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गणपुस्तक
विद्या प्रसारक मंडळाच्या
“ग्रंथालय” प्रकल्पांतर्गत निर्मिती
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A Compendium of Molesworth's Marathi and English Dictionary.

By Baba Padmanji.

"......... a causeway designed to facilitate the transmission of all knowledge, religious and scientific, from one people to the other." Dr. Judson.—"Gospel in Burmah."

Bombay:
Printed at the Education Society's Press, Byculla.
1863.
TO

THE REV. J. MURRAY MITCHELL, LL.D.,

MISSIONARY OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND,

This small Work is dedicated,

AS A TOKEN OF RESPECT, AFFECTION, AND GRATITUDE,

BY

THE AUTHOR.
PREFACE.

The success which attended the publication of the Compendium of Major Candy's English and Marāthī Dictionary, has induced its Editor to undertake an abridgment of the invaluable work of J. T. Molesworth, Esq.,—the Marāthī and English Dictionary,—and he now presents the fruit of his labours to the enlightened public. It was a comparatively easy task for the Editor to prepare an abridgment of the admirable work of Major Candy, but to prepare this Compendium was by no means a light labour. Besides going over sixty thousand words, and nearly four times that number of significations, line by line, and selecting the most useful and practical terms with their synonyms, the Editor had to deal more than in the former case with the language foreign to himself. All this has been done single-handed. He entreats the public to look upon the work with an indulgent eye. He is sensible of the many deficiencies and shortcomings which it contains. During the preparation of this work, which was begun in 1860, it has been the lot of the Editor to live in the midst of a noisy neighbourhood, and he was required to devote his attention to numerous pressing duties, and earn his livelihood by the labours of his pen. And now his heart overflows with gratitude to the great Disposer of all things, when he sees his labours in connection with this Compendium brought to a happy issue.

In abridging the original work, the Editor has neither changed the style of its learned and venerable Author, nor curtailed the number of significations given. For the most part it will be found, that the abridgment consists in the careful selection of the number of Marāthī words (which amount to upwards of twenty-nine thousand), and the employment of not more than two synonyms generally, for every Marāthī term; only in a very few unimportant cases have any of the significations been omitted.

The Editor has done his best to render the work useful to all classes of the community, who are concerned in the study and use of the Marāthī and English languages. He trusts it will be specially serviceable to advanced Scholars attending seminaries of learning, to Translators and Interpreters, to Merchants and Missionaries, who cannot always conveniently carry the large Dictionary with them on their tours, to private Families and Schools that cannot afford to pay thirty-six rupees for a copy of the great Lexicon, to the
numerous Teachers engaged in teaching European gentlemen the Maráthí language, and to the gentlemen themselves when they have dispensed with the services of their pandits.

The price has been fixed as low as is consistent with safety to accuracy of printing and a moderate remuneration to the Editor.

He gratefully acknowledges the pecuniary aid rendered to him by his venerable and affectionate father, Mr. Padmanji Ma’nickji, and by his long-tried friend, the Rev. Dr. Mitchell, and by the numerous Subscribers; the united aid of all of whom has enabled him to meet in part the expenses of the Press. His thanks are due to the Dakshiná Prize Committee who, appreciating the utility of such a work, voted him an award of four hundred rupees. He is also deeply indebted to several of his friends, among whom he would mention the name of Mr. Jana’rdan Ra’mchandraji, (author of “Kavicharitra,”) who, with a truly disinterested heart, took in hand the general agency of the work. Nor does he think it just to conclude without some tribute of acknowledgment to Mr. J. Firth, the able Superintendent of the Bombay Education Society’s Press, for the accuracy and taste with which the typography has been executed.

And now may He, who giveth to all life, breath, and all things, and who alone can communicate efficacy to any means of doing good, bestow on this instrumentality the blessing from on high, that ignorance may be dispelled, good-will reciprocated between the Rulers and People of the countries through which the Maráthí language is spoken, and His own holy WORD made to grow mightily and prevail.

Poona, June 1863.

BÁBÁ PADMANJÍ.
MARKS AND CONTRACTIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

(s) signifies that the word against which it stands is a Sanskrit word, but of well-established use amongst the educated speakers of Maráthí. s intimates that the word is still Sanskrit, occurring in, but not naturalized in Maráthí. c denotes that the word is specially used in the Conkan. n expresses that the city and province of Rájáapore and the country southward are the seat specially of the currency of the word. w expresses the same with respect to Wári. (p) stands for Persian; p Provincial; (h) Hindustání; (Port.) Portuguese; (A) Arabic; (t) Turkish.*

App. means applied; attrib. attributively; corr. corrupted; comp. composition; contra. contradistinguished; disting. distinguished; esp. especially; imit. imitative; ind. indeclinable; opp. opposed; gen. generally or in general; dim. diminutive; Pr. proverb; Poet. poetry, or used in poetry; Pop. popularly; v. c. verb common (verb used both actively and passively); v. i. verb intransitive; v. t. verb transitive; m. f. n. pl. &c. denote masculine, feminine, &c.; a. ad. &c. adjective, adverb, &c. Nouns against which no mark of the gender stands are m.

g. of o. (genitive of object) means that the object must be in the genitive case; g. of s. (genitive of subject) means that the subject must be in the genitive case; in. con. (inverse construction) means that the idiom requires the inverse construction; neg. con. (negative construction) means that the word is in a negative construction or in a construction of negative import.

The hyphen - is used to connect two or more words with another word which is common to all. The dash — after a sense points out the application of that sense, or shows the subject of the verb; the parenthesis ( ) includes a supplementary or an elucidatory portion of the sense, or shows the subject of the verb. The colon : is used in the place of “also” when it stands between two English words or significations, and in the place of “ex.” (example) when it precedes a Maráthí word or sentence. Much space has been saved by this arbitrary use of the sign.

* "These marks have reference simply to the languages to which the words belong, and are by no means to be viewed as intimating (invariably) that to those languages belong the significations;" this remark is applicable, with some modifications, to the marks s and (s).
प्रकाशना।

द्रिमशा आणि मराठी कोषाचा संग्रह करताना व्याच्या कर्मवाने असी आता वाटकी होती की आज ते पुस्तक लेखकांत व लोकायोगी शास्त्रकर्ते तर महाराष्ट्र आणि द्रिमशा कोषाचा संग्रह करताना काम हाती घेतले। ह्याची आता व्याच्या घेणी नाही द्रमाने खाली ती श्रद्धाराचे आंदंदार मन्नपूर्ण उपकार मानितों।

मराठी भाषेत व हर भाषात विहान पुस्तकांचे जे महाराष्ट्र केले आहेत व्याच्या संग्रह करणे लोकाच्या हाती लपोकाचा देशाचे केंद्र अभ्यासात आहे हे अभ्यासात आहे। ह्या पुस्तकाच्या पहिला ह्याचा महसूल आल्यासून आहेत एवढी महाराष्ट्र व गुजराती मान्यतेवर लपोकाचा तयार होते। हे एक विचाराक्रमातील मुख्यच्या मालिकेचे पत्रकार। कोणी एका ग्रंथकारांना भाषण संपूर्ण उपमा दिली आहे, आणि ती खरोखर अर्थदर्शी व अनुभव आहे। ह्या देखील पुढील पूल बांधायच्या काम टूटीसाठी पडते तयाचे व्यापराची वृद्धि होणारा संघ कसे असेल, व्यापराच्या विविध व्यवस्था प्रदेशात संपूर्ण संख्या बाजू चालू होणारा अभ्यास होणारा नाही काय?

आता शेषाच्या वास्तवासून एवढीली विहारांनी माफूर भाषाची उपेक्षा केल्यास म्हणजेच व्यांत विख्यात, राण, नीति यांचा संग्रह शाळा नाही। ह्या आम्ही सुंदर महाराष्ट्र भाषाची गोष्ट पाहा। विहान ब्राह्मण लोकांच्या वियानंदिराच्या बाहेर हातून दिल्यामुळे ती विचारी स्तरवर्ती व गडीवली भंडार फर्जूनला मिळाली. तित्ता सुंदर व सुंदर साहायता (श्रेणी) कोणी व्यायामांच्या नियमांमध्ये अपघात घरार्या नसल्यासून, ती उनाच होऊन दैविक वातावरण सुटाली; लांड गोष्टमार्गाच्या शाखेत अर्थात सुरविषय न मिळाल्याच्या वान आपल्या मुख संभाज काय, आपले गणना केल्यांना, कोट्ठ्यांना हे समजताना होतात. माफूर जनांची व्याच्या भरलेलेइ नाही दिली, व भरलेलेया वाचावर व्याच्या योग्यांमध्ये व्याच्या आईडिस विविधी केलेली काळजी ह्याच्या दृष्टीने वाचावर गांजे चालणे म्हणजेच अचूक बालाच वाचावर. अयाच आधीत असतांता ह्या देखील मुसलमानांचा प्रवेश होऊन व्याच्या भाषेचा व्यवस्था वाचावर तर महाराष्ट्राच्या रूपाच चालवले. तितला तितली माना संकटात भांत खिंचविंत निंदेल व विष्टकारक मुंडू दुधाप्रिय विकल्प आणून ती याची भाषातील माफूर रस दातान रसे लागली. तितलेचे माफूर व नियम आता विविध रसी ठाड ठाड व उन्माद आतां. आणि पुढे याचा क्रम चालवा असतांत काय जाणून असतर ते नाही, परंतु विविधी राजाचा उदय व्यवसायासून महाराष्ट्राची आफ्नो अर्थात देशाच भाव शाळा. मुंडूदराच, बालेश्वरमूळ विविध खुश व पर्यायांत पुढील तित्ता काळजी वाचावर विविध काळजी रस काळजी अधिक खिंचवू दिली नाही. पुढे याच्या विविधीच्या वेळेनात वेळेनात उदय व्यवस्थांना प्रवेशात देखील व तितला आपल्या अंकावर बसून करणे म्हणजेच तितलेचे लालन पालन केले, व संकटात भाषणचा मुखार्थ साजून तितला भाषा वाचावर आपल्यास लागली. माफूर भाषाचा विविध दरमिश्रानी विहान ब्राह्मण पूर्ण केंद्रात विकास करत असते हे.
प्रस्तावना।

खालील तिहिले संस्कृत वचनांवेण दिसून गेळले। सी वचनेन खाल्च्याच पायरीसार बसायास योग आहेत क्षणांत या पुढीलच्या पाददली देखील आहेत; परंतु मोरोयंत्वात्सरिख्या मुळ कर्नाची मानकदेखील जी वचनेन आहेत च्यांनून एकदोषोस एवं सन्नाचारी जागा देतो- तरलोस नको संस्कृतवत्ताणी। वैसे आढळील गेळ पाणी।

परी त दोऱे पात्रं वाचूनी। अवावज जना केवीची निघे।

लिप्यणी नदागासिच्या येथे लरं। तात्त्वाणिच तृप्त हरू। शीर्षक

संस्कृत सुकृप यद्यपि त्यजी अर्थादेखील महायास।

न तया प्राकृत गंगा सहसे अर्थादेखील पिथा यास।

मोरोपंतः

अरो, ब्राह्मणानि आतां संस्कृत केला पाहिजे। मातृकांची परंपरा दुःखेन या महाराष्ट्र भाषेच्या आम्बर्यां रक्षण केले विला आता आम्बर्या बलिप्रे किंवा विद्रोण ईश्वरीय सरकारचा महाराष्ट्र भाषांची मिळाले आहे। अता तिथी दिसान तिथी संविधान उन्नतीच्या वाढमान होत चालांचे आहेत। युवा आशी अमेरिका एकद विद्रोण व परोपकारचे मुख्यांनी विला आपल्या विषयाने महरं आंबर्या केले आहेत, व महाराष्ट्र जनसंख्या विद्रोणी किंवा अवलंबन करू लागेला आहेत। बियोरुखर महाराष्ट्र भाषेच दुःखेन मान जाणा आहेत।

या महादेशाचा हा लुप्तश्रेा केला आहे या वर्ण करणारी मला वृत्त नाही। सूर्य दाशबाणया बसा देवश्रेा उदेग करून, तसा या प्रचंड ध्रुव नाहीं, मान देखील ध्रुव मानिस मात्र करावास एवं सुविदा करण लगले। ज्ञानी या वचनांच्या अवलोकन केले आहे या वाच याच्यांने विशाल वृद्धि, विचार विविधता, विनिवेश दोष, दृष्टी वनर, अव्यावहार्य, व लोकदृष्ट्याची निष्ठाल वासना हं। प्राणां मोठा अचल बाटतो।

शिष्य सांगे, या देशात यात्रात महाराष्ट्र व ईश्वरीय भाषांचा लेख्या असावा व उपयोग करतील तातु ईश्वरीय मोहाचे ध्या नामाधिकाराचे भिसरण होणार नाही।

अरम, ब्राह्मण महाराष्ट्रात्त तीन वेळ संवर रूपं नाहीं नानाच्या मेंढांनेने नवन बाबळ आहेत, या वाच देशात नेहमा गृह ग्रहण करतात।

या वैद्याने या बाबळ होत ते मुळ ध्रुवांना यथामासात निवडून उपलब्ध आहेत शोत पोत, उदीम वापर, वसूल वासालग, देखेत इत्याद या मात्र वापरांना विधित केले यांत यांत साठविले आहेत। तसेच या नावांनी नावांच्या जीवनातील, या यांच्यां लागले, या वाच वाच व नगरणसाठी अववरन श्रमधर्म पावत आहेत यांचे लागते, जे अजािीय मुळ करून भाषाचा झेड़ा देशात उभरावते, जे शैर्याचा व आम्बर्याचा रोप दूर करणारे उपाय

# प्राध्यायकांनी वेळा बैठला बैठला बैठला बैठला बैठला बैठला

चोराचोर निरंतरत बैठला बैठला बैठला बैठला बैठला

अर्थे, आशी ब्राह्मणहरूच्या मौल्याने मान्य प्रसिद्ध माताती शाळेत, तस्मान शाळेच्या शाळकांना बैठला बैठला बैठला बैठला बैठला

# देशावधा रुपाणार चित्रावरिण्य साधने

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अर्थे, देशावधा रुपाणार गायक ही संज्ञयांची बॉलेकी आहे, जास्तीत रूढीच्या केलेली अर्थे काही बेरे ते रेत्ती भरे।
प्रस्तावना।

योजनात, जे विवेचन व्यासगांत पूरे आदेश, जे परम्परा धन व परमार्थगांव कैराम्य
पानिता उपास समेत अहित, ज्य सर्वोत्ति धा पूर्वपासून लोकें बहुत सहाय मिखाल्यावे
वाचावे राहणार नाहीं।

धा कोणतां मोक्षार्थीय धार्मिक कृष्णात्म्यांचे सुमारे अपूर्वग्राह धार्मिक आहेत, व धार्मिक बहुत
कर्मांचे सर्व दिल्ले आहेत, काहीत एकाद अर्थ सोडल्यास अहेत। शांतिपुढच्या खुंबाच्या व संस्कृ
तिन्हांचा अर्थ दिवयित्र प्रस्तावकेंद्र साविकाला आहेत, तरी तेथे मुळत्यांना एक दोन विषयांमध्ये
सांगतों।

ज्या शर्यतपुढ (१८) अ. (२) हे खुंब आहेत व्याव्याय वर्गातील एकालीय धार्मिक असे
जेथे जवळ आते आहेत तेथे धा सर्वपूर्ण महाराष्ट्रीय धार्मिक आहेत, ज्या उपस्थित एका
मुख्य हिंदी धार्मिक शर्यतांचा मात्र केली अहेत। उदाहरणार्थ पुष्प धार्मिक पात्रांचा।
व्याव्याय (१०) हे चिंता बोधे अहेत, तरः धा उपवास धार्मिक धार्मिक चाल व चाल असारे तर
पुष्प धार्मिक धार्मिक शर्यत हजळू रुळू नाहीं असारे। उदाहरणार्थ नियम व नियमसंचारे
ले शर्यत पाठवी, या काळात आहेत। अलरवसे शर्यतांच्या समावेसे।

(२) शर्यतांचे अंधभेद दाखिलपासून मध्ये भांडे चालावे आहेत, तरी एकाचार्यांत तेथे
वारीक उपास असे आहेत तेथे (१७) (१८) हे चिंता योजनेचे अहेत। जेथे अनुपस्थित असही
अर्थ आहे तसे सांगणे अथवा दोष वेळेपर्यंत तेथे या अर्थात धार्मिक असे (१०) हे दिकेतून लिखाचारे
केले अहेत। आणि तेथे चिंता वेळा मराठी धार्मिक धार्मिक हजळू धार्मिक धार्मिक येते तेथा तो शर्य
ट्रांचे व वातावरण हेच उद्दरणार्थ असे असारे।

(१) धा नामापुढ लिंगची खुंब नाही ते पुलिंगनाम संबंधाचे ते नाम अनेकस्तळी अहेत
पूर्णपासून ते पुलिंग असप्रायम ७ हे खुंब केली अहेत। सांगणे विवेचनाचे नामापुढ असे
मुख्य धार्मिक धार्मिक pop हे असरे आत्यावर व्याव्याय जी दुसरा शर्य
ट्रां धार्मिक लिंगची लिंगची धार्मिक धार्मिक धार्मिक खेले।

आणि धार्मिकची इंतकी पासून दृष्ट हार्मिक आहे तेथे, ते इंतकी पासून धार्मिक धार्मिक
रोलांडी जसा बोलणारी प्रजा व त्यांनी राजासाठी देखील भाषा बोलणारी सरकार धार्मिक पर्यंत
तत्त्वाधीन बाळक होण्यात, व ज्याम अवयवी जीवनांचे शर्यत असे ते पुष्प शर्यत
धार्मिक धार्मिक धार्मिक होण्यास हा लहानता मडत केली अंतिकांक खराब होतो।

श्रेयः

महाराष्ट्र धार्मिक समूही प्रमाणे।
उडी धार्मिक काहिली शर्यतांने।
तयाची यथा बुद्ध स्थान माठ केली।
अती आदर्शे पेडिंग अर्थियें।
१।
आयोः
ही शर्यत रल माठा प्रमाणे कंदान सुनच परितील।
हरितील धार्मिक प्राकृत सारे ते यल सफल करितील।
२।

* धा काहिला एका विवेचन व वातावरण मित्रांचे कंबऱ्या बाजेत, ज्या भो शर्यत पूर्ण लोकांना
गणितांचऱ्या सकाळ युक्त तत्त्वाधीन धार्मिक शर्यत पुढे समाधिता आहे।
ह्या पुस्तकाची क्रिकेट:
उत्तम ज्ञातीय कागदावर छापलेल्या योड्या पती तयार केल्या आहेत.
ल्यांची दर मदतील क्रिकेट: 6
साधारण कागदावर छापलेल्या मतीस: 9
शुद्ध व सफाईदार छापण्याचा खर्च व पुस्तकाच्याचे भर याच्या मानाने हे मंत्र
परिमित भावे असेल समजावी.
| अक्षर | अक्रणी f. A ruler. 2 Marking, &c. 3 A compartment (as in a box). |
| अक्रण v. c. To mark; to number; rule with lines, figures, &c.; to describe, sketch. |
| अक्षर a. (s) Untold; unsaid. |
| अक्षर n. (s) Marking gen.; numbering, stamping, &c. |
| अक्षरिय a. To be marked, &c. |
| अक्षर a. (s) Free from guile; forgiving, frank. 2 Real, genuine. a. Candor. |
| अक्षरी f. The label appended (to a bale of cloth, &c.) showing the number and price. |
| अक्षराशी a. Of the currency established by the emperor Akbar—a rupee, &c. Also अक्षरी Relating to the reign of Akbar. |
| अक्षरी मोहर f. A golden coin; fig. app. to a substantial and reputable trader, to a lucrative business, to a fertile soil, &c. |
| अक्षरोदय f. Cyphering. 2 Style of forming the figures (as from left to right or reversely). |
| अक्षरन a. (s) Improper to be done. |
| अक्षरनकर a. Perverse, self-willed. |
| अक्षणकविक a. Particular, scrupulous; rigorously exact and minute. 2 Doggedly persisting; importunate. 3 Tough, well-concocted—counsels. 4 Scrutinising. |
| अक्षणित or अक्षणिक a. Hideously huge. 2 Frightful, shocking. Used of appearances and of actions. |
| अक्षण v. i. To strut, stalk; to move pompously, stiffly, haughtily. Also अक्षणन चरण-करण-उपचरण. |
| अक्षणवाच c. (h) A Beau, one fond of dress, show, and flutter. |
| अक्षणवाही f. The airs, strut, and swell of a beau. |
| अक्षण A number, figure. 2 A hook or crook. 3 The tail of a scorpion, claw of a crab, curved pod of a tamarind, &c. |
| अक्षणी f. A pole with a hook at the extremity for gathering fruits or flowers, a mask. 2 A wooden catch fastened on the hip of a labourer to receive his bill. |
| अक्षण a. Devoid of कण, or grit—cleaned rice. 2 Wanting corn in the ear. 3 Having no corn to eat. |
| अक्षणकविन n. The burden of a song. |
| अक्षणित a. (s) Thornless. 2 fig. Free from a trouble or a trouble. |
| अक्षणित a. Particular, scrupulous; rigorously exact and minute. 2 Doggedly persisting; importunate. 3 Tough, well-concocted—counsels. 4 Scrutinising. |
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| अक्षणकविन n. The burden of a song. |
2

अक्षर

अक्षरमात्रा or &-वी a. Of eleven माद weight—a rupee. 2 Which carries in the womb eleven months—a buffalo. 3 Illegitimate. 4 Also अक्षराक्तिन् In which only eleven months pay is paid of the twelve months pay due—a service: as राजसूरा, वचारी, &c.

अक्षरा a. Eleven.

अक्षरावः m. अक्षरायः n. A ceremony in the eleventh day after the decease of. 2 Close friendship, क्रोण्षिप (Because if रक्षितम गति come into the eleventh राजसूरा from अभाव it is considered as extremely suspicious).

अक्षरावः हूँ The eleventh Aवर of Shiva: a name of Hanuman. All the राजसूरा are fierce, but the eleventh is of course the fiercest. Hence a term app. to a person brought up through extravagant fury: to one habitually furious.

अक्षराविकरल a. Frightful, hideous.

अक्रोड़ The walnut tree. 2 m. n. A walnut.

अक्रोद्य a. s. That is not (proper, possible) to be done.

अक्रोद्य a. Incaepable, incompetent.

अक्रुर a. s That is without author, maker. 2 In gram. Impersonal.

अक्रोद्य n. s Incaepability, impotence.

अक्रम न. s A bad action; a sin.

अक्रमवर्त वर्त a. In gram. Intransitive or neuter.

अक्रमी a. Wicked, criminal.

अक्रमीय f. s Figure writing: the method of denoting numbers by numeral characters.

अक्रमीय a. (s) Unimaginable or inconceivable; unimaginary.

अक्रमैत a. Unfancied, unthought of. 2 Unexpected. 3 Unpremeditated. 4 Uncontrived. 5 Unintended.

अक्रम a. s Sinless.

अक्रमण n. (s) Infelicity, wretchedness.

अक्रम m. f. (a) Spite, malice.

अक्रमखरा, अक्रमखरी a. Malicious.

अक्रमवत a. (s) Unexpectedly.


अक्रमवाणी n. Untimely rain.

अक्रम a. A respectful compulsion for an elder sister or any elder female. 2 See अक्रमावर.

अक्रमावर Immoderate bellowing. v. भ्र. भ्र. 2 A superlatively grievous misfortune.

अक्रमवीता v. i. To cry immoderately.

अक्रमावरी फ़ द. The elder sister of fortune; Miss Fortune; a term for misfortune. 2 A term for a vixen.

अक्रमावरी चाप्ता Used for infatuation or folly as betokening the approach of ruin.

अक्रम a. s Disinterested or unselfish. अक्रम a. s व्यापार-व्यवाहा: 2 Useless. 3 Destitute of grounds. अक्रमार्थ a. s pop. अक्रमार्थी Useless—person or thing. 2 Needless; uncalled for.

अक्रमार्थकरण pl. (s) The alphabet.

अक्रमणय n. (s) Freedom from miseriouiness.

अक्रम a. Improper. n. An improper deed; a sin.


अक्रम a. Untimely born or produced.

अक्रम a. Untimely.

अक्रमार्थक a. Uninvented; unimaginary; unforged.

अक्रमवेदना n. Untimely rain.

अक्रमण a. Unseasonable.

अक्रमण p. (s) Marked. 2 Circumscibed; obedient. In comp. as अक्रमणित, पादक्रमण.

अक्रम a. Figured, numbered.

अक्रमात्मिनय a. (s) Unfit to be lauded; unworthy of eulogistic mention.

अक्रमित f. Disrepute, infamy.

अक्रमित a. Unstopped, unarrested. 2 Unhesitating—speech, step, procedure.

अक्रम a. A sprout or shoot. 2 Germination. v. भ्र. अक्रमण To sprout.

अक्रम a. (s) Of low birth, vulgar, base.

अक्रम a. An elephant goad.

अक्रम a. pop. Also अक्रम a. A mask.

अक्रम a. (s) Unperformed. n. s An evil deed.

अक्रम a. s Unframed: undevised.

अक्रम f. (a) Sense, wisdom, understanding.

अक्रम a. (s) Inartificial, natural. 2 Uncreatet, self exis—ten—the Deity. 3 Real, not illusory. 4 Genuine. 5 Guileless, honest. s Sincerity.

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after the fashion of the philoso-

phology imported by such terms as

\textit{vignett\text.bar\, \\&c.}

\textbf{अद्} \textit{ad.} Exorbitantly—

selling, buying, \\&c. \textit{v. ते। वे। इ।}

\textit{2 Extravagantly. 3 Graciously} (as unmerited or unduly acquir-

ed): \textit{मैं अकमा नामता सिमा की नहीं।} \textit{I eat not bread without working

for it}; \textit{मैं जागरूक अमेरार नामी।} \textit{I will not pocket any one's

mistake}; \textit{अमगा चिह्नीन शहीद} Dishon-

nest trading.

\textbf{अहुसण्ड} \textit{v. i.} To contract or

draw together; to shrink, shrivel.

\textbf{अकोट} or -\textit{The walnut tree.}

\textbf{अलावा} \textit{I.\textit{I. \textbf{ad.} Imit. With

loudness and vehemence; with

wild action; crying, sobbing.

\textbf{कोश} See \textbf{कहा}. \textbf{2 See \textbf{कहा}}.

\textbf{अलाक} \textbf{a. (s) Undivided, whole. 2 Unpieced. 3 Continuous, unending. lit. fig.}

\textbf{अलक्षण} See \textbf{अलक्षण}.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{दादामान} \textit{a. s Infinite—

time or duration.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{यात्रा} \textit{f. In arith. Continued progresssion.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{सूतीमília} \textit{n. (s) Uninter-

rupted prosperity; particularly exemption in perpetuity from

widowhood.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{सूतीमíliaनी} \textit{f. A woman

blessed with the unbroken joy of

wedlock.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{सूती} \textit{n. s Knowledge

by synthesis, \&c. 2 Unceasing consciousness, i. e. undying

state.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{मना} \textit{a. (s) Unbroken:

unparted off. 2 Continuous. 3

fig. Immense, vast. \textit{भाव}

सूती-सूती. 4 Unrefuted.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{ad.} Always, ever.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{सूती} \textit{a.} \textit{Delegated au-

thority. 2 Choice, option. 3 See \textbf{अलाक} \\

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{सूती} \textit{वन} \textit{a.} \textit{Power of att-

orney.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{सूती} \textit{a.} \textit{Invested with

authority; a commissioned ma-

\textit{nager. \textit{f. See अलाक} \\

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{f.} \textit{(A) News; espe-

cially reports of emissaries at

foreign courts.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{सूतीनीसिंह or -सिंह} \textit{A writer

of अलाक} \textit{; a news reporter.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{ad. (A) In the end;

finally. \textit{s. Village-precincts. Pop. A spot near the village

whither the pasturing herds are gathered

morning and evening.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{नरद} \textit{ad. At the very

last. \textit{अन्तर्गत}}

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{सूती.}

\textbf{अला} \textit{a. Whole, unimpaired.

2 All, total; the whole (mass or

multitude, or quantity or number).

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{n. (H) A community, or

the common place of residence,

or of assembly, of persons enga-
gen in study or some particular

pursuit; a college, a disputa-

tion hall, a gymnasium; \textit{n stand

of idlers, gossips. 2 An order of

men. 3 A stand or station (of

people, animals, vehicles).

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{a. s Inedible, ines-

culent.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{नामा} \textit{a. All, every one.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{सूती} The sum and sub-

stance (of a matter); the whole

import.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{v. c. To contract. \textit{v. i.}

To stop, draw in. 2 To shrink.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{विनीनी or अलाक} \textit{विनीनी} \textit{(H)}

A respectful compellation for

schoolmaster.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{मना} \textit{Contracted; short.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{n. (H)} A side or half of

a bullockload or horseload; of

a pakhāl, \\&c., or of the sack or

basket containing the load; a

pannier, a dorrer, \\&c.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{& अलाकीवी} \textit{f. Corr.

from अलाक} \textit{उनीहा}.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{a. (p) Ended. \textit{ad. In

the end; eventually.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{n. The close of the

year. 2 The last year of a

cycle or number. 3 The last of the

year of account.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{f. The end (as of a

work): also the state of being

consumed (as of provision).

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{दिवस} \textit{pl.} In agricul.

The end of the circle of seasons, i. e. the last fortnight of May.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{विनीने} \textit{ad.} According to the

number or price marked (on the

ticket, label, \\&c.); at prime cost—selling or buying.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{विनीने} \textit{A groove (as around

a peg or stick) for a rope. 2 A

projecting point. \textit{भाग.}

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{विनीने} \textit{ad.} A familiar vocative

particle in addressing a female.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{विनीने} \textit{a. The body. 2 A limb;

a member; an organ. 3 Side, quarter, direction. 4 A branch of

learning comprehending such

science as is considered depend-

ent upon the Vedas: hence also

called the \textit{Vedanga}. 5 Concern

in; a hand in: \textit{यह \textit{अलाक} \textit{विनीने} \textit{भाग} \textit{का न हरा।}

6 Collusion; clandestine suppor-

t: \textit{यह अलाक} \textit{विनीने} \textit{अधिकारों हरे।}

7 Person or body; considered as the seat of agency or subject of
desert or on occasion of any evil deed:

\textit{हि देयराज्ञी अलाक} \textit{विनीने} \textit{ने जान।}

8 Minor or subordinate part (as of

an article or a business): \textit{विज्ञापन

ङ्गराज} \textit{विनीने} \textit{स्थान अविद्रमम ब्रह्म।} 9 A face or a side:

\textit{पार्थ} \textit{विनीने} \textit{पार्थ} \textit{हरे।}

10 The portion of intestine which
descends in prococulenta ani. 11

Ability, capacity (for any parti-
cular work). 12 One on one's side

(in high places); an advocate:

\textit{दोरास} \textit{अलाक} \textit{विनीने} \textit{वचन} \textit{भाग} \textit{।}

13 Any point of the ecliptic on or incidental upon the

eastern horizon. 14 In cer-

tain applications: as \textit{अलाक} \textit{विनीने} \\

\textit{पार्थ} \textit{हरे}, \&c. \textit{अलाक} \textit{हरे}

bears the implied sense of bodily parts required by \textit{pudor} to be covered.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{An interjection of ad-

miration or fear.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{a. (s) Tremors.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{a. The leaning of the

body.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{f. Poet. Clasping; an

embrace.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{pl. Bodily labour.

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{f. The bloom or fresh-

ness of the body (as in health).

\textbf{अलाक} \textit{f. The frame or make of

the body.
अंगका

अंगका ऋ - वा a. That meanly withdraws himself; a fincher.

अंगवरी A dumb partner, a dummy—at cards, draughts, &c.

अंगवा Of the body, material; extraneous: as अंग वरी. 2 Pertaining to self; not derived: as अंगवरी का भर्ता Inherent brightness. 3 Of one's own (making). 4 Of one's own invention; fabricated. 5 Personal; private.

अंगचारण n.s Activity; smartness of the body.

अंगुळोक a. That works with reservation of strength and spirits.

अंगछ ग (s) Chopping off a limb, amputation.

अंगज़ा a. Heavy of body, dull.

अंगजोर Bodiely strength.

अंगसीय Poet. The long outer garment of males.

अगारी f. A little fire; a cruset.

अंगवती A thumb or a great toe. 2 A form of dovetail. 3 Used like गन्द, बाल, &c. in the sense of Frame, make.

अंगों फूले f. A finger-ring or toe-ring. 2 The little finger or little toe. 3 A finger or a toe gen.

अंगणण f. The cast, complexion, or fashion of the body.

आगवत n. (ह) Trash, rubbish. 2 Any poor stuff by way of food. 3 Prate, unmeaning speech.

आगवत ad. Wildly, extravagantly—speaking, acting. 2 Roughly; in some sort of way.

आगवत c. A term for a huge, fat person; a porpoise.

आगवत n. A term for Gosavi or naked mendicant gen.; also for any huge, burly fellow.

आगवत a. Gorbellied, corpulent.

अंगगिरी f. अगद न. A long frock (of men or children).

अंगगिरीदेखि देवालानार—पाड़ने To cast a person into great difficulties or troubles.

अंगाण n. A houseyard. App. also to the cleared and dung-be-smeared level in front of the doorway. 2 Fig. an area, a field; an arena: युद्धगाम, रंगगाम.

अगानीय a., अगाने, अगाणा a. s Innumerable.

अगानित a. (s) Uncounted. 2 Pop. Innumerable. 3 Held or esteemed lightly.

अगाविक The inclining of the body.

अगावज़ा a., अगावज़क, अगावज़क c. अगावज़क ad. Certainly, surely: positively, necessarily.

अगावज़ा a., अगावज़क, अगावज़क n.f. Indispensable; concernedness, earnestness in, for.

अगावज़ा विवेक Maintenance or view of as Indispensable.

अगावज़ादी a. Zealous for; interested in.

अगावज़ण n. s Armour for the body.

अगावज़णानी or अगावज़णानी ad. Representative for; in connection with; under shelter of.

अगावज़णाती f. (s) The morals inculcated upon Ravan by the monkey Angada. 2 Hence, Good morals or laws.

अगावज़णाती f. A term app. to officious and awkward interference betwixt contending parties with the view of reconciling them.

अगावज़णाती or अगशा ad. Altogether, wholly, perfectly; without reservation. 2 To the uttermost degree; quite, indeed: corresponding with the particles—stone (blind), stark (mad), dead (drunk), downright (ass, rogue, &c.). 3 Extremely, exceedingly. 4 None at all: शात्र पुि अ० नारी.

अगावज़ण a. The actual cultivator on a farm; the party whose province it is to render bodily labour.

अगावज़णाती f. (s) A satellite-god. 2 Fig. An attendant or follower.

अगावज़ण a. Of brutal or overbearing manner.

अगावज़णाती or अगावज़ण a. Mere bodily effort; brutal force; as opp. to art or skill. 2 Rude violence.

अगावज़ण n. Bathing, ablution.

अगावज़ण Fire.

अगावज़ण n. s See अगावज़ण.

अगावज़ण a. f. s A woman. 2 One's wife.

अगावज़णस a Religious rite in fixing the देव &c. Touching the body in sixteen places, repeating the mantra, &c.

अगावज़ण ad. Early; early ripe or ready.

अगावज़णसिद्धी n. (स) Turning over from one side to the other.

अगावज़णस s Reduction of body; maceration. 2 Throwing one's self down (a precipice, &c.). 3 Paralysis of the body. 4 Pro-lapsus uteri, prolapus ani.

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

अगावज़णाती f. Stretching and yawning. 2 Contortions of the body under demoniac possession. v. देव. 3 Writhing.

अगावज़णाती, अगावज़णाती f. (स) Any disorder or disease natural to the body—as distinguished from अगावज़ण.

अगावज़ण n. (स) The body and its members; the whole body.

अगावज़ण a. The make of the body.

अगावज़ण (s) The feeling of luxation of joints, of shatteredness or great relaxation and lascitude. 2 Corporal gestures and actions; scenic turning and twisting.

अगावज़ण ad. Sufficient to clothe the body—apparel.

अगावज़ण a. (s) Belonging to, being a member or part of: अगावज़ण अ० अर्थ अगावज़ण.
अगमनीय a. (s) Unapproachable.

अगमनीन्त्र n. (s) Rubbing or kneading of the body.

अगमर्षिः or अगमर्षी f. Mere bodily effort or force.

अगमाती f. See अगमात्तरि।

अगमास n. A loose term for the body.

अगमेनात f. Bodily or personal labour.

अगमेनातीত्या a. That gains his living by bodily labour. 2 The personal or actual cultivator on a farm.

अगमीठ f. Spending or fatiguing one’s self; working hard.

अगमाया Yawning and stretching. v. य. २ The lassitude which precedes fever. Esp. pl. या या अन्नने देखि जामाया।

अगम a. (s) Inaccessible, impassable. 2 Improper to be approached, lit. fig.—places, sacred sciences, degrees of kindness. 3 Abstract, profound. 4 Unattainable; in comp. रुक्कयाया।

अगमा f. A female too nearly related to be permitted in marriage. All such are summed up in चस्म, चरणार्ध, भविष्यार्थ, and आपणपण जवळं.

अगमायमनत्र अंतः Note.अंतः is incestuous intercourse with a female; incest with a male would be expressed अगमायमनत्र।

अगम m. n. Aloe-wood. conj. रेत।

अगमारा or अगमारा The outer garment of the males, a sort of frock.

अगमाराचना n. (s) See अगमाराचना।

अगमाराचना f. (s) See अगमाराचना।

अगमाराचनी f. A wick covered over with a composition of fragrant substances.

अगमारस f. A. (s) The native juice of fruits or simples as obtained (by squeezing, mashing, &c.) without the use of water.

अगमारस्या a. That spares himself; one that, from dishonesty or indolence, works with reservation of strength.

अगमारी f. (Usually अगमारी) The sprouting (of trees). v. खट्, खट्, खट्। अगमारी (s) Aloe-wood. अगमारी n. Prolapsus ani; the descending bowel. 3 Ulceration of the tongue from the chronic disease of the alimentary canal.

अगमार्टिः A push with the body: यानाय अगमार्टिः दे नमोने चायस् रागाय।

अगमार्टिः f. Rude violence.

अगमारो अगमारो (s) Any disorder natural to the body.

अगमारो अगमारो -लिः f. The driver’s seat at the head of a team, &c.

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

अगमारस अगमारस, अगमारस or अगमारस The cast, air, or general complexion of the body.

अगमारस अगमारस a. (ह) Fore, anterior. 2 The head, or director of. 3 In angry or vulgar speech. The father of.

अगमारस अगमारस -लिः a. Headmost, leading; —used of the head bullocks of a team, or of the boy directing them.

अगमारसनंया a. A protegé, or servile dependant of.

अगमारस f. Ability from practice, habituation. 2 Force, vigour: prowess or power. 3 A pok-pit, a scar. v. वञ, वं, वं, अगमारस।

अगमाः n. (s) A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders. 2 A cant term for a kept mistress. 3 A polite name for लोमाडाया।

अगमाः n. The cast, or mould of the body. 2. Used in the phrase: अगमाः पमे पमे To fall under practice; to become the subject of one’s daily exercise.

अगमाः Yawning and stretching. 2 Contortions of the body. 3 Wriggling and fidgeting (as of children). v. याया।

अगमाः One of the three shares of the produce of a field; the share of the actual cultivator.

अगमाः f. In trade or business. The share of the labouring partner, as distinguished from that of the monied partner.

अगमाः अगमाः The actual cultivator considered as a sharer of the produce. 2 The labouring partner, as distinguished from the monied partner.

अगमाः अगमाः f. (s) Bodily disease or disorder.

अगमाः अगमाः s. Gesture; oratorical action.

अगमाः -लिः (s. Enlargement or growth of the body.) App. to Swelling of the scrotum.

अगमाः अगमाः Native or inherent velocity. 2 The expansive force of the animal body in growth.

अगमाः -लिः n. s. Mutilation of the body; maimed state. 2 fig. Defectiveness (as of a ceremony performed with omission of some essential point).

अगमाः ad. s. Member by member; piece by piece.

अगमाः -लिः n. s. Slackness of bodily frame, or of bodily state.

अगमाः अगमाः Better अगमाः अगमाः।

अगमाः -लिः (s) Drawing up of the body; contraction.

अगमाः Contact of bodies. 2 Carnal connection. 3 Close quarters (in fighting).

अगमाः -लिः f. Lightness and nimbleness of body or of action.

अगमाः -लिः a. See अगमाः अगमाः।

अगमाः a Dressing up of the body; i.e. aubition and inunction. 2 Contact of body.

अगमाः -लिः a. Epithet of that चायाचायाचाया चाया who is not employed in coinage. Opp. to रंगाणाः।

अगमाः n. (s) The delight of sexual congress.

अगमाः -लिः f. Escape from (any difficulty or danger) without sustaining loss or injury.

अगमाः -लिः a. Light, bodied, agile.

अगमाः (s) The name of a saint. He is the Regent of the star
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>अन्गार</td>
<td>eight barley cobs joined side by side. The measure of a finger's breadth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंगुलि</td>
<td>a. (s) A finger or a toe.</td>
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<td>अंगुलिनिदित्र</td>
<td>a. s Pointed out with the finger.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंगुलिनिदिश</td>
<td>Indigation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंगिलिसिद्ध</td>
<td>Taking with the fingers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंगुली</td>
<td>(s) A thumb or a great toe.</td>
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<td>अंगुलपर्वर</td>
<td>n. A thumb-joint full, on an inch meal.</td>
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<td>अंगुलण, अंगुलण, अंगुलण</td>
<td>n. A thimble. 2 A finger-ring.</td>
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<td>अंगुली</td>
<td>f. The thrill, or creeping sensation on seeing or feeling anything thrilling or disgusting; or as proceeding from fever. v. अंगुली, अंगुली. 2 A shrug of the shoulders. v. अंगुली.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंगुली</td>
<td>f. See अंगुली.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंगुली</td>
<td>prep. By the side of; beside or by; notting passage. 2 From the person of or on the part of; noting mission or representation. g. of s.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंगुली</td>
<td>(P) Grape or a grape. 2. pl. (अंगुलों) The granulations of a healing sore. v. अंगुलों.</td>
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<td>अंगुली</td>
<td>n. A measure. See अंगुली.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंगुली</td>
<td>pl. प्रिंगुली A familiar vocative particle in calling to or addressing a female.</td>
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<td>अंगुली</td>
<td>f. The pit, or the enclosed space, or the house in which Fire-worshippers preserve their sacred fire.</td>
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<td>अंगुली</td>
<td>c. See अंगुली.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंगुली</td>
<td>a. (s) Inapprehensible by sense. a New, strange, unheard of before.</td>
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<td>अंगुलधरण</td>
<td>or अंगुलधरण The commencement of the agricultural year; the period just before or after the beginning of the rains.</td>
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<td>अंगुलधरण</td>
<td>ad. First; before.</td>
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which is worn loosely over the shoulders.

अग्नि m. f. Fire.

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

अग्निक रण A spark.

अग्निक्षण n. A firebrand. 2 A live coal.

अग्निकुण्ड n. A hole in the ground or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal square-mouthed vessel, for receiving and preserving consacrated fire.

अम्बल A heated iron pillar. One of the materials of the fiery ordeal, or instruments of Savage persecution.

अम्बलय n. Fiery ordeal.

अम्बू द त र त or अम्बू द त n. An application unto of fire; a baking or a heating (of a chemical or medical preparation).

अम्बूद a. s. Digestive, peptic.

अम्बूदेश (s) Self-immolation by a widow upon the pyre of her deceased husband.

अम्बूद्वार A rocket.

अम्बूद्वार n. The sun-stone.

अम्बूद्वार n. Langnor of the digestive power.

अम्बित a. Of the color of fire, flame-colored. 2 Red hot.

अम्बितर a. See अम्बित्र.

अम्बितर a. फ. The house in which the consecrated fire is preserved.

अम्बितर f. A tongue or spire of flame.

अम्बितर n. Maintenance of a perpetual and sacred fire.

अम्बितर a. A Brahman that maintains a perpetual fire. 2 App. jocously to a perpetual tobacco smoker.

अम्बितरसंत Conflagration. 2 A fiery meteor; a falling star, &c.

अम्बर a. Foremost. 2 s. First or fore part. v. पड़े, दे, घर. अम्बरी f. See अम्बरी.

अम्बर n. (s) The point, tip; also the top, peak. 2 The forefront. 3 In comp. Fore, front; also chief.

अम्बरण a. Principal; that leads, conducts, presides.

अम्बरणी a. s That leads, precedes.

अम्बरणी a. s. The early corn, the corn reaped on the close of the rains, the चर्चित crops. They consist of चावल, बाजरी, राज, &c.

अम्बरण f. (s) The honors and attentions which, at assemblies, are rendered to the principal man present; the chief honors.

अम्बरण वाण मान The respect involved in अम्बरण.

अम्बरण थे The forefront; the van. 2 The point; summit, apex.

अम्बरण न. Eating first; the right or dignity of having one's meal before others.

अम्बरणी a. That is entitled to अम्बरण.

अम्बरणी a. That goes before, is situated at the end;—referring whether to time or place.

अम्बरणी f. A complainant or plaintiff. 2 That holds or maintains (a position or tenet) stoutly.

अम्बरणी f. See अम्बरण.

अम्बरणी f. (ह) The forefront. 2 The van (of an army). 3 Head-ropes (of a horse).

अम्बरणी ad. Before, in the front.

अम्बरणीपिँछी f. (ह) The forefront and back part; the van and rear. 2 The head and heel-ropes (esp. of a horse) ad Before and behind.

अम्बरणी f. See अम्बरण.

अम्बरणी a. Careless, unsolicitous. (s) Formidable, terrible, shocking; app. to objects, actions, places.

अम्बरणी n. An order of mendicants. They wander about naked, carrying in the left hand a human skull containing urine and ordure, and a pan of burning coals in the right. They are exceedingly filthy, and eat every thing, even human carcases. अम्बरणी अम्बरणी An individual of the अम्बरण.

अम्बरणी A free formation to designate the abominable and revolting rites and practices of the vagrants observing अमरणी. अम्बरणी a. Horrible, hateful: also vile, filthy, lostosome—used freely of persons inspiring fear or amazement or exciting nausea. 2 An individual of the order अमरणी.
अन्धकार f. Ablution of the body, bathing.
अन्धकार, अन्धकारविचार a. Indecent, foul—speech or speaker.
अन्धकारावनक a. In a slovenly or disorderly manner—weeding, picking at meals.
अन्धकारविचारक Any mass or material disorderly tossed about; or disorderly tossing action; any messing or mess: also fig. destroying, smashing (of a counsel, scheme, character, &c.).
अन्धचर a. (s) Unshaking. 2 Unchangeful.
अन्धचराचर ad. Unequally, unsmoothly—used of cutting of grass, plucking out hairs (of head or beard), of cow dung—smearing.
अन्धक a. Wild, wanton, restless—a child, &c. 2 Lively, brisk—one's destiny or fortune.
अन्धक (ह) Wonder, astonishment. 2 An object of wonder.
अन्धकारी a. A laxly used word agreeing with अन्धयान. 2 Astonished.
अन्धकार a. (s) Fixed, stationary.
अन्धकार a. Unrestrained, wild, foolish—speech or speaker.
अन्धकरत्र a. Dry, coarse, unsavoury—food. 2 See अन्धवर.
अन्धकरण or अन्धवर n. Dry, unsavoury food; hard fare.
अन्धवर a.(s) Fixed, stationary.
n. A mountain.
अन्धवर (s) The end or border of a cloth.
अन्धकारील f. (s) A name for the woman whom, on the day of वर्तवन, the neighbouring women assemble to fix in a seat and feed and serve; not suffering her to move.
अन्धसित a. (s) Unmoved: unmovable.
अन्धसित n. Washing the mouth after a meal. v. कर, देना, जेना.
अन्धसित v. i. To wash one's mouth after a meal. 2 (To wash one's mouth with respect to, i.e.,
to give up as over, over passed, passed by). To lose utterly: अपाराग अनु To lose one's life.
अन्धसित v. c. To wash the mouth (of another) after his meal.
अन्धसित or अन्धसित A teat or dug.
अन्धसित m. See अन्धसित. 2 m. pl. The unwoven threads at the end of a web, the thrum.
अन्धसित a. Slow, of a quiet disposition. 2 Still,—water, &c. 3 Fixed. 4 Of firm purpose. 5 Unmoved, unaffected by use or touch—articles of food, &c. ad. Steadily—carrying, moving, placing.
अन्धसित See अन्धसित.
अन्धसिती See अन्धसिती sig. 2 अन्धसिती or अन्धसिती Terms for a bulky, bloated drone, a lobecker; a fat, lazy, happy fellow, a Faiditoff.
अन्धसितीय n. s Steadfastness. 2 Unchangefulness.
अन्धसित a. Strange, wild, extravagant—used freely of persons, actions, qualities.
अन्धसित ad. (ह) Suddenly or unexpectedly: अंग सविकं तथा यह एक नारा. 2 Straight, directly: ना मागोलं अं नुषाह्य जाधयो. 3 Softly, steadily. 4 Readily, easily: तेज अं चलने की निर्धम.
अन्धसित अं चलने की निर्धम.
अन्धसित अं चलने की निर्धम.
अन्धसित y. s Steadiness, firmness.
अन्धसित f. Stoppage, stopped state: ताप्र अं असाह्य असाह्य जाधयो जाधयो. अन्धसिता, अन्धसित, अन्धसिता ad. Unmeaningly, unconnectedly—speaking. 2 Dirtily, meanly—eating. 3 In a slubbering manner—doing.
अन्धसितान्य अन्धसित, अन्धसिता अन्धसिता a. That cannot be prescribed for, immediate—a malady.
अन्धसित a. Unthought of, unconceived.
अन्धसित a. Inconceivable.
अविनाऱम A short period.
अविनाऱम a. Transitory, fugitive.
अविनाऱम a. (s) Unkissed. अं एकं या वेद अं f. An original device or thought.
अविनाऱम a. Correct, infallible.
अविनाऱम ad. Suddenly, unintentionally.
अविनाऱम n. Unerring aim. 2 fig. Unerring planning; sure counsel.
अविनाऱमता a. Of unerring aim; of correct conjecture.
अविनाऱमत a. (s) That is without sensation of life, inanimate. 2 Insensible.
अविनाऱमता n. s Insensibility, unconsciousness.
अविनाऱम a. A half-sher.
अविनाऱम a. That does not slip or move; steady.
अविनाऱमल n. A mango.
अविनाऱम a. 's Unborn—used of God. A he-goat.
अविनाऱम a. A large serpent, a species of boa. 2 fig. A devotee dead to the pursuits, pleasures, and pains of humanity. 3 App. to a dull, sluggish fellow.
अविनाऱमयो f. A dronish course of life; sturdy mendicancy.
अविनाऱमक ind. (प) From. A phrase in letters from a superior.
अविनाऱम n. (s) A collyrium. 2 Particular application to the eye-lashes (as lamp-black, &c.) to confer superhuman powers of vision. 3 App. fig. To instruction from a spiritual teacher, to a प्रभु from an idol, &c.; considered as a means of removing mental darkness.
अभस्न or -भी f. Ironwood-tree.
अभरहर a. (s) An adept at thievry.
अभस्न a. (s) Uncreated; eternal.
अजन का (A) A grand-father, pat. or mat.
अजगरण n. (s) pop. अज़गरण घर or घर. The test or nipple hanging from the throat of a goat. 2 A term for a good-for-nothing person.
अजाक्रिया f. Licentious tricks and pranks; riotous doings.
अजस्र The Guru or spiritual preceptor of one's Guru.
अज्ञान a. Ignorant of; unacquainted with. 2 Ungrateful.
अज्ञात a. Simple, silly, unknowing.
अजैत a. s Unborn or unproduced; अजैत देव देव देव देव, whom the teeth are not come. 2 अजैतादाता Base-born; ignoble.
अजातभागी Non-distinction of castes (as at Tuljapur, &c.)
अजातभव a. s That has never had fear.
अजातवधारी s A lad under his fifteenth year, a minor.
अजावर a. (s) Mild, gentle, harmless.
अजातसिद्ध a. Existing unborn, uncreate.
अजातुं a. Mine and thine; own and other.
अजस्र a. अजस्र अजस्र अजस्र अजस्र अजस्र Ignorant, unknowing.
अजातवाही a. Common corr. of अजातसिद्ध.
अजातपक्ष a. (s) A goat-herd.
अजात ( holog. s) A kid or a lamb.
अजातगाय f. Gaffer, &c.
अजपुर n. (s) Blustering menaces; empty intimidation.
अजात (p) Disease, distemper.
अजातार्ट a. or अजातार्ट गोदार्ट v. c. To smooth down in smoothing or coasing.
अजात a. (h) Diseased, sick, ill.
अजात (A) An acting functionary of a village or district. App. to पाटलिपुर, कुटारणी, देस्थावि, देशालिप, and to वसोभाषी. 2 ad. pop. Understood in the sense of uninterruptedly (from generation to generation).
अजून (A) अजून अजून अजून अजून अजून Unconquerable.
अजून a. (s) Unconquered.
अजूनिकता n. (s) Amongst Pundits and Athletes. A writing testifying to the pre-eminence at disputations, or in the exercises of the gymnasmum, of him that bears it. 2 The writing furnished by the party cast in a suit, admitting his failure. The word has double aspect—towards the bearer of the पंडीत, and towards the furnisher; and is (or ought to be) written respectively अजून and अजूनिकता.
अजोलाई a. s Of unsubdued senses or passions.
अजोलितत्व (p) From one attached with a pure affection. A phrase in notes from an inferior.
अजोली a. Fig-colored—clothes, &c.
अजोलीव (p) From. A phrase constant in notes from a superior.
अजोली f. A grand-mother.
अजोली ind. A respectful compellation in accosting man or woman.
अजोलीव a. A term of respectful compellation for a grand-mother or an old woman gen.; grumpy.
अजोलिका (अजोलिका) f. Land of altogether remitted assessment.
अजोली (p) The garden-fig., the plant or the fruit.
अजोलिका n. अजोलिका अजोलिका अजोलिका अजोलिका अजोलिका Indigestion. अजोलिका a. Undigested. 2 Unworn.
अजोलिका Slight indigestion. 2 Undigested food.
अजोलिका ad. Poet. Yet, still, hitherto.
अजोलिका a. (p) Unconcerned, careless. 2 Sorrowsful, sad.
अजोलिका (A) Hire or wages (esp. to a journeyman or jobber)
अजोलिका f. अजोलिका अजोलिका m. n. Popular forms of अजोलिका, &c.
अजोलिका or अजोलिका ad. Yet, till.
अंगुल n. Mat. Grand-father's house.
अंगुली The Guru of one's Guru.
अंतर a. s Invincible.
अंतराय सत्य The father of one's father-in-law, or one's mother-in-law.
अंतर्गत f. The mother of one's mother-in-law or father-in-law.
अंतर्भाव A respectful term of compellation for a grand-father or an old man gen. Gaffer.
अंतर्गत n. अंतर्बल or अंतर्बल or अंतर्बल Maternal grand-father's house.
अंतर्भाब, अंतर्भाबी, अंतर्भाबीत See under अंब.
अंतर f. An obstruction, lit. fig. 2 A stone, &c. put under a wheel to scotch it. 3 Forfeit or penalty, as attached to engagements. 4 Obstinance. v. च. 5 The bridge of a फ़िरा or a similar instrument. 6 A bar, nail, &c. used as a lever. 7 A catch or ravel (of a rope, &c.) Hence, fig. a knot in the mind; a prejudice against. 8 The water which flows on (in a पार or channel) after stoppage of the कोट or other source; फुफा अधार भाषा भर्स, मोट जमजमा. अंतर एंट f. Vehement efforts.
अंतर f. (न) Obstruction. 2 Restraint, control. 3 Penalty (as attached to engagements).
अंतर न करना commonly अंतर करना A copper piece of money.
अंतराल or -वाल (न) Obstruction, impediment. v. वालन, पण 2 Stoppage, detention. v. कर. 3 अंतराली f. Obstructing, stopping.
अंतरालस्वर व c. To obstruct, hinder.
अंतरालस्वर घोड़ा n. A term for any thing of little worth.
अंतराली f. Obstinate.
अंतरालिक f. Price of fusing.
अंतराली f. A goldsmith's crucible. 2 Melting (of metals). 3 Drawing up. 4 Resistain, curbing.
अंतराष्ट्रीय v. i. Poet. To travel, penetrate: पूरे राशियों में अन्तरास्त्रीय गया मंगलों का पालन. 2 To thicken — milk, &c. 3 To be reduced into narrow compass; to become compact and firm: to shrink; to be contracted — leather, cloth, &c. 4 To be consumed or used in. 5 To turn out or be short — a thing made. 6 To waste or dry up — the body, a well. v. c. To twist; to form by complication: चाँद तिरस्त अन्तराष्ट्रीय आ. 2. To wear and waste through teasing or tormenting; to torment; अंतराष्ट्रीय लिहाड़ित निद्रा करे. 3 झुठे फिकर बड़े पाले: to wear out or make an utter end of; दस पाले अंतराष्ट्रीय रजनीतिक. 4 To fuse (metals).
अंतरा नाम Time of decline, decay.
अंतरालादाता Declining state (of business, of affairs); waning fortunes.
अंतरादार a. Obstinate, stubborn.
अंतराली f. Vehement efforts; toil, pains. 2 The state of exhaustion. 3 Harassing and worrying; the state of being harassed and worried (as of a debtor by his creditor, of labourers by taskmasters, of a people by marauders). v. कर, देना, पकड़ाना.
अंतराली See अंतराष्ट्रीय. 2 Wasted and dried up state (as of wells, &c.)
अंतराली (न) का The common and mean jobs of a poor widow (grinding and cake-making); 2 The assignment upon the villa-
gers of chitta for a sepoy sent to collect the revenue. 3 Worrying, working hard.

**Aras** Preferably Aras. Exceeding pof. of Aran. Thickened—milky, syrup, &c. by boiling. 2 Rendered compact and strong—the body, &c. by exercise. 3 Fused—a metal. 4 Contracted, drawn up.

**Arabai** Obstinate, disputing, or disputatiousness.

**Arabaka** Grasp, compass.

**Arabast** or Arabak a. Exceeding, superlative;—used of excellencies or good qualities. 2 Surpassing, clever, capable;—used of persons in good and in bad sense. 3 All, absolutely all; high and low.

**Arad** a. Smart, clever of despatch (at business).

**Arad a. Arrant, arch.: as Arab bher.** 2 Genuine, sterling:—as Arab birab; also Adept, expert: as Arab bapada, bhipada.

**Aradisa** s Violent laughter.

**Aradisa m. Aradissar n.** Vehe- ment action; exceeding effort. 2 Toil, pains.

**Aradlai a. Aradlaiya.** a. Obstinate.

**Aradlai m.** See Arabad.

**Aradlaiyana** f. pl. A play amongst children.

**Aradlina or Aradlina a.** Born in the eighth month of gestation.

**Aradli a.** Thirty-eight.

**Aradli a. Eighteen.

**Aradli n.** The eighteen castas or classes of people. All, everybody.

**Aradaga sekda** A term for a variously gifted and preeminent rogue. 2 A term for a person full of maladies and ailments.

**Aradaga topokar or Aradaga toko f.** A term for the people of Europe.

**Aradaga** bhagiese khera n. A term for a bastard: also for a mixed caste, or an individual of it.

**Aradaga pandavat f.** A comprehensive term for the people: tout le monde. 2 An indiscriminate multitude; a promiscuous assembly.

**Aradaga batal pl. (H)** A term for a pack of knaves, a crew of idlers.

**Aradaga maranat f.** A general term for the herbs and plants on the globe.

**Aradaga vibhe or Aradaga vise ad.** Very much; almost altogether: as bharat adh, durn, adh.

**Aradaga recollection; an abiding in or returning into the mind.**

**Aradgah a week: a period of eight days.**

**Aradga or —y.** That gives milk for eight days and then stops and kicks—a cow. &c. Hence 2 That is well and ill alternately—a servant, a child, &c.

**Aradgah patria or —vat a.** That continues but a short time; liable to sudden dismissal—a servant or public officer. 2 Not permanent; hebdomadal.

**Aradga f. Remembrance; memory,**

**Aradgah f. Remembering.** 2 A memorial or memento.

**Aradga v. i. To come to mind; to remember.**

**Aradgah in. To bear in the mind.**

**Aradga ad. Within one's remembrance.**

**Aradga a. Eighth.**

**Aradga m. or Aradga n. A measure of capacity; half a litre or ⅓ of a lambal.**

**Aradga f. The seed-stone of certain fruits (as the jack, the date, &c.)** 2 A testicle.

**Aradga ad. In a dangerous place; in a bad or awkward part of the body—a blow, &c. given.** 2 In some out-of-the-way place; as dekh bharo. Bhoroo.

**Aradga paratee.** A phrase signifying Never; answering to

**Aradga abhara or Aradga kalendas, &c.**

**Aradga f. A wrinkle of the brow.**

**Aradga a. Fifty-eight.**

**Aradgah a. Twenty-eight.**


**Aradgah a. Seventy-eight.**

**Aradgah etaili, Aradgah, Aradgah a.** Eighty-eight.

**Aradgahan a. Ninety-eight.**

**Aradga a. (s) A testicle.** 2 The musk bag regarded as the scroton of the deer. 3 An egg.

**Aradga ind.** An inseparable prefix expressing Lessness, subordinacy, irregularity, &c.; answering to By, minor, sub, aff, extra, odd, &c.

**Aradga f. (H) Obstruction, impediment.** 2 Obst route. 3 Penalty—as attached to engagements.

**Aradga f. A surname or a family name.**

**Aradgah a. A term for the universe: also for the eight orbs environing and defining it.**

**Aradga a. Any thing to restrain, obstruct: i.e. a stone placed; a knout; a bolt; a catch.**

**Aradga f. Stopping, obstructing.**
अड़क v. i. To catch, stick fast in or at; to be stopped, impeded.
अड़ाता f. A by-tale, an incidental narrative; a digression. 2 Wild discourse or talk.
अड़क a. Obstinate. 2 Resiste—a horse. 3 That fits tightly.
अड़कन n. See अड़कना
अड़कनिरच v. c. To obstruct, to stop.
अड़क प्रत A copper piece of money. 2 Money or small money.
अड़फ़ a. A subordinate work; a job. अछासी or —शा a. A jobber.
अड़फ़न See अड़फ़ना, अड़फ़निरच, अड़फ़निरचि
अड़फ़निरचििि A sort of scissors for cutting betel nut. 2 Fig. A restrainer.
अड़कुंडी f. A testicle. 2 Testicles.
अड़कुंडी or — (s) त्रि त्रि The scrotum: the scrotum and testicles. 2 The universe.
अड़क्कु वा a. A labouring lad. 2 A fellow for minor work; an underling.
अड़क्कर Minor expenses; extra expenses.
अड़क्कन f. A stumbling block. 2 अड़क्कन or अड़क्कन; a stand or bed for an ink-bottle, &c.; a button for a door: a thing or device gen. to secure, fix, stop.
अड़क्करि f. Stumbling, &c. See the verb.
अड़क्करि or अड़क्करि v. i. To stumble. 2 To falter; to hesitate. 3 To falter in action; to stagger. 4 To get entangled in or with, and be embarrassing unto.
अड़क्करििि v. c. To make to stumble, falter, trip, lit. fig.
अड़कम a. अड़कमाद f. A term for the extra, secondary articles of human food,—as fruits, sweet-meats, &c.
अड़कमा Obstruction. 2 A stumbling place, lit. fig. v. बर, बाल, बाल.
अड़कर a. Obstinate, restive.
अड़लक n. Rough-dug well. 2 A well almost filled up with rubbish; or a well incompletely dug and quitted.
अड़ली f. A by lane.
अड़लत f. Things lying about disorderly.
अड़लतार A petty village; a hamlet.
अड़लतारिकी, अड़लतारिक, अड़लतारिकि a. Bought of, or offered for sale by, one not a dealer,—of or by some private person.
अड़सूडिलृग n. Lumbering or non-descript articles.
अड़सूडिलृगिििि A striping lad, youth.
अड़सूडिलृगि f. A digression.
अड़सूडिलृगिार n. An out-house; a hut.
अड़सूडिलृगिा ए ए A small horse.
अड़सूडिलृगिा or — ए ए ad. Tightly, firmly—tying, fitting, entering into.
अड़सूडिलृगिा f. Confinedness, narrowness. 2 Crowdedness. 3 Cumbering things. 4 Fig. Distress, difficulty.
अड़सूडिलृगिा v. To be thronged. 2 To be straitened, distressed.
अड़सूडिलृगिाद्रि ए ए ए ए or ए ए ए ए n. An awkward disorder or pain; any disorder situate in the pudenda.
अड़सूडिलृगिा f. See अड़सूडिलृगिा sig. 4 अड़सूडिलृगिा ए ए ए ए To be tight; to pinch—a garment. 2 Fig. To be in narrow circumstances.
अड़लिन f. Framework to confine a vicious cow or buffalo whilst milking her.
अड़लिन or — ए ए ए Two and a half times. Used in multiplying by 2½. भार अ र र रा.
अड़लत a. (s) Oviparous.
अड़लता f. See अड़लता.
अड़लतिना m: Back-stairs or by-stairs.
अड़लतिना or अड़लतिना a. Half-old; rather worn.
अड़लन n. The dugs of a cow, &c.; udder.
अड़लन m. अड़लन n. A door-bar.
अड़ली f. A (metal or wood-en) three-legged stand,—for the प्रभात, eating-vessels, &c. 2 The bolt of a door. 3 A common term for the two cross pieces of wood supporting a low पाला or stool.
अड़लीपक्ष f. An obstinate resisting. अङ च, चौ. 2 Stopping.
अड़ल n. i. (क) To be stopped. 2 To work or go tightly; to pinch. 3 To stop, to refuse; to refrain obstinately. 4 To be restive—a horse. 5 To suffer stoppage in partrition.
अड़ल f. Mercantile correspondence or agency: the business of holding in charge the merchandize of dealers: the renumeration for this service or agency.
अड़लांग A term for a horse or person which, by restiveness or perseverance, constantly crosses or baffles one.
अड़लिन f. Opposition or resistance. v. चान.
अड़लिनस a. Thirty-eight.
अड़ल या A factor or agent.
अड़लांग (s) Consternation, dismay.
अड़लांग v. c. To obstruct, stop.
अड़लांगन Hinderance. 2 Stoppage, detention.
अड़लांगिर or अड़लांगिरा a. Rude, boisterous.
अड़लांगििि Any corn given to horses, except जन्ना or gram, which, par eminence, is called ब्राह्मणा.
अड़लांगििि Any corn given to horses, except जन्ना or gram, which, par eminence, is called ब्राह्मणा.
अड़लांगङ Ground gram with मुक्त (as given to colts).
अड़लांगङ f. Irregular bits of pulse;—as lying amongst split pulse.
अड़लांगङििि f. Servile courting; mean cringing.
अड़लांगिर a. A small sized चंद र or rather large पक्षा.
अड़लांगििि The sub-channel of a water-wheel.
अड़लांगिििि a. Inexact; somewhat excelling or
**अबरन्द्री ह। That is in the state of choking. 2 Drawn up and rolled together—a person in a fever. v. अन्ध, रोग।**

**अबरन्द्र डू-डू। To labour under strangling. 2 To be drawn and rolled up as in fever.**

**अबरन्द्र वा। Suffering the sense of strangling or choking.**

**अबरन्द्र अ। Stupid, dull; unhealthy, awkward. 2 A striping or lads.**

**अबरन्द्र ा। Advanced in years; growing old.**

**अबरन्द्र डू। That crosses and thwarts; cross, perverse.**

**अबरन्द्र आ। Distressed, straitened; pressed by difficulties.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A handful of gramp-like—un-rooted and lying on the field.**

**अबरन्द्र ा। Cross, transverse. 2 Broad or wide. 3 fig. Adverse. 4 Contrary. 5 Crosswise.—used with such words as राज्य, रेत, राजा, &c.; with such verbs as ए, छ, यो, लग, राजा, रथ। To pass from hand to hand (stones, balls, &c.)**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A general or a hurried stopping and hinderin.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A. Horizontal and vertical: transverse and direct.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A. Rather oblique; curved; cross and crooked.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A. Obstinate.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। V. c. To stop, hinder.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। F. A small door or window bar. 2 Passing (a thing) from hand to hand (of people in a line). v. दें।**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। F. s Enlargement of the scrotum.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A stack of unthreshed bundles.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। Crooked policies; fraudulent procedure.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A term for the water of rivers, tanks, &c. with reference to irrigation, and as distinguished from Rain.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। अंग्रेजी।—बाल। अंग्रेजी।—राग। पिठ। A term of vulgar abuse for a widow or woman.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। F. A weight of two and half मौ। 2 The monthly grain given (to a servant, &c.) for his subsistence. 3 A measure of capacity, a half पयाल।**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A. Tight; that which enters with difficulty and fits closely.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A. Sixty-eight.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। V. c. To estimate roughly.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। (n) Estimate or computation.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। ad. See एन्डर।**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A. Sixty-eight.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। अंडर।—f. An off float. 2 A float (of two linked gourds, &c.) for a swimmer.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। ग्रास। That plies the अंडर। 2 That swims without a वान।**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। ad. Without a ग्रास।—swimming. v. घांडः, झा, शस्त्र।**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। n. A minor character in a dramatic representation.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A. Sixty-eight.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A. An inferior weapon; a dagger, &c.; as distancing. from musket, sword, &c.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। (s) Oval, elliptical.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। The people of a village not employed in cultivation; as contr. from बैल। 2 Udder.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। n. A comprehensive term for the artisans, tradesmen, and workmen of a village.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। A designation for a people or a person viewed as rude and barbarous.**

**अबरन्द्र बाल। F. A cess levied
upon all professions and trades
of a village, except those included
under बुझी दार.
अबरण्य n. A wild opinion.
अबरण्यती f. A village or
the quarter in a village inhabited
by the classes of people residing
from बुझी दार.
अबरणी a. (n) Inexpert, un-
skilled—persons; rude—lan-
guage, manners; clumsy—things.
अबरणीसबाथी pl. The clumsy
and awkward; the very low and
hard-working classes.
अबरज m. n. A general or ab-
stract account; a balance-sheet.
v. बनाय. 2 A rough comput-
tation or statement of expenses.
अबरकोट n. 2½ or any single
multiple of it (as set down in a
table).
अबराज a. Stubborn, re-
sisting; esp. used of children.
अबी f. A layer of fruits on a
bed of straw. 2 The basin of a
threshing-floor. 3 See अबी.
अबीच or अबी c. Two and a
half.
अबीनीली n. pl. The most
private and most minute con-
cerns, circumstances, or condi-
tions of; all the particulars, se-
crets, and minutiae concerning.
अबिनील or अबििल a. That has
testicles; not castrated. 2 That
is kept for breeding purposes—a
horse, &c. 3 fig. (Low) A mi-
nion. 4 Libidinous; full of youth-
ful vigour—a male.
अबिल a. Obstinate, stub-
born. 2 Situate in the shelter, cover
of.
अबिवकुल See अबिबकुल.
अबिजाल a. The weapon de-
scribed under भार. 2 Bold, he-
roic—used of a soldier. Hence,
used of a pretender; a Gascon,
Hecaton. 3 App. both in praise
and irony to writers, orators, &c.,
as expressive of cleverness or capa-
bility.
अबिझ a. Sixty-eight.
अब्धु a. A clasp of iron con-
necting or binding two stones or
timbers. 2 The perch of a bird
ease. 3 A bar (to keep people
off, &c.) 4 An instrument of
stone breakers. 5 A stick used to
tighten by twisting round. 6 A
stone or any thing used as a lever.
अब्धु ad. & prep. From be-
hind; from the shelter of.
अयश n. An egg.
अयश a. Obstinate, self-will-
ed.
अयशगुण Distressed, ob-
structed condition: भूकाला अमुगुण पाये
न शातिर. 2 अयशगुण न शातिर.
अयशगुणतृत n. A term for an
obstinate person—a male.
अयशगुणविद्यारणी ad. On one side, out
of the direct way.
अयशगुण f. Stoppage, ob-
struction. v. चढ़, चढ़ा, चढ़ाव. 2
Urging, pressing. 3 Insisting
upon. v. चढ़, चढ़ा, चढ़ाव. 4
Starting objections. 5 Exigency:
अज चाहि पुनः पुनः चढ़ाव चढ़ाव
विद्यारणी अमुगुण न शातिर. 6 Obstructed-
ness.
अयशगुणविद्यारणी n. Neigh-
bring. अयशगुणविद्यारणी अमुगुण
विद्यारणी. In the place round about.
अयशगुणविद्यारणी Shelter, covert.
अयश (ह) A company (as of
carts or cattle-owners, of ham-
mals, coolies, &c.). 2 The place
of assembling of such people,
animals; a stand. 3 Any busi-
ness proceeding constantly; as
अयश अमुगुण अमुगुण 4 Making profes-
sion of, priding one's self upon.
v. चढ़ाव. 4 Making profession of, priding one's self upon.
अयशकरण The keeper of an अमुगुण
or station.
अयशकरण One that sets up
pretension to; that prides himself
upon.
अयशकरण a. Having swelled
testicles.
अयशकरण ad. (Low) On this
side; on the near side.
अयशकरण a. Firm, fixed, fast. s.
A meeting of itself before; an
instance, a case: मा च रामाका
चार कुड़ी अमुगुण बाला बाला.
2 Sphere of experience: चि
मोज साधूः अयशकरण मारामाव.
अयशकरण प्रेवार A whip-saw.
अयशकरण ad. More, besides. 2
Again. 3 Conj. And.
अयशकरण, अयशकरण प्रेवार ad.
Barefoot.
अयशकरण A proverb, saying. 2
A riddle. 3 See आयश.
अयशकरण a. (Poet.) Invaluable.
अंचल f. pl. A fanciful term for the bowels—used when any suffering is to be expressed.

अंतर f. A dividing fence.

अंतरविनियन्त्र Defilement from mediate contact.

अंतरविऱ्कल f. A threadlike and twining plant. Called also अंतरविऱ्कल, अंतरलिंक, & रोल्वेल.

अंतरसार f. The inner and fine bark of plants; the true skin or vera cutis of animals.

अंतरसारस pop. अंतरसारस a. That knows the thoughts and intents of the heart.

अंतरसूचना n. Internal comfort; happiness.

अंतरसूची a. Of which the texture is half of cotton—a web.

अंतरसूची a. That which works within; that secretly influences the operations of others.

अंतरसूची a. Intrinsical.

अंतर a. (s) That knows intuitively what passes in the world; one possessed of second sight; a clairvoyant. 2 See अंतरसारस.

अंतरायमन n. (s) Interposition, interference.

अंतरामन The inherent spirit or sentient soul. 2 The inner feelings. [intermediate space.

अंतराल n. m. (s) Interval, time.

अंतराल n. The atmosphere, the heavens. 2 Interval. ad. In the air, up in the heavens.

अंतरस्च or अंतरस्थ स्थूल f. A secret mark, lit. fig.

अंतर a. (s) अंतरस्त्रोत, अंतरस्त्रोताः a. Near to, closely connected with self; of the circle of one's family, followers, &c. 2 Own, personal. n. The mind or heart. 3 The interior.

अंतराल See अंतरस्त्रोत.

अंतरित v. c. To pass, omit; to leave without regarding. 2 To surpass, outstrip. 3 To lose: अंतरितस्त्र स्वा। 4 To be lost upon: मध्याकालीन अंतरित से अंतरित.

अंतरक n. (s) Clearness of mind; "purity in the inward parts."

अंतरस्किर्त अंतरस्किर्त f. (s) The inward eye.

अंतरस्किर्त or अंतरस्किर्त The wedding-curtain.

अंतराल f. pL. A fanciful term for the bowels—used when any suffering is to be expressed.

वृक्ष, भूमि, भागाः भवं संभवाने य तद्विंतिक अंतर भागाः.
Hernia of the intestines and descent into the scrotum.

The inner apartments of a house; the cooking apartment, the hall, etc.

That sees within; a seer. An inward-seeing eye or power of vision.

The stomach.

Given to abstract contemplation.

The influence of any of the minor planets as qualifying the भुज्यावम (the rule of the predominant planet).

One's internal state or case.

Heat or burning within (as of fever, fig. as of lust, anger, etc.)

Looking into one's heart. That looks into his own mind.

An inner door. The door of the seraglio. Fig. A person secretly serving as a mediator or means of access.

Sudden disappearance. A covering body or power; as a screen, a film over the eye. Máya or Illusion.

Profound and abstract meditation.

See अनुसिद्ध.

Abstract meditation.

See अनुसिद्ध.

The inside and the outside. The inner spirit and the outward walk; the heart and the practice. Ad. (s) Within and without; in every point of view.

Inclusion (as of individuals under species). Mind; inward feeling.

Included, involved.

Private matters. Disclosure of such matters. Knowledge of such matters.

One ever absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the Deity); contemplative.

The inner spirit. Fig. The heart. Intimate, familiar.

Intimate. 2 Hearty, sincere.

Knowledge of the secrets of hearts. 2 Intuition.

That knows the secrets of hearts. 2 A seer.

A division of the infernal regions, the hell immediately below the earth.

Perishable, mortal.

Cleanliness of the heart and affections.

That witnesses or knows the mind or interior of.

Comm. flax-plant. 2 Bengal flax.

Money, etc. Fig. given secretly to bribe. a. Secret. 2 Situated or standing within.

A cess laid to make up the amount required for a bribe.

The letter of advice which accompanies a. A singer, musician, etc.

Interjections of astonishment.


Much, very, excessively. 2 prep. Over, beyond.

Near or nigh. Used in translations in the sense of Page, body-servant.

Passing over. 2 fig. Transgressing. 3 Transgressed state.

To pass beyond, to cros. 2 fig. To trespass, to transgress.

Passed. 2 Crossed. 3 Violated.

Inquisitive.

Great covetousness.

A person coming uninvited at the meal hour, and entitled to the rights of hospitality.

Inhospitality.

Hospitality or guest-rights.

Much debt. Pr. Poor. A lazy, dull fellow. &c.

Exhorbitance or ill-ending excess (of an action) a. Fl. &c.

Last, final.

Much, excessive.

Exceeds, superfluity.

Obstinate disputing.

Pervasive in argument.

Superabundance. Excess (of any action); importunity, &c. 3 Pressing at a feast. 2 Excess beyond due bounds; exuberant. 2 In comp. Beyond, over: farther than that.

Excess, superfluity.

Obstinate disputing.

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Superabundance. Excess (of any action); importunity, &c. 3 Pressing at a feast. 2 Excess beyond due bounds; exuberant. 2 In comp. Beyond, over: farther than that.

Cunning over much; a scheming knife that overshoots his mark.

An individual of any of the low classes of people beyond the division of Shudra: &c.

Dysentery or diarrhoea.
अतिसारि a. Afflicted with dysentery.

अतिलोक Close attachment; familiar friendship.

अतिलोकी A familiar friend; e. crony.

अतीती prep. After, upon, at the end of; बिगाडनी, दिखाया अंति. 2 In consequence of; because of: नायान अंति इशारे तालामारे.

अवैं p. (a) Past; gone over or by—space, time, pleasure, &c. अवैंसे, अवैंसी. s. A person dropping in (i.e. coming unexpectedly) at the meal hour.

अवतारस्मात A loose term for religious mendicants.

अनुया f. Poet. A wife or woman generally.

अनुयाल a. Pop. अनुयाल Unequalled. अनुयाली or -ी a. अनुयाल a. s Incomparable.

अनुसूत a. s Unpleased, dissatisfied.

अनुसूत a. (s) Unsatisfied. अनुसूती f. Instability.

अनुसौध ad. Excessively, exceedingly.

अंबार (a) Ottar of roses. अंबार देवी or -ी f. p. A vessel for अंबार.

अंतो ad. Now (emphatically); at this very moment.

अंतर or री See अंतर.

अंत (a) (s) Last, latter, final. s. A thousand billions.

अंतर्भाष n. (a) अंतर्भाष्य f. Funeral rites; the last offices.

अंतक a. See अनुसूत.

अंतत ad. s Extremely, very much.

अंतस्थ a. s That is at the point of death.

अंतकाफ अंत का The third term of the rule of three.

अंतायणह (s) Excessive improntuity.

अंतायणी a. (s) Unweariedly improntuate.

अंतवाचर (s) Deviating from prescribed observances. 2 Observer.

अंतवाचरणी a. That deviates from rites, &c. enjoin'd. 2 Punctilious.

अंतवाचरण a. (s) That is in the last agonies.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी a. Exceedingly intent: much devoted.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी f. Intention of application unto; extreme attachment.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी f. Extravagance of speech, hyperbole.


अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी See अंतवाचरण।

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी The moon.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी ind. s A particle. It corresponds to Therefore, thus, further, moreover.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी v. c. To spread. 2 To cover by spreading; to over-spread.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी f. Matting, carpeting, or a mat or carpet.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी n. Matting, bedding; अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी n. Beds and bedding.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी (s) The fourth Veda.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी conj. (s) Or. This disjunctive differs from अंतवाचरण। It disjoins things opposite or different and not to be included under one predicate; अंतवाचरण। distinguishes varieties.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी ad. s From beginning to end, throughout.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी a. Half; as अंतवाचरण। काल्याण, काल्याण & अंतवाचरण। a. Spare or surplus.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी a. s Unpunishable.

अंतवाचरण n. Presents made at marriages by the father of the bride to his daughter or to his son-in-law.

अंतवाचरण, अंतवाचरण। अंतवाचरण। a. Received in or relating to अंतवाचरण।

अंतवाचरण a. (s) Stingy, miserly.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरणी Terms for, a miser. The very prince of misers.

अंतवाचरण a weight or measure or quantity of an eighth of a shé. अंतवाचरण f. (A) Respect, regard. अंतवाचरण, अंतवाचरण। अंतवाचरण। 2 m. Toil and trouble; fag and ado. अंतवाचरण, अंतवाचरण। अंतवाचरण। अंतवाचरण। 3 Urgency (of a matter). अंतवाचरण।

अंतवाचरण a. Respectful. ad. Carefully. अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरण। अंतवाचरण। अंतवाचरण।

अंतवाचरण n. Poet. Exemption from ostentatiousness, love of display, or arrogation of greatness.

अंतवाचरण A weight or measure or quantity of half a maund.

अंतवाचरण n. Of the weight or capacity of a half maund—a weight, a stone, &c.

अंतवाचरण a. A weight of half maund.

अंतवाचरण See अंतवाचरण।

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरणी अंतवाचरण। Imperfectly coagulated milk.

अंतवाचरण a. The first or foremost of a series.

अंतवाचरण f. (H) Interchanging or exchanging.

अंतवाचरणी a. s Incombustible.

अंतवाचरण m. f. Wear and tear; wearing and trampling, अंतवाचरण। काल्याण, काल्याण : अंतवाचरण। काल्याण। अंतवाचरण। (Used with काल्याण or काल्याण।). Unretentive or lax of bowels. 2 (Used with काल्याण।). Incapable of secrecy; tattling, babbling.

अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरण अंतवाचरण। अंतवाचरण। Flinging the arms and body about; tossing and stamping wildly, or throwing things about, passionately banging and dashing them.

अंतवाचरण v. c. To dash down or against. v. i. To rush violently towards and upon; to dash at: अंतवाचरण। अंतवाचरण। अंतवाचरण। अंतवाचरण।

अंतवाचरण (A) The airs and arts.
अद्वृत n. (s) Miserliness.
अद्वृतता f. (A) A court of justice. 2 Judicial proceedings.
अद्वितीय a. (s) Unblamable. अद्वित्य a. (s) Invisible.
अद्वृत a. Unseen. n. Fortune, destiny, consequence of one's deeds. 2 (Because the lot is supposed to be written on the forehead). The forehead. 3 Virtue or vice as the source of eventual pleasure or pain. अद्वृतात्मा n. The unseen of future fruit of one's deeds.
अद्वृतत्व n. Regard to the fruit or retributive consequences of one's deeds. अद्वृत्ता ad. s Casually, happily.
अद्वृत्ताधिकार m. अद्वृत्तत्व- बाद m. अद्वृत्तत्व- बाद n. The doctrine of retributionary fortunes; the doctrine of 'future reward and punishment'; the holding or believing of things unseen.
अद्वृत्तत्वीय a. s Fortunate.
अद्वृत f. (A) Instruction impressed; admonition, a lesson: अद्वृत अ* च मार्गी. a. Exact, just, true; — used of weights and measures. 2 Adept, adroit: as अ सृष्टि. or in a bad sense, Arrant: as अ सृष्टि चारु.
अद्वृती a. Luckless.
अद्वृत n. (s) A prodigy; a wonder; any marvellous phenomenon. a. (s) Strange, surprising.
अद्वृतयः अद्वृतिः प्रत्येकः तु Hitherto, until now, as yet.
अद्वृत a. s Insoluble, in fusible.
अद्वृत a. A mountain or hill.
अद्वृतता a. Wild, inconsistent, extravagant — speech, conduct.
अद्वृत a. s Unparalleled, unequaled.
अद्वृत n. (s) The doctrine of the identity of the human soul and the divine essence, or of the Deity and the universe; pantheism.
अद्वृतमलय Unity of sentiments and views or of interests and feelings; close intimacy.
अद्वृतसूत्री f. The profound mystery or wisdom of अद्वृत.
अद्वृतनाम a. (The name of a forest fabled in the Purâns. A place wherein all the animals dwelt together in concord). App. to any place of which the inmates are in peaceful agreement.
अद्वृतत्वादी a. That maintains the doctrine अद्वृत.
अद्वृतसूत्र n. The bliss arising from the realization of the identity of one's own soul and the divine essence.
अद्वृत a. (s) Blind.
अद्वृत a. Dim — a light or luminous body. 2 Faint, weak — a color or colored body. ad. Also अद्वृत अद्वृत Dimly, dul. v. दिदिद. 2 Hazily — weather prevailing or coming.
अद्वृतत्व a. (s) Darkness. 2 fig. Mental darkness.
अद्वृत f. A blind well; a well filled up with rubbish. 2 The name of a hell.
अद्वृत श्रद्धा a. Of the places or parts about the middle.
अद्वृत n. Ebulition. v. दे. 2 Boiling water or water set to boil. 3 fig. Charge, responsibility (as of a business). v. जहा. अद्वृत न. s Blindness.
अद्वृत न. s Falling down; descending to hell, &c.
अद्वृत न. The road to the infernal regions.
अद्वृतरत्रा f. (s) A succession of the blind. 2 Implicit adoption of the practices of one's ancestors or of a multitude.
अद्वृत n. (s) Falling down. 2 fig. Falling from लोकं, &c. into hell or upon this earth; in consequence of the exhaustion of पृथ्वी or moral merit; descent into hell gen. 3 The infernal regions, hell. अद्वृत लोकं (loc. case) In the abyss of despondence; particularly in the difficulties arising from the frustration, by the fraud or failure of another, of one's hopes and projects. v. वाते, प्रय.
अद्वृत a. Inferior or low. 2 fig. Mean, vile.
अद्वृतविकल्प a. A disorder of horses in which is prescribed the blood of goats' liver. 2 A disease of ancient time, for which, according to the legend, human liver was prescribed. 3 App. by some to कालपुष्पु. 4 A term for a person ever ailing.
अद्वृत n. (s) Lower, inferior. ad. Lightly, loosely. (s) The lower lip: also the lips. 2 or अद्वृतसूत्र. The nadir.
अद्वृत n. Drinking the nectar of the lips, viz. kissing.
अद्वृत न. A poetical term for the lips.
अद्वृतत्व n. Nectar of the lips. अद्वृतसूत्र The lower lip.
अद्वृत (s) Unrighteousness, sin; all behaviour contrary to the शुद्ध और शून्य. 2 A sin, a crime.
अद्वृत a. An extremely wicked person. अद्वृत a. Sinful, wicked.
अद्वृत n. Of the middle
place, rank, or kind; of neither side, party, character perfectly and unequivocally.

अपवाद a. See अद्भुत.

अपवाचक a. Of the place or part about the middle.


अपवाचा a. One off the road, viz. one suddenly risen into power or wealth, an upsetart.

अपवाच a. Blind. 2 fig. Ignorant; confused—as proceedings: blind—a government, &c.

अपवाची डोल a. A blind person, esp. a person blind of one eye.

अपवाची तिर जा a. That officiates (at certain games) as dummy. 2 fig. That plays double.

अपवाची कोरिँटर f. Blindman's buff.

अपवाची गाट f. A term for a feeble, inoffensive person.

अपवाचे गाड़ n. Covert counsel or purpose; dark and suspicious proceedings. 2 An intrigue, a machination.

अपवाचे तिर ने. Playing or a game with a dummy.

अपवाचे नसत n. A common term for Nakshatras, during which a thing lost is not found but after great search.

अपवाच f. pl. A term for विषय and for the rain which falls under it.

अपवाचामार्ग-रसता बांट A term for a straight, broad way; a road for the blind.

अपवाचाचीकटी f. A leader or supporter of one blind, infirm, &c.

अपवाचाचीमाकळा or माकळ f. A string of blind men. 2 fig. A long succession of the ignorant and foolish.

अपवाचाचीभित्री f. A close grasp or clinging to; a Cronish hug.

अपवाचरां० or अ, ad. In the air; up aloft.

अपवाचूर or अ (II) Wild, confused, tumultuous—affairs, a kingdom. f. Anarchy, misrule.

अपवाच f. Darkness, lit. fig.

अपवाचूरी, अपवाचूरी f. A dark room as a place of solitary imprisonment. 2 Solitary confinement. v. डें, डें करें.

अपवाचूरी, अपवाचूरी f. A dark chamber, a dungeon; a black hole.

अपवाचूरीत n. Thick darkness. v. पड़, खड़, खड़ा. ad. In thick darkness.

अपवाचीयाणा v. i. To gather and darken in—clouds or rain. 2 Also अपवाचीयाणा रहें. To be lowering; to fall dark.

अपवाचीयाणा f. Murk, dimness. 2 A blind (for a horse, &c). 3 Darkness coming over the eyes (from biliousness) or the dimness from age, hoaughtiness, &c. 4 An interstice. 5 Dungeon. 6 Darkness, lit. v. डें, डें.

अपवाचीयाणारूडी or अपवाचीयाणारूडी ad. In dark and dusky places. 2 fig. Secretly, privily.

अपवाचीयाणारा f. A night of the waning fortnight.

अपवाचीयाणाराण f. A night of the waning fortnight.

अपवाचीयाणाराणक s a. Unjust.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरी a. Greedy, covetous.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरा a. (s) More. 2 Greater or larger. 3 Additional. 4 Above, beyond. 5 In comp. with numerals, as the middle member of the compound. Augmented by; as एकाधिक राष्ट्र A hundred and one. 6 Pre-eminent in a bad sense; i.e. wild, wilful—a child.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरा a. Rather more.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरण a. More or less, greater or smaller. [month.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरण f. An intercalary

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरण n. (s) A term of grammar signifying comprehension or location; the sense of the 7th case. 2 A basis, subject, support.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरण n. (s) Excess, superfluity.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरण n. (s) A member or part excessive (as a sixth finger, &c.) 2 attrib. One so deformed.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरण f. More and more.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरण s A public charge or employment. 2 Right, title. 3 Province; proper office or business. 4 In gram. A general rule laid down. 5 Subject, theme. 6 Rule, government.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरण f. Civility of office.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरण a. (s) An officer. 2 That has just title or claim; that has worthiness, fitness for. 3 A director. 4 A certain district officer ranking next below the इंस्ट्राक्ट. 5 Freely. That presides over, that rules.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरण a. (s) Extraordinary, extra.

अपवाचीयाणाराणकरण n. s A divinity residing as the principle of perspicience in a sense, an organ, or a faculty of man; a Střa in the eye, Ashvū in the nose, Dīshā in the ear, Varuna in the palate, Viṣṇu in the cuticle, &c. Thus अपवाचीयाणā द दिशā or thing knownable, अपवाचीयाणाराण is the ज्ञानावर्तमान or means of apprehension, and अपवाचीयाणाराण is the ज्ञान or principle of perspicience.

अवाच, अवाचि s A lord, master. In comp. अवाचि.

अवाचि n. s An entity; a real existence.

अवाचि n. (s) A summoning and fixing of the presence of a divinity upon an image when he is wanted for any solemnity. 2 The placing of a new image into water, अपवाच, &c.; the day before the divinity is to be summoned to inhabit it. 3 fig. Fixing one's self in restraint at a person's door;—in order to enforce payment of a debt, &c.

अवाचि v. i. To dwell, make one's seat in.

अवाचि n. (s) Abiding, staying in. 2 The subject of indwellin. 3 Ostentatious display (of piety, wealth, learning). 4 Sitting. &c. See अवाचि.
अभी अभी ad. Before, in time previous. 2 Already.

अभिनन्दन a. (s) Dependent upon. In comp. भाभीर, पाणि-नीर.

अर्जनमैय अर्जनमैत ad. About the middle: round about—people or things lying: at unreasonable times.

अभिर a. (s) Impatient. 2 Unsteady. 3 Irresolute.

अभिलाब a. Prior, antecedent.

अभिलाबल a. Of the places about the middle.

अभिलाबली a. or अभिलाबल (A lord, master, ruler.

अभिलाब ad. s Now.

अभिलाब a. (m) Incomplete.

2 Unready, not proficient—a person.

अभिलाब a. Impatient. 2 Greedy.

अभिलाब a. Weak, deformed—a limb, faculty; the person so affected: दोहाई अभिलाब अस्थि नहीं देखा अभिलाब.

अभिलाब See अभिलाब.

अभिलाब, अभिलाब, अभिलाब. See under अभिलाब.

अभिलाब A copper coin, a half-piece. 2 A serpent of a large but unvenomous kind.

अभिलाब f. A silver coin, a half rupee.

अभिलाब n. (s) Lack of patience or fortitude. a. Unsteady, infirm of purpose: impatient.

अभिलाब a. (s) Descended. 2 Situated below. ad. Downwards.

अभिलाब f. Descending. 2 Descending into hell; or into an inferior form of existence; or into poverty, disgrace, &c.

अभिलाब ad. That is descending.

अभिलाब f. The nadir.

अभिलाब a. (s) Within one’s birth; not connately: अभिलाब बस्ती नयाँ, अभिलाब बस्ती.

अभिलाब अभिलाब (8) The lower part.

अभिलाब म. The infernal regions.

अभिलाब अभिलाब n. (s) With the face downward. 2 fig. Dejected: great fallen; abashed.

अभिलाब a. Greedy. 2 Unreceptive of secrets: impatient.

अभिलाब f. A measure of capacity equal to a half páyli.

अभिलाबित्र S) Ihe air stationed in the fundament. 2 Ventris crepitus.

अभिलाबन n. (s) Reading or study (esp. of the sacred books). 2 Matter read or studied; one’s reading.

अभिलाबनाला a. Studious.

अभिलाबन a. (s) An overseer, director. In comp. राजाशास्त्र, पारीशास्त्र, धर्मशास्त्र.

अभिलाब n. s The sense, or power which receives impressions from an अभिलाब or entity. 2 Discourse on the Deity as the pervading and ruling spirit.

अभिलाबनाला a. Studious.

अभिलाबन n. Science of, or knowledge acquired of spirit.

अभिलाबनाला a. Knowledge of self, or of the Deity.

अभिलाबनित्र a. (s) Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to the soul as the presiding spirit (over the body), spiritual. 2 Used in the sense of Affectedly spiritual, hypocritical, hypocritically.

अभिलाबनित्र A teacher.

अभिलाबन a. (s) Section, part, chapter.

अभिलाबन s Profound contemplation. 2 Intent application unto. 3 Erroneous supposition.

अभिलाबनाला Adding a word to complete a sentence, supplying an ellipse. n. अभिलाबनाला. 2 अभिलाबनाला The ellipse to be supplied.

अन ind. A particle of emphasis constant in the Desh, implying. Exceedingly, superlatively, at the utmost height, pitch, &c.

अभिलाबनाला a. Within one’s birth; not connately: अभिलाबनाला बस्ती नयाँ, अभिलाबनाला बस्ती.

अभिलाबनाला See अभिलाबनाला.

अनित a. (s) Eternal: unbounded: innumerable. 2 m. A name of Vishnu. 3 The chief of the Nagas or Serpent race that inhabit पायला. 4 A silk cord with fourteen knots, tied in the right arm, and worshiped on the fourteenth of मास पायला. 5 An ornament for the ear. 6 Abridged from अस्थि-लंका. 7 A flower. 8 In arith. Infinite quantity.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी f. (s) The fourteenth of मास पायला sacred to Vishnu.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी The name of a composition by अर्जन मैत्रेयी, a learned man. Hence, fig. Empty pretension to scholarship. v. निरंतर, दशा.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी ad. s Afterwards, then.

2 prep. After. a. Following without interval; consecutively.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी a. (s) Unentitled.

2 Disinherited.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी a. s Unknown; unreached.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी (s) Suspension of the reading of the Veda, &c.; a day on which the reading of it is prohibited.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी s Dining or eating a meal. Pr. अर्जन मैत्रेयी a. अर्जन मैत्रेयी Food before talk; supper before song.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी or अर्जनमैत्रेयी f. m. n. (h) A pine-apple. 2 f. The plant producing it.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी or अर्जनमैत्रेयी a. Having no other resource.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी a. (s) That has no other (object of worship, protector, patron, mind, &c.) जो अर्जन मैत्रेयी.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी f. (s) Worship or love exclusively of one God (or of one God).

अर्जनमैत्रेयी Singleness of heart.

2 Simplicity, opp. to duplicity.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी a. Having one object: single minded.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी f. s Closely attentive.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी a. s That has no other refuge.

अर्जनमैत्रेयी s Inconsistency, unconnectedness.
A Barefoot.

That loses or forgets himself. 2 Inattentive.

f. (s) Unsettled state (of mind). (Laxly). Disorder of outward affairs; a plight, pickle. 3 Indefiniteness. 4 The abstract nature as independent of actual existence. 5 pop. Neglected state (as of children or animals).

a. Unsettled. 2 Not abiding.

Unknown persons or matters. 2 Unknowing (especially persons).

That is without shoes.

A term for a very adept in knavery; an arch rogue; a barefoot palmer.

n. Fasting or a fast. v. §.

An empty belly.

Corr. from आलोचि. a. Unheard: unheard of. 2 That has not heard of.

A Imperishable, indecayable.

Untouched, unused — an article of food. 2 fig. That has not received his share of some distribution; that has not carnally known (woman or man).

The obligations to the manes of a male defunct in the first bhadrapada which occurs after his decease: the day preceding the day of the annual bhadrapada after a person's decease.

A Disadvantage, injury, loss.

A Unlettered, unlearned.

Unarrived, future.

Providing or caring for the future; thought for the morrow. v. §.

A (A name of ब्रह्म.) App. to a provident or forecasting person.

A s. Wanting date of commencement; being from time immemorial — estates, privileges, &c.

Unapproachable. 2 Unobtainable.

a. (From the name of a town, of which, as the legend runs, the king used to call himself चामौलिः, and divert himself with entering the revenues of the whole earth on the credit side of his ledger, expending them off again on the debit side). App. variously, as अऽ बानाचार, बानाचारः बृह-बृहस, &c. Disorderly business or proceedings; vast and foolish expenditures, lavish presents, &c. 2 आभासीर्च राज्य n. A term for any very confused and disorderly business अऽ राजा. A term for a soft fellow ready to give whatever is asked from him.

A Lax, libertine, licentious.

ad. In a wrong place, or out of place; misapplied, given to the winds: भ्राम्यम् अऽ हक्कात.

a. (h) Inexpert, clumsy.

a. (s) Forlorn, destitute.

n. s In law. An unclaimed corpse (by any relative, &c).

Disrespect, slight, disregard.

v. c. To despise; to treat contemptuously.

Disinterested. f. (s) Unconcerned, indifference.

a. (s) That is without beginning; from all eternity.

a. Of eternal duration.

Descent from time immemorial. v. § अऽ, पश्चात् ये.
Anand dissi. a. Established or existing from all eternity.

Anandisvar Poet. The kinsman (of every person) from time immemorial. A designation of God.

Ananat a. s That is from everlasting to everlasting.

Annas (n) See Annapurna.


Anames f. (A) A deposit; anything committed to the charge of another. 2 fig. An article merely noted down in the ledger, not brought to regular account. In comp. अनामक-रूप: 3 adj. (As an article lying in deposit). Without being brought into use; as unimpaired by use; as it was; in statu quo. 4 Just as it is; steadily.


Anamik a. s Unworthy to be named. See अन्न. 2 Anonymous.

Anamika f. The ring-finger.

Anamikan s Anarchy. a. That is without a ruler.

Anamay v. s Exemption from difficulty or pains.

Anam v. m. (n) The pomegranate tree. 2 n. The fruit. 3 A grenade.

Ananda a. Marked or spotted as with seeds of the pomegranate—cloth. 2 Of the colour of the pomegranate or pulp or juice.

Ananda See Ananda.

Anand a. s Unworthy.

Anandvar f. Dislike.

Anandvar a. Ungovernable. 2 Unrestrained.

Anandashya f. See Ananda.

Anandchar a. (s) Uncurbed. 2 Unenclosed: fig. unprotected.

Anandush yatra f. Want of rain, drought.

Anasay a. s That is without asylum. a. Absence of support, refuge.

Anash a. s Indifferent, careless.

Anasamya f. Unconcern, want of attention to, and care of.

Anashay a. s Abstinence from food, fasting.

Anashaya a. s That fasts.

Anashyott a. s Uninvited.

Anashyott or -ya Neglect or want of care. व. कर.

Anashitch a. s That is without desire; indifferent.

Anashitchy f. (s) Freedom from desire.

Anashityoparnab n. s Fate taking its course where there is no desire in the subject of its operation.

Anash a. s Not enduring always; fugitive. 2 Occasional, incidental.

Anash a. s Irreproachable, unimpeachable.

Anash a. s That closes not or twinkles not—the eye. Used of a god, a fish, &c.

Anasit a. s Unsettled, undecided.

Anasitam (s) Unsettledness. a. Also अनन्यितम. Unfixed.

Anasitv a. s Unfixed, undecided.

Anasitv a. s Undetermined or unsettledness. a. s Unsettled.

Anasitvachchity or Anasitavachchity a. s Insusceptible of description. 2 Improper to be mentioned.

Anasitv (s) The state of being distressed; the being non-plussed.

Anasitva a. s Difficult to be managed, conducted, or carried forward through.

Anasitva a. Excessive. 2 Irrestrained, refractory—a child, &c. 3 Ininvertible—a calamity.

Anasitvar a. s Invertible.

Anasitva a. Undetermined.

Anasitvad a. Disliked: disagreeable. 2 Unfavourable. 3 a. Disadvantage, damage.

Anasitvash a. Prognostic of evil, ominous.

Anashyapt a. s An evil occurrence, misfortune.

Anashyapt a. s Unfinished. 2 Unproduced.

Anashyapta f. (s) Immorality, injustice. 2 Impoliteness.

Anashyapta (A) The reins of a birdle.

Anashyapta (s) Holding the sentiment of atheism; such sentiment.

Anashyapta Maintenance of atheism.

Anashyapta (s) A maintainer of atheism.

Anuto ind. s A preposition and prefix, implying After. 2 Like. 3 Under. 4 With.

Anashyapta f. (s) Tenderness.

Anashyapta p. s Compassionate, pitiable.

Anashyapta a. s Pitiable.

Anashyapt a. s Pity.

Anashyapta m. a s A verb formed in imitation of a sound; as वरदाण, तुसुरवण.

Anashyapta (s) An imitative word.

Anashyapta m. (s) Deferred performance of a duty; performance of a period posterior to that for which it is prescribed.

Anashyaptna m. (s) A secondary injunction.

Anashyapta (s) Imitating. 2 Resemblance.

Anashyapta a. s That imitates.

Anashyapta (s) Resembling.

Anashyapta a. (s) Favourable. 2 Agreeing with; conformable unto. 3 Ready at hand—money, &c. 4 Used s. a. Suitableness of circumstances.

Anashyapta (s) Order or succession; methodical disposition.

Anashyapta f. (s) A table of contents, an index; any orderly list.

Anashyapta v. c. Poet. To enter upon; to take up to perform (s work gen.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>अनुवादः p. s Attached or devoted to; following after; appended.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुवादः s An essential property, an inherent quality.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुमति s The comprehension mentally of all the properties and relations of subject. 2 Knowledge of a subject through consideration of all its branches and particulars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुमणि n. (s) Going after. 2 The self-immolation by a widow of the बङ्क or other inferior class, upon a pile separate from the funeral pyre of her husband, having with her a cloth, &amp;c. that had belonged to him; also the burning of a widow with an effigy of her departed lord. 3 Applied also to cremation upon the funeral pyre.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अन्यायी a. Following, lit. fig. a follower.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अन्यायी a. (s) Congenial with; suitable unto.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्रदात p. s Graciously or favourably treated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुमान (s) Favour, grace. 2 Instructing in the mystical verses of the Vedas. 3 Holding with.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुदानी a. s Instructed by, in the mystical verses of the Vedas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुचर or अन्यायी a. s A follower, servant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुचरण n. s Following.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुष्ठान n. s Service or attendance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुस्थित a. (s) Improper. 2 Unqualified.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुसरणीय a. s Improper to be uttered.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुपत्र p. s Repentant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्राप्त s Repentance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्राप्त p. i. To repent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुपन्न a. That readily repeats. 2 Penitent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुसार a. (s) Unable to answer, s. Want of an answer; a defective, irrelevant answer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुसार (s) Absence of delight or interest in, for, or respecting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुदिन ad. s Every day.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुदाया s Abstract meditation; intention and undiverted contemplation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुसारिक a. s In gram. Nasal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अप्रस्थापित a. (s) Disobliging, ungrateful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्राप्ति f. s pop. अनुप्राप्त Absence of the means of subsistence; adversity, penury. 2 Inconclusive argumentation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्राप्त a. s Unproved. 2 Indigent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्राप्त a. (s) Incomparable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्रकार a. Incomparable, Unsuitable to. 2 Useless.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुसारयोगिणः s Uselessness. अनुसारयोगिणः Useless. 2 Unsuitable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुसंयोगिणः a. (s) Sunk into oblivion—a science, art, &amp;c. 2 Not ready at command—an acquired knowledge.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुपालन n. (s) In medicine. A vehicle. 2 Any article or particular concomitant upon the main one of a regimen. v. पितृ, भान, नाट्रण. Freely. Any accomplishment in the character of Antidote: पापिजी निक्षिप्त विधाय अः s.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुपाय a. (s) Remediless. 2 s. Remedlessness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुच्छेदः s Poet. Entrance in succession.</td>
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<td>अनुभव (s) Experience. 2 Fruition; possession and use of. 3 Divine knowledge or intelligent fruition of God.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुमोदित or -िकः s Established upon experiment or experience.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुमोदन n. c. To experience. 2 To enjoy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुमीम क a. That has been experienced. 2 fig. Sharp, pungent—poetry, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुमित n. (s) Approbation of. 2 Assent expressed. 3 Formal opinion (as of a चर or Court).</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुमित र f. s Approbation of; acquiescence; permission.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुमन्स s Reasoning, inferring. 2 Conclusion. 3 Conjecture. 4 Poet. See अभाग.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्रारंभिक a. Ineritable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्रारंभिक a. s Inferential.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुभोधन n. (s) Expressing approbation; permitting. विधि, द्व. अमोदित a. s Approved; consented.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुयायी a. s That follows; a follower, fig.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुयोगी a. s Antecedent, original; - opp. to प्रतिभास. Derived. In बास्चतः निद्रा and बापा च चन्द्र and वषाय are अनुयोग, and बान and वषाय are अनु- योगे।</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुभूत f. s Affected with passion. 2 Attached to.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्रेम a. (s) That delights, entertains.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुज्ञ n. Delighting, pleasing. 2 Diversion, amusement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्राप्त a. (s) Fond of; having desire or passion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुपालन a. ad. Agreeing with; fitting. 2 Agreeably. 3 Like, similar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्रेम (s) Confounding or carrying along with, or in conformity unto, or in observance and regardful obedience; drawing and keeping in the track of; at the beck of; under the sway of; compliance: बाबाजी वह वही सुहावन वह अनुप्रेमायं वास प्रस. अचार तदेऽ उपरायं बनालाईं। राजाजी अं गांव गांवका अनुप्रेमायं।</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्रेम ad. Wth regard to; noting and minding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्रेम n. Observant conduct; imitative practice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अनुप्राप्त a. (s) Produced or born in due gradation; - opp. to the mixed tribes, as the offspring of a ब्राह्मण man and Kshatriya woman, and so on. ad. With the hair or grain, regularly, in the natural order or line.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| अनुप्राप्तिलियम a. (s) That is with and against the grain or na-
tural line; that is partly direct and partly reverse.

अनुसन्धानी (v. c. To serve, apply to 2 To follow in obedience. अनुसरण n. See अनुसरण, sig. 3.)

अनुयाद (s) Repeating another's speech or one's own (as in assemblies); rehearsing. 2 Reciting in assemblies the crime of which a person has been convicted, and pronouncing the penance to which he is adjudged. 3 Divilging another's misdeeds. 4 Tautology. 5 Discourse. 6 In law. The taking up (of any popular custom) and formally establishing it.

अनुसार a. That does अनुसार.

अनुसरण f. (s) Referring or applying, through a series; बाधा अनुसरणम् अरु विस्तारार्थात् अनुसरणम्, 2 Service. 3 Formal presence through: अनुसरणी दाइरहि हृदयम्यो अरु अरुि. 4 Imitation.

अनुसारण v. c. To regulate, govern. अनुसारण n. (s) Regulating; binding under laws. 2 The laws prescribed.

अनुसूचिता a. s That rules, governs, &c.

अनुसूचित n. An empty belly.

अनुसूचित (s) Company, association; commixture; विभाग अरु भवः न भवः.

अनुसूचित f. (s) A measure of verse, the stanza consisting of 4 lines of 8 syllables each, or 3 lines of 8, 12, and 12. A stanza of such measure. 3 n. (jocously) A little quantity; a mere drop.

अनुसूचित n. (s) Performance of certain ceremonies in propitiation of a god. 2 Such ceremonies performed. 3 fig. Any great undertaking.

अनुसूचित a. That conducts or officiates at an अनुसूचीत observed by another.

अनुसूचित n. (s) Connecting, disposing (the facts, arguments, &c. of a statement or discourse): such connection or methodical disposition. 2 Heed, attention: वाक्य सूचित च चारिि अरु अनुसूचित. 3 Aiming: aim, plan, counsel. v. अनुसूचित.

अनुसूचिता a. Shred of counsel; of deep contrivance. 2 That chants or recites the legends of God.

अनुसूचित n. (s) Following, imitating.

अनुसूचित v. c. To follow after. 2 To agree with.

अनुसूचीत a. (s) Like or according to.

अनुसूचीत a. That follows.

अनुस्वर (s) The nasal character as represented by a dot over any letter preceding फ, ऐ, ऒ, ऐ. 2 App. to the dot before whatsoever letter it occurs, and whether it represent फ, ऐ, ओ, or आ.

अनुभव ad. Poet. Unbrokenly — sound issuing.

अनुभाव f. s A command. अनुभाव p. Ordered.

अनुभाव a. s (भ. -ि f.) Unmarried.

अनुभाव a. Strange, singular; odd, comical; wonderful.

अनुभाव n. (s) Falsehood.

अनुभाव a. (s) More than one, many.

अनुभाव a. s Gregarious.

अनुभाव n. The plural number. 2 A word in the plural number.

अनुभावी a. With empty belly.

अनुभावी a. Unknown. 2 Unknowing.

अनुभावी a. Unknown. 2 Unknowing.

अनुभाव n. See अनुभाव.

अनुभाव a. (s) Consisting in or composed of food,—used of animal life.

अनुभाव a. Life as the product and dependent of food.

अनुभाव a. Disorder of the stomach from indigestion. 2 Loathing of food, nausea. 3 Any chemical change of food.

अनुभाव n. The practice of eating together.

अनुभाव f. (s) Distributing food, feeding the hungry.

अनुभाव n. See अनुभाव.

अनुभाव n. Distribution of food to Brāhmaṇas. 2 The building erected for this purpose.

अनुभाव n. The state of begging from door to door, crying अनुभाव!

अनुभाव a. (s) That wants bread.

अनुभाव s. The stomach.

अनुभाव n. (s) Bread and water.

अनुभाविता n. (s) The connection of desert; as contracted in some former birth, and forming the ground of one's allotment in the present. 2 The connection of obligation (upon one person) to afford a maintenance (to another).

अनुभाव a. (s) Another. 2 Other.

अनुभाव ad. Elsewhere. 2 conj. Unless.

अनुभाव u. Otherwise. 2 Else.

अनुभाव न. (s) Truly: अरु वै दक्षिणार्थात्.

अनुभाव n. (s) Falsehood.

अनुभाव a. (s) More than one, many.

अनुभाव a. s Gregarious.

अनुभाव n. The plural number. 2 A word in the plural number.

अनुभावी a. Unknown. 2 Unknowing.

अनुभावी a. Unknown. 2 Unknowing.

अनुभाव a. Acquired wrongly.

अनुभव f. (s) Disguised or dark speech; covered insinuation.

अनुभव a. Mutual, reciprocal.

अनुभव (s) Holding with; kindliness unto; amicable or influential connection with; अरुः लिङ्गार्थ अनुभवार्थम् विरिव विषयविषयार्थायाय अनुभवार्थम्. 2 Grammatical relation (as of verb with its subject or object, of adjective with noun). 3 Syntactical order. 4 Logical order, or consequence. 5 Drift, tenor, purport.
Deviation from regimen. 3 fig. Disagreement (as of means with an end).

अवकाश Sudden conception of terror; alarm.

अवकाशांक p. i. To take fright.

अपनार (s) A corrupted word, a corruption.

अपमाण (s) Disrespect. अपमाणन v. c. To treat with disrespect.

अपूर्व (s) A minor death.

अपुर्वस्तु (s) A term app. to a desperate sickness, an alarming danger, &c., from which, contrary to expectation, the subject recovers. 2 Any evil accident occasioning death.

अपील (s) Defeat; disgrace: baffled state.

अपीलाचार धोनी A term for an unfortunate wight made to answer for the faults of others.

अपीलकार a. s Disgraceful.

अपीली a. Unfortunate; wedded to miscarriage and failure: a luckless wretch.

अर a. Other. 2 Farther, latter: as अर पर The other or farther half; अर पर The end of the night; रूपर The first and the latter part.

अस्वाद (s) A various reading.

अस्वाद a. (s) Endless.

अस्सी See अस्सी.

अस्सी A complimentary title to a Brahman of commanding genius.

अधिक (s) A fault; an offence; an omission.

अधिक a. Faulty; an offender.

अधिकार m. n. s The afternoon.

अधिकारित a. (s) Unknown, unlimited.

अधिकारय a. s Inavertible, incurable.

अधिकारित a. s Unexamined, untried,
अयाय (अ) Evil, ill. 2 Loss, damage.
अयारा (अ) Endless. 2 fig. Much, many.
अयूत्र (अ) That is without male offspring.
अनुरात्मिति (फ) Final beatitude; exemption of the soul from further transmigration.
अवुनविष्य (अ) Irrecoverable.
अवरस्त (अ) Unfinished. 2 Deficient. 3 Incompetent.
अयप्य (अ) Not to be worshipped.
अपा (अ) A sort of bread.
अपर (फ) Deficiency.
अपुप (अ) Not filled, deficient; imperfect.
अपूण (फ) A fraction.
अपूष्ट (अ) That has not (taken place, been done, been) before; first, primary. 2 Strange, singular: unequalled. 3 n. Moral quality; merit or demerit.
अपभ्रंशन (न) The first sight of. 2 The seeing of something wonderful.
अपो इ (फ) Strangeness; rarity, excellence.
अपेशा See अयाया.
अपेशा खाप (न) The weight of the dishonour and shame (of some evil deed), as cast on falling upon or incurred by. Used with देश, राजा, व. भाषा, व. व. व.
अपेशा (फ) A troublesome and distressful condition; plight.
अपेशाघात (अ) To be expected, hopeful.
अपेशा (फ) (स) Looking for, expectation. 2 Desire. 3 Want, need.
अपेशाविद्धि (फ) Interestended. 2 Expectation. व. व. व. व. व.
अपेशित (प) Looked for; &c.
अपवर (अ) Unpublished. 2 Obscure.
अपमा (अ) Unequaled.
अपति (फ) Ill-fame; disgrace.
अपतीत (अ) Unexperienced.
अपमुद्र (अ) Of tender understanding. 2 Dull. 3 Unknowing.
अपमान (अ) That is without proof.
अपमानिक (अ) Unproved. 2 Unfit to be trusted.
अपमेय (अ) Immeasurable, limitless.
अपयोगक (अ) Unnecessary, useless.
अपप्रस्त (अ) Narrow, not roony. 2 Inelegant.
अपमन (अ) Displeased, unpromising.
अपरकाल (अ) Not extant. 2 Not current. 3 Obscure, mean.
अपमुख (अ) Unseasonable, irrelevant.
अपमानिक (अ) See अपमान.
अपारितिक (अ) Unseasonable.
अपिल (अ) (स) Disagreeable, unliked.
अपराज (फ) A courtesan of लम्बे, Indra's heaven.
अपाभिवार (अ) (प) Lying unoccupied—ground, a tenement.
अपाराजिक (अ) or -रा. Confusion (as of a country); tumultuous dispersion (as of people); disorder (of articles); disorderly state (of affairs).
अपाराजिक (अ) ad. In a slovenly manner; shabbily.
अपारा (फ) (A) Descendants of the female branch. 2 App. also to the descendants of an adopted son; to offspring through a kept mistress, or female slave, or woman in her second marriage.
अपारा (फ) (A) Fame, report, rumour.
अपारा (फ) Immoderately spacious—a place, &c. 2 vast—a building. 3 Used in the sense of Mighty, astounding; as अ* उदित—वेि.
अपारमाण्ड (न) A beast grazing wildly or at large. Hence fig.
अवशेष (अ) An untutored and unpolished man or woman; a lout, hooligan, &c.
अवशेष (अ) Addicted to opium.
अदिक, अदिकम (अहिदेन s Foam of a snake). अदिक (फ) Opium.
अदिक (अ) Sour or acid.
अदिकवेल (अ) Rather damp.
अदिकवेद (अ) Sour, harsh, unsavory.
अदिक्त (अ) Exceedingly sour.
अदिक्त (अ) Sourish.
अदिक्त (फ) Sourness.
अदिक्त (अ) A sour smell.
अदिक्त (व) i. To be turned or vitiated from eating sour substances—teeth or palate. अदिक्यवेद (व) c. To make sour (sprinkled flour, &c.) by exposure to the air.
अदिक्त (फ) A dish—gram-flour boiled up with tamarinds, some split-pulse, &c.
अदिक्त (अ) Clumsy, misshapen.
अदिक्त (स) c. i. To become sour—articles of food. 2 To be turned; to be set on edge—palate or teeth from eating sour things—the body from bruises or blows, or from fatigue. To become tender. 4 To be satiated or wearied with. 5 To become well versed in.
अदिक्त See अदिक्ता.
अदिक्त (अ) That carries the अदिक्ता.
अदिक्त (फ) (व) An ornamented umbrella borne over Rajas, &c. in their procession.
अदिक्त (स) See अदिक्ता.
अदिक्त (अ) Unbound. 2 fig. Unconnected, rhapsodical—speech. 3 Lax, licentious—conduct.
अदिक्त (स) Ambergris. 2 n. Clothes. 3 In comp. Clothed: as पोलांक: 4 n. The sky.
अदिक्त (ह) A mango-grove, a park.
अदिक्त (अ) (A) Variegated, p ye bald.
अवज f. (s A weak one) A woman or female.
अंवायिं व. c. To make sour (sprinkled flour, &c. by exposure to the air). 2 fig. To bang soundly. 3 To detain under expectation.
अंबा The mango tree and fruit. f. (s) A mother. 2 A name of Durga.
अंबादी Hog-plum. 2 A mode among women of confining the hair. 3 A plant; its fibrous integument.
अंबादी f. A plant. 2 The seed of it. 3 The fibrous integuments of it. 4 The leaves of it.
अंबाद a. s अंबादित (s) Unblamed. 2 Laxly. That cannot be opposed.
अंबाक (A) An item of revenue books. Grain failing to Government from the mass remaining after the deduction of the portion of the several shares. 2 Estimate of the mango crop.
अंबाकी f. (A) A canopied seat upon an elephant.
अंबार f. Neglect, want of care. 2 Adverse circumstances; exigency. Absence of neatness, order, &c.
अंबार (A) A fragrant powder composed of sandal, zedoary, &c.
अंबास f. A sort of flummery. App. fig. to turbid water.
अंबु n. s Water.
अंबू a. s A cloud.
अंबु a. s Unknown.
अंबू s The ocean: the sea.
अंबू a. Sourish, sub-acid.
अंबूसहर A sweet-smelling kind of rice.
अंबून n. A mango-grove.
अंबूहर f. Turmeric-coloured zedoary, or its plant.
अंबून n. A mash of grain, &c. laid before cows to engage and quiet them during milking.
अंबूसिय a. s Difficult to be told or taught.
अंबूस a. a. Taciturn. अंबूसित a. Reserve or coolness. अंबूसित a. Reserve or coolness.
अंबू n. s A Thousand millions.
अंबू s The ocean.
अंभेग (s) A particular metrical composition. a. Unbroken.
अंभेग a. A. Slanderous. 2 Immoderate: अंभेग पुजा 3 Wild, untruly. n. A weight thrown into one scale to counterbalance the receiving vessel placed in the other. 2 Making the counterbalance in this way. v. वृद्ध.
अंभेग a. (s) Evil, boding—speech: obscene—speech. 2 Ill graced; of evil sight. n. Ca
darmitousness; ominousness.
अंभेग (s) An assurance of security. 2 An encouraging countenance. a. Fearless.
अंभेगित्रिंम A proclamation of re-assurance; a promise of safety and security,—as made on taking possession of an enemy's country. 2 A war-drum.
अंभेगित् n. Granting assurance of security or impunity. अंभेगित्य n. An assurance of impunity. 2 A word of consolation.
अंभेगित्य The hand stretched forth (as of an idol or a Rājā) in re-assurance or in token of favour.
अंभेग a. Used with कण, To glut with money or things desired. Used with गृह, To become glutted: तामाराम 
अंभेगित्रिंम a. स A widow.
अंभेगित्रिंम a. s Inedible.
अंभेगित्रिंम a. (s)pop.अंभेगित्रिंम Luckless.
अंभेग a. (s) Negation, nonentity.
अंभेग a. s Unbelieving in (the Deity). 2 Unthought of.
अंभेग n. The sky. 2 Cloudiness. v. वृद्ध.
अंभेगित्रिंम n. a name. 2 Men-
अंभेगित्रिंम a. That specifies, अंभेगित्रिंम n. s Gratulating, greeting.
अंभेग a. s Not different, identical. 2 Become one with अंभेग; having lost personality and individuality.
अंभेगित्रिंम (s) Intent, meaning. 2 Import. 3 An official report.
अंभेगित्रिंम a. c. Poet. To defeat.
अंभेगित्रिंम n. s Inviting. 2 Con
cerating or charming; making sacred by reciting over it mystic formule or prayers. 2 Inviting; calling unto.
अंभेगित्रिंम a. c. To consecrate, अंभेगित्रिंम (s) Pride, conceit. अंभेगित्रिंम a. c. To lay claim to; to set up pretensions. 2 To espouse. 3 To own.
अंभेगित्रिंम a. Proud. 2 That glories in or prides himself upon.
अंभेगित्रिंम a. s Fronting, facing. 2 fig. Bent upon. 3 Favourable.
अंभेगित्रिंम a. s Accused of. 2 Venerated as sacred.
अंभेगित्रिंम a. s Pleasing, delightul.
अंभेगित्रिंम f. s Relish for; delight in.
अंभेगित्रिंम (s) Covetousness. 2 Embezlement.
अंभेगित्रिंम n. c. To covet.
अंभेगित्रिंम (s) Covet. अंभेगित्रिंम a. Covetous.
अंभेगित्रिंम n. s A promise.
अंभेगित्रिंम (s) Unjust imputation. 2 Curse.
अंभेगित्रिंम a. s Inaugurated, installed.
अथि (s) Dropping drop
drop (holy water, &c.) over
an idol, a king, a priest, &c. by
way of ceremonial ablation, royal
inunction or inauguration. 2
Sprinkling.

अभिषेक (s) To
Inaugurate or solemnly install.

अभिषेककर् n. s A vessel for
the purpose of अभिषेक.

अभिषिरण n. s A vessel for
running abroad. 2 Dispersion (as of winds
in the bowels). 3 Going towards.

अभिषय, अभिषिरण n. s Spilling;
dispersing.

अभिन्न p. s Subdued, humbled.
2 Smitten, hit, slain.

अभिन्न p. s Spoken or said.

अभिव अ s Skilful in, knowing
thoroughly.

अभियात p. Thoroughly
known.

अभिमण् p. (s) Desired. 2 Propitions.
3 n. Welfare.

अभिप्रेणित a. That wishes
one's weal.

अभिप्रेणित n. Wishing of
one's prosperity.

अभिप्रद a. Unenjoyed. 2 That
has not dined, impenetrable.

अभिप्रय a. Undivided indivisible.
s. Want of difference.
Oneness; unity of views. 2 or
अभिन्न Pantheism.

अभिष a. Indivisible, im-
penetrable.

अभिमाल a. s Unfit for fruition.

अभिमाल a. s Inesculent.

अभिमं क्रन्त n. s In-
uention previous to ablation.

अभिल्प n. (s) Ablution
after inunction.

अभिल्प (s) The inner part. 2
Mind or heart. 3 Included space.

अभ्यास p. (s) Practised,
versed. 2 That has been studied.

अभ्यास (s) A guest, a person
coming uninvited, but entitled to
the rights of hospitality.

अभ्यास (s) Practice, study. 2
Skill acquired by practice.

अभ्यासणे v. c. To study; to
do habitually.

अभ्यासी a. Practised, versed
in. 2 Assiduous, studious.

अभ्यस्नेन n. (s) Rising to
receive a visitor. 2 देव, शिव.
अभ्यस्नेन n. s Rising (esp. of the
heavenly bodies). fig. Flourishing
period; rising of one's fortunes.

अभ्यस्नेन p. Risen, &c.
अभ्यस्न (s) A Cloud. 2 The
sky. 3 Cloudiness.
अभ्यस्न n. m. s Talc.

अभ्यस्न a. A certain person,
some one. 2 Certain, some (per-
son or thing).

अभ्यस्नमता a. Some, certain.

अभ्यस्न (s) pop. अभ्यस्न Of
unfavourable aspect. 2 Defiling,
vile.

अभ्यस्न (s) The products
of the earth, or articles of mer-
chandise, as arriving at market
at their particular and set period.
2 That season. 3 Revenue aris-
ing from import. 4 The body of
passengers upon a new road or
bridge, or at a ferry. 5 Perquisi-
tes. 6 Flourishing period.

अभ्यस्न a. (a) Profuse,
copious. 2 फाषन. 3 ad.
Securely and happily.

अभ्यस्न a. (s) Immortal. 2 s. A
god, an immortal. [lit.
अभ्यस्न a. A writ of immorta-
अभ्यस्न (s) See अभ्यस्न.

अभ्यस्न a. That transgresses
due bounds; libertine; irregular;
immoderate.

अभ्यस्न (s) Transgression;
disregardful forwardness.

अभ्यस्न (A) Rule, reign. 2 An
office or post. 3 A right of share
in the revenue of a village. (H)
Intoxication. 2 Intoxicating
quality in substances.

अभ्यस्न (s) A pledge in
the custody of the person lend-
ing the cash.

अभ्यस्न (s) A person holding
an office. 2 In the army. A
commissioned officer.

अभ्यस्न (s) The office or
business of अभ्यस्न.

अभ्यस्न (s) Acting or offici-
ating.

अभ्यस्न (s) Superhuman.
2 Inhuman.

अभ्यस्न (s) Unacceptable
unto. 2 Unapproving.

अभ्यस्न (s) The day of the
new moon.

अभ्यस्न a. Unmeasured.
2 Immeasurable.

अभ्यस्न (s) (A) The business
or office of अभ्यस्न.

अभ्यस्न (s) The display of
a nobleman; nobility. 2 The
rank of a nobleman.

अभिमान (A) An umpire. 2 An
inspector. 3 The officer presi-
ding in a district civil-court, now
called सुप्रभात.

अभिमान (A) A nobleman.

अभिमानराव pl. Nobles, gran-
dees.

अभिमाने See अभिमान.

अभिमान (A) Some, certain.
2 n. Something. 3 Speech in
excess of.

अभिमान a. (Vulgar) Immeasur-
अनूपत्र a. s Wanting form—used of air, time, space, spirit, &c.
अनुपृत a. s Invaluable.
अन्त a. (s) Immortal. n. Nectar. 2 A preparation of milk with sugar and spices. 3 s Exception from death; final beatitude.
अनुसर्गण f. pl. The almonds of the tongue, tonsils.
अन्तर a. s Availing, efficacious—medicines, charms, weapons, &c. 2 Productive.
अन्तर्यास See अमल.
अल स Sour.
अमोघ a. s Acidity of stomach.
अन्य न. s The sun's journey (north or south). 2 A half-year. 3 In comp. Going, coming. 4 A road.
अन्याबृहत n. s The circle of the sun's passage, the ecliptic.
अन्याय (p) A mirror. 2 pl. Spectacles.
अन्यन्त a. s A flaw. 2 A fault.
अन्यायन n. (p) A wilderness or desert.
अन्या A compellation of respect amongst the निम्नानर्ग people.
अन्याच्यव a. (s) One that beg
t not, although he lives upon eleemosynary contributions. 2 Unasked. 3 adv. Without being asked; readily acquired.
अन्याच्यवण Manslaughter.
अन्याच्यवणितितित f. (s) Subsistence upon eleemosynary aid that may be obtained without begging.
अन्याच्यवणितिति अर्थ a term of address for a widow; as अश्व अन्याच्यवणितिति. अन्याच्यवणिति (p) A horse's mane.
अनुस्रत a. s Unjoined. 2 Unfit.
अनुस्रत n. s A myriad.
अनुस्रत a. (s) Improper. 2 Unworthy, unfit.
अनुस्रतसंभूम a. s Unproduced from the womb or in any of the orders of generation. App. only to God.
अनुस्रतसंभूम (p) A saw. 2 A sawyer. अनुस्रतसंभूम v. c To saw. अनुस्रतसंभूम c. A sawyer.
अनुस्रतसंभूम (n) A certain fragrant powder.
अनुस्रतसंभूम f. A variety of the grain शोभा sown in the beginning of the year.
अनुस्रतसंभूम नींग or अनुस्रतसंभूम नींग Reciprocal action (as the passing to and fro of full and empty baskets, receiving and passing on of bricks, tiles, &c.) 2 Turns or bouts; alternation.
अनुस्रतसंभूम f. The operation of parching and boiling seeds of castor, &c. to obtain the oil. v. ब. 2 A loud bawling.
अनुस्रतसंभूम v. i. To cry out, to bawl (whether in calling to or in expression of pain).
अन्याच्यवणी A Loud bawling.
अन्याच्यवणी f. A combined or a vehement bawling and bellowing.
अन्याच्यवणी n. Oil obtained by the process अनुस्रत.
अनुस्रत (s) A tree of which the wood is used for kindling the sacrificial fire. Premna spinosa.
अनुस्रत n. (s) The board or piece of wood rubbed in kindling sacred fire.
अनुस्रत n. (s) A wild desert:—whether with or without trees.
अनुस्रत n. (p) An order among Gòsvàmīs.
अनुस्रतवति A country savant or doctor.
अनुस्रतवति विद्वेदन n. s A term for unregarded complaint or supplication.
अनुस्रतवति Dwelling in a forest.
अनुस्रतवति n. Adoption of Wilderness-residence.
अनुस्रतवति v. c. To turn over and about; to be constantly turning and stirring (cakes, &c. on the baking pan).
अनुस्रतवति ad. On this side. 2 Hither. 3 fig. Near to the heart.
अनुस्रतवति ad. On both sides, 2 Thereabouts; more or less, a.
अनुस्रतवति Minor: अनुस्रतवति विद्वेदन By gains; extra profits: ना एक्ष चालवारी कारय, अनुस्रतवति दो बारी चालवार गाय.
अनुस्रतवति ad. (अनुस्रतवति ad) Here. 2 n. This present word.
अनुस्रतवति ad. Nor here nor there.
अनुस्रतवति ad. See अनुस्रतवति.
अनुस्रतवति (A) An Arabian.
अनुस्रतवति or अनुस्रतवति n. Weak, unsavory food. 2 Tattle, idle talk. ad. Nonsensically—talking.
अनुस्रतवति a. Coarse, rough—food.
अनुस्रतवति a. Rude, barbarous—persons, speech, manners. App. also in this sense, to such words as देख, मुक्त, राजा, अनुस्रतवति.
अनुस्रतवति (p) A. Relating to Arabia.
अनुस्रतवति (A) The fire or fighting of the Arabs. v. खाक्ष with र of a. 2 A volley of abuse; an outburst of passion; any highly brisk and animated action; as ज्ञाना-कविता बया [bis.]
अनुस्रतवति a. (p) A Relating to Ar-
अनुस्रतवति n. Dunning by Arab soldiers; any rigorous pressure and enforcement.
अनुस्रतवति n. A Mahomedan era.
अनुस्रतवति —उंचउच. अरधाव or —द a. Rude, savage, अरधाव f. A designation for a people whose manners, costume, &c. are viewed as foreign and barbarous.
अनुस्रतवति मार n. (Port.) A fleet of ships of war. 2 A ship of war.
अनुस्रतवति or अनुस्रतवति a. Relating to अरधाव.
अनुस्रतवति Interjection of dismay or sudden grief.
अनुस्रतवति or —द a. Light, rich, and soft; crumbling—cakes. 2 Light, soft—mangoes, &c. 3 Poet. Soft and delicate: रुढ़ियाँ फूल अनुस्रतवति 4 Mischievous, roving—a child.
अनुस्रतवति n. s A lotus.
अनुस्रतवति f. (n) A small looking-glass. 2 Spectacles.
अरस a.s Wanting juice, insipid.
असपरस ad. Around or about.
असा (m.) A mirror or looking-glass.
असक्ष a. (s.) Ignorant of or insensible to the beauties and charms of; destitute of taste. 2 Tasteless.
असेमाल m. (H & A) A room hung around with mirrors and pictures; mirror-saloon, drawing-room.
अरक्ष a. (s.) Unprotected.
अराकस (p.) A sawyer.
अरकषा A rough draught or delineation; outlines. v. बाँध. 2 fig. Circumscribing, limiting. 3 A scratch. v. ओलाउ, बाँध.
अराजक a. (s.) That is without a prince—a country. n. (s.) Interregnum.
अराणीय f. A female worshipper, esp. of देवी.
अराय (p.) Wordly equipage or establishment; family, lands, affairs. v. चार, चाँद, चात, चार, चार, चार.
अराव or राव f. (p.) The state of being splendidly fitted up (as a hall, a room).
अरिम्म a. An enemy.
अरिम्मद a. Enemy killer.
अरिन्द n. (s.) Calamity, evil.
अरिध n. (s.) Calamity, evil.
एरिन्द a. Rejoicing in the calamity (of others).
अश्री f. A cobbler’s awl. 2 An iron spike (as of a playing top, of a large hand mill, a god, &c.)
अश्रीर विषय के अर्जने के लिए अस्त्रीयीत या अस्त्रीयीत के रूप में उपलब्धि है.
अश्री प्रथम अर्जने के लिए अस्त्रीयीत या अस्त्रीयीत के रूप में उपलब्धि है.
अश्रीय f. Loss of taste. 2 Dislike, disgust.
अश्रीय a. (s.) Disagreeable.
अश्रीय s The charioteer of Surya; hence the dawn. a. Red.
अश्रीयादिक The rising of the dawn; the ghatikā before sunrise. 2 That period of time.
अश्रीय f. Right, place, province. 2 Indispensableness.
अश्रीयादिक a. अस्त्रीयीत या अस्सीयीत के रूप में उपलब्धि है. अस्त्रीयीत या अस्सीयीत के रूप में उपलब्धि है.
अश्रीय f. A small star in Ursa major; the wife of विश्वर.
अश्रीय a. Poet. Dull, heavy.
अश्रीय a. Poet. Void of figure or form.
अश्रीय ind. (s.) A contemptuous or familiar particle of addressing (a male); corresponding with Oh you! You sir! You fellow!
अश्रीय f. Saucy, flouting, flinging off, back, away. v. कर, भाग, पाँच, चाल.
अश्रीय n. Thouing and thee-ing a person. v. बाँध, चा.
अश्रीय f. Boasting, bragging.
अश्रीय See अश्रीय. 2 An ejaculation upon sudden recollection of some important omission or mistake.
अश्रीय a. Loud call. 2 A loud bawling. v. बाँध, बाँध.
अश्रीय (p.) Spirit or essence. 2 The soul. 3 Sublimation. In a bad sense: न चैत्य पुरुषो अस्त्रीयीत. Also अश्रीय. 4 Gigantic swallow-wort. 5 (Port.) An arch.
अश्रीय m. (s.) Deadly hatred.
अश्रीय n. The name of the mark denoting the half; or written over the short vowels उ, ऊ to lengthen them in to उ, ऊ.
अश्रीय f. A bar (as of a door). 2 A fetter. 3 fig. Curb, restraint.
अश्रीय n. (s.) An oblation to gods or venerable men, of rice and flowers with water in the palm of the hand. 2 Venerable, worshipful.
अश्रीय f. The vessel in which अश्रीय is offered.
अश्रीय a. (s.) That worships, adores.
अश्रीय or अश्रीय n. (s.) To worship; to render homage.
अश्रीय n. (s.) Worship, homage paid to gods or superiors.
अश्रीय f. Worship, homage. 2 An idol-image. 3 Also अश्रीय. The ceremony of purifying an image from the hands of the maker, and of summoning the divinity to reside in it: renewed purification of an idol from any defilement contracted.
अश्रीयीय a. (s.) Venerable.
अश्रीय (A) A petition; a humble representation. 2 In land measuring. Breadth.
अश्रीय a. A petitioner.
अश्रीय f. (p.) A written petition.
अश्रीया न. (A) In land measuring. Breadth.  
[ed. आ क्षिति (p.) Acquired, gained.
अश्रीय f. (H) A petition. v. कर, दोहरा, दोहरा.
अश्रीय a. The ocean; a sea.
अश्रीय v. i. To be anxiously eager.
अश्रीय s Meaning, sense. 2 Intent, aim. 3 Substance, wealth. 4 A thing to be attained; an object. 5 अर्जन or अर्जन n. The four objects of the human affections and faculties. 6 अर्जन a created thing; any object of the exercise of the mental faculties. 7 Fruit, product. 8 Desire, seeking. Substance, strength, virtue:
अर्थग: अर्थली

अर्थव्यतित. f. s Inference not expressed but tacitly inculcated.

अर्थामूर्ति s Semblance of meaning; plausibility; pseudo reasoning.

अर्थालंकार s A general term for tropes and figures.

अर्थत्रि a Wanting, needing.

अर्थन s A petitioner. 2 In comp. That wants, desires.

अर्थ न (s) A half. 2 In comp. Half, a half-ripe, legally, &c.

अर्थ-मण्डल Half-moon. 2 The hand curved semi-circularly, as for the purpose of clutching. 3 A clutch by the neck and push.

अर्थीणा or -पर्याया. About half.

अर्थभाषण n. Knowledge of the meaning.

अर्थीर्व n. s Weight or solidity of meaning or substance.

अर्थव्यत्थ s Apprehension of meaning.

अर्थे v. c. To beg or petition.

अर्थस ad. s According to the meaning or sense. 2 By consequence; of course.

अर्थदार s A seeker of riches.

अर्थावर (s) Hyperbolical praise or disparage. 2 Poetical embellishment.

अर्थावसान n. s The science of accomplishing the true interest of this present life. 2 The science of political and civil government.

अर्थासान a. (s) Implied, involved.

अर्थावाहिनी ad. In no wise; in no sense; तुम्हा चकोत्तर तुम्हा अनेक पार्थाणि वाहि.

अर्थवत ad. In consequence of; of course. 2 Virtually.

अर्थ्रुपदान s. (s) Keeping the thread or connection of; maintaining the context. v. देना, राख g. of s.

अर्थावस्थ a. The connection of the sense; context.

अर्थालंकार ad. By half; superficially, vaguely. 2 Half; in the middle degree.

अर्थदुः n. A semi-circle.

अर्थेष्ठ a. Half-mad; silly.

अर्थविशेष a. Hemicrany.

अर्थ a. Half. अर्थविशेषा. Half and more; above half.

अर्थ n. (s) A side or half of the body. 2 Fig. A wife, mistress, or friend. 3 Hemiplugy.

अर्थालंकार (s) Half-assent; qualified acknowledgment.

अर्थामण्डल or -पर्याया. About half.

[Phrodite. अर्थावर f. A female hermaphrodite.

अर्थालंकार (s) A name of Shiva as he is drawn, half in his own person, half in the person of his wife Pārvati.

अर्थालंकार or -शास्त्र a. Half-done-made-spoken, &c.; half performed.

अर्थालंकार a. Half ripe.

अर्थालंकार a. Half-broiled-pounded-cooked-ripened, &c. 2 fig. A half-scholar, a dabbler. 3 Half fallen from caste, i.e. lax in the observance of rites and forms. 4 Whose father is of one caste and mother of another. 3 ad. By half, i.e. imperfectly or defectively.

अर्थालंकारण मर्यादा n. A medley (of languages, articles, doings); a lingua franca, hotchpotch; a wild conduct.

अर्थालंकारण a. Coarsely pounded pepper, &c.; imperfectly solved in boiling—rice, &c. 2 fig. Roughly done—a work.

अर्थालंकार a. Half-dead.

अर्थालंकारण f. Midnight.

अर्थालंकारण See अर्थालंकारण.
A cultivator who holds land upon the tenures termed अर्थवृत्तम्. Ready influence or prevalence; promptly admitted authority. अनुदान व्रतम् To be obsequiously obdient unto.

अर्थदाता ad. By halves; half and half.

अर्थेश्च Interest at rate of half per cent. per mensum.

अस्मिन्निमित्रा a. s Poet. Half opened—the eyes, buds, &c.

अस्माप्तिव्रतम् a. Used of one exhausted (by sickness, anxiety, toil).

अर्थारण a. s Offering. 2 Giving.

अश्विनी a. s To be offered.

अर्थम् v. c To hang from;—esp. of the heavy hanging of ripe fruit. 2 To hang around, clustering thickly—fruits. 3 To hang from gen. 4 c To be over-ripe and rotting—fruit.

अनुज्जुं n. (A) A sort of pipe. 2 The bands of tape connecting, over the horse’s back, the two sides composing a आंग जी. अनुज्जुं m. (A) Inexpert, inexperienced.

अन्तर्भन a. (A) A thousand.

अन्वेंत or अन्वेंत ad. (P) Certainly, positively. 2 At the least; at the lowest.

अन्वेंतार्थम्भद्यः Mr. Somebody, or Any-body.

अन्वेंती ad. ए In a place of insure footing;—as at the extremity of a branch.

अन्वेंतिफ़ ए (H) Airy, easy—dress, &c. of a top. 2 Slack, loose—a load or bundle tied; slight, dimsy—a building, &c.; vague, indecisive—speech: आंग जी द अन्वेंतिफ़ ए भेड़ का. [Scarce.

अन्वेंतिक a. (S) Unattainable. 2 अन्वेंतिक (S) A rare acquisition.

अल्लम or अल्लमर्यः (H) The world; the public; mankind. अल्लम अन्तर्भनम् An interjection of dismay or amazement. अल्लम a. (S) Wanting salt.

अल्लद ए (S) Inattention. अल्लद a. s Inapprehensible.

अल्ला (H) All pain, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving platters with lamps, &c. around a person’s head to avert all evil.

अलाट ad. Hither, hitherwards.

अलाटाप or अलाटाप c. A term for a roving, runabout fellow, utterly without care.

अलाप ad. (A) Without hitching by the way, freely, clean—a bullet, &c. proceeding in its course.

अलाप or अलाप—Tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key. 2 Humming a tune. 3 Singing the praises of the dead or absent.

अलापिण्व v. c To perform अलापयुक्त (A) WANT, non-possession.

अलापीकारणाः (A & P) A term for an extensive establishment, any wide display.

अलापलय or अलापलय Interjections of surprise.

अलापलयईवेः A running account. 2 ad. In the way of such account; on account. A rough estimate.

अलापव (P) The fire which is kindled in a pit and around which Mohammedans dance in the festival of Muharram.

अलापिता a. ind. (A) Separate. 2 ad. Separately.

अलापितायमा f. Revenue (from any of the sources save the land) extra to the estimate; miscellaneous items of revenue.

अलापिक्षा a. Of this or the near side. 2 Of later times, recent.

अलापिक्षा or अलापिक्षा See अलापिक्षा.

अलापिता A dye of lac lodihr., &c. used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. 2 The cotton impregnated with it. 3 A sort of cloth.

अलापित ए (S) Uncontaminated.

अलापित ए 2 fig. Not united with.

अलापित ए a. Of this side. 2 Modern.
अलोक a. (H) Preserved by God;—used of persons or matters of which there is no adequate preserver apparent.

अलोकीर्ष a. or अलोकश्रण a. Slack, careless—a wrok: remiss— a person.

अल्म f. Fame, report.

अल्पकल f. Impoverishment, decline.

अल्पकल्याणु p. i. To decline in life. [Ungovernable.


अल्पकल्याणु (अ) Leisure. 2 Space.

अल्पकल्याणु ad. Now a days.


अल्पकल्याणु a. s Overcast, over-spread. In comp. अल्पकल्याणु, अल्पकल्याणु.

अल्पकल्याणु (f) (स) Displeasure.

अल्पमण्डल p. c. To treat scornfully; to slight. [ment.

अल्पमण्डल n. (स) Scornful treatment. अल्पमण्डल p. Disregarded.

अल्पमण्डल p. (स) Known, perceive.

अल्पमण्डली f. (स) Descent (to hell or to an inferior station). 2 Descent gen.

अल्पमण्डल An evil quality; a vice. 2 An evil effect (as of a medicine, measure, ac).

अल्पमण्डली a. Vicious. 2 Of evil properties.

अल्प अल्प अल्प a. Difficult; arduous, improbable. 2 Confined—a place. 3 Severe—sickness. 4 Bad—an action. 5 Awkward, inconvenient—place, circumstances. 6 Hard, strange—doing; grievous—events. 7 n. A difficulty.

अल्पपुरुष p. i. To be in difficulties. 2 To be awkwardly situated; confounded. 3 To be fettered. 4 To be inconvenient. 5 To be restrained.

अल्पपुरुष ad. A term for a loggish, lumpish, round-bellied, short-legged person (A very Master of awkwardness). 2 One who makes difficulties.

अल्पपुरुष a. An order of religious mendicants.

अल्प पुरुष a. All, the whole: every one. [ing.

अल्पवचन पुज. Poet. Fair deal—

अल्पवचन n. An unlooked for mishap, ad. or अल्पवचन or —ा Unexpectedly.

अल्पचित्रांग n. An observance among women to obtain off-spring. Dropping secretly a cocoanut in the house of a Brahman on the day of ब्रह्मचारि: the cocoanut so used.

अल्पचित्रांग A term for a Foulning (when risen into greatness) for an inheritor of the property of his foster-father.

अल्पविचार a. Wild, pranksih— a child.

अल्पविचार n. s A bad sign.

अल्पविचार ad. Inadvertently.

�ल्पचित्रांग n. a. Ominous. 3 Wild— a child.

अल्पविचार n. s A bad sign.

अल्पविचार ad. Inadvertently. 2 Unexpectedly gen. [cepted.

अल्पविचार p. s Cut off: ex-

अल्पचित्रांग (a) Cutting off. 2 The state of being divided. 3 A dividing sign; a cut; the mark $ or || separating parts of compounds or lines of stanzas. 4 Exception. 5 Persuasion (as of scent in earth, of heat in fire).

अल्पचित्रांग n. 6 A boundary.

अल्पविचार a. Enormous, huge.

अल्पविचार a. Careless treatment; neglect.

अल्पविचार n. (a) The main sail.

अल्पपुरुष p. The office or business of अल्पपुरुष.

अल्पपुरुष p. c. To gather off the produce of a field; to haul or carry.

अल्पपुरुष p. c. To contract, shorten. v. i. To shrink. 2 To get a painful stiffness—neck, loins, &c. 3 fig. To take huff or be in the mumps.

अल्पपुरुष or अल्पपुरुष p. i. To have a crick in the neck.

अल्पपुरुष Painful stiffness (in the neck, &c.) v. अल्पपुरुष, अल्पपुरुष, विष.
अब्दराण n. s. Annotations, exposition. 2 Descending.
अवतरणिका f. s A commentary.
अवतरण v. i. To become incarnate. 2 Poet. To descend. 3 fig. To rant or rave.
अवाचरा s. A descent upon earth of some deity under a human, or other form. 2 fig. A term for a pious person; for an atrocious villain; for a refractory child. 3 s Descending, descent, &c.
अवाचरायत n. (s) The business or object of taking an incarnation.
अवाचरायत v. i. To run mad; to become wild.
अवाचरायती a. That has assumed some earthly form. 2 App. fig. to a person distinguished by his piety or attainments: to a wild, daring child or man.
अवाचरायतण ज्ञान से आयरेन्जने.
अवाचरण n. The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother's breast, or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again. अवाचरण कर्त a. That is so put away—an infant.
अवाचरण s pop. ज्ञान जी आयरेन्जने. 2 Adversity. 3 A term for a vixen.
अवाचरण n. A sign of approaching misfortune.
अवाचरणी f. The rounds of Miss-Fortune.
अवाचरणीकर्ता ज्ञान में चार नाम। अवाचरणी चार n. A term for an unlucky person.
अवाचरण n. ad. During the present year.
अवाचरण n. (s) A handful of the materials prepared for oblation cast into the fire. 2 fig. Swallowing a bribe; embezzlement.
अवाचरणि में आयरेन्जने. 2 अवाचरण ज्ञान n. (s) Attention, heed. 2 Bent of the mind; aim.
अवाचरणि a. Capable of attending to many things at once; of performing long and intricate mental operations, &c.
अवाचरणि व. c. To slight, to treat lightly.
अवाचरणि n. s Determining surely: stating with positiveness. 2 Presence of mind: गिराया अस दस उड़ने. 3 Bearing in mind.
अवाचरणि v. c. To determine positively: to state with assurance. 2 To remember.
अवाचरणि m.f.(s) A limit; a point of time at which begins or ends any work; or a point or line of space marking a thing. 2 Intermediate time or space. 3 The standard of a comparison. 4 The starting point or the goal. 5 Root, seat. 6 prep. In comp. Until, up to: पालिका में जाने. अवाचरणि (s) A term for an individual of an order of जीवन में और दर्जन, who roam about in nudity, reciting the आवाचरणि, a metrical piece in the महाभारत, ज्ञान.
अवाचरणि a. s Not to be sacrificed or put to death.
अवाचरणि a. s Profitable, productive: जीवन अस जय, चार जान देने वाले. अवाचरणि f. o Pine-apple-plant. m. n. Its fruit.
अवाचरणि ज्ञान देश (s) The terraqueous ज्ञान. ज्ञान f. Careless treatment; neglect.
अवाचरणि n. An error in diet.
अवाचरणि अन्याय p. s Disregarded, slighted.
अवाचरणि ज्ञान n. s Treading, trampling.
अवाचरणि रंगीन में आयरेन्जने.
अवाचरणि व. c. To slight, to treat lightly.
अवाचरणि (s) A limb: an appendage. 2 fig. A bubby, and pl. a woman's breast. s. बांसा ज्ञान अवाचरणि ज्ञान.
अवाचरणि ज्ञान a. s Member by member; part by part; severally.
अवाचरणि ज्ञान s The exact verbal sense.
अवाचरणि ad. On this side.
अवरूद्ध a. (p) Relating to the city Aurungabad. Hence, allusively, a sharper rogue.

अवरूद्ध ad. Expressly, directly.

अवरूद्ध a. Unmarried;—used of one, yet unmarried though advanced beyond the marriageable age.

अवसर See औरस; क़िलेस.

अवसरवर ad. Around, about. 2 Length-wise.

अवराज f. The last watch of the night.

अवरुद्ध p. s Obstructed, impeded. 2 Kept—a mistress.

अविरोद (s) Obstruction. In comp. as अविरोद्ध. 2 Impurity contracted from hearing of a death amongst one's relations.

अवशेष v. c. To obstruct; stop.

अवशेषन n. s Descending, passing (down, from, over, or along). 2 Descending through the notes of the gamut.

अवशेष n. (s) Drought.

अवस र ad. (A) At first. a. First, chief, greatest. f. The earlier part: पाषाण अवस र लिखा।

अवलोकित f. In law. The complaint or plaint.

अवलोकन ad. (A & p) From first to last. 2 Throughout, utterly.

अवलोकन v. c. Poet. To row.

अवलोकन s Refuge, asylum. 2 A perpendicular. 3 Colatitude of a place.

अवलोकन v. s. To grasp; to flee to; to have recourse to. 2 To assume, adopt.

अवलंबन n. s Holding on by.

अवलंबित p. Supported, protected. 2 Clung to (for support).

अवलंबित ad. Early part of the year. 2 The first year of a series. 3 The first year of the year of account.

अवलंबण n. (s) An unlucky mark, trick, doing;—as a sixth finger, particular spots, &c.; gnashing the teeth in sleep, &c. 2 An evil omen.

अवलंबणी a. Ill-graced; having ill-betokening marks, ways.

अवलंबणी f. Misfortune.

अवलंबण An oar.

अवलंबण ad. Lineage, race.

अवलंबण p. (s) Impurely implicated or necessary.

अवलंबण (A) A holy person; a sage; one absorbed in contemplation.

अवलंबण or अवलंबण ad. Poet. Easily, readily.


अवलंबण, अवलंबण n. s Smearing, plastering, anointing.

अवलंबण s Medicine to be taken by licking; a lartment.

अवलंबण v. c. To look, to see.


अवलंबण ad. (over.

अवलंबण p. s Remaining, left.

अवलंबण s Remnant, residue.

अवलंबण a. Intractable—also अवलंबण ad. (misused for अवलंबण) Certainly, of course.

अवलंबण f. (s) Interestedness, earnestness.

अवलंबण ad. s Certainly, most positively.

अवलंबण s Obstruction. 2 A prop, a post. 3 Support: f. patronage, countenance.

अवलंबण f. The day of new moon. 2 The early night; the hour before dawn.

अवलंबण f. Early night and early morning. 2 The grazing of herds in the early part of the night and in the morning before dawn. v. क्र. अवलंबण ad. In the early night and at early morn.

अवसर (a) Leisure; fit time; occasion. 2 The time of: अवसराय. 3 An afflatus of a god or devil. v. च.

अवसरण f. Words falling from people conversing on their own affairs, and fancifully wrested by a person overhearing them, into connection with some subject which he is himself meditating, and interpreted as affording solution of the doubts that oppress him. 2 Popular rumor. v. बांढ़, निः.

अवसरी or अवसरी a. That is the subject of an अवसर.

अवसरय ad. Poet. Suddenly.

अवसान n. (s) End. 2 fig. Death. 3 A stop; suspension, 4 fig. A stop (in music). 5 Limit. 6 Courage, ardor, spirit. v. च, च, च, च, च, च, च. 7 A stretch of strength; a strain; द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द द.

अवसाय s Ceasing. 2 End. अवसाय f. (s) State or condition.

अवसायन n. s The two periods of human life—the rising into maturity and the declining into old age. 2 The two states of life—waking and sleeping. 3 The two conditions of life—happiness and misery.

अवसाशेष pl. s or जिवाचे अवसाशेष The variations of the soul—waking, dreaming, sound sleep.

अवसाशेष p. s Remaining, abating.

अवसाशेष f. Staying: abode, station.

अवस्थन n. s pop. अवस्थन, f. Treating scornfully.

अवस्थनी or अवस्थनी f. Dried myrobalans.
अवतार a. (s) The others; the rest. 2 Other, minor.

अवतारण भाव i. f. Minor profits. 
अपूर्व वाये An extra work; अपूर्व वाये Extra-expenditures.

अवतूरि s Obtainment.

अवतृत (Vulgar) On this side. 2 See अवतृत.

अविकृत or अविकृत ad. Immoderately—talking, eating, spending. 2 See अविकृत.

अविभिन्न n. A fleshy excrecence.

अवियोजन n. A blunder in reading, speaking, or writing. 2 A single word or syllable;—as opp. to perfect muteness: माना शब्द अथवा शब्द गायत्री 3 A reproachful or abusive word.

अविद्वद्रोही a. Unchangeable; 2 Indelible.

अविद्वन्त ad. Uninterruptedly. 2 Exactly, just. a. s Not divided.

अविद्यानिन n. Pudendum mutiliebrum intactum. 2 [nous.

अविचार a. Sparing, parsimonious.

अविठ a. Unfading—a color; never wearing; undecaying; immoderate; exuberant. 2 Unfailing, an epithet of God.

अविल See अविल.

अविच a. Indistinct; not plain, invisible—the Deity, the soul. 2 Unknown—an algebraic quantity. 3 Inarticulate—a sound.

अविद्य a. (s) Defective in no limb; entire. 2 fig. Faultless.

अविद्य a. Undiscomposed; quiet, serene.

अविनाशी a. s Not common; proper, appropriate.

अविनय n. (s) An indeclinable word; an adverb, conjunction, &c. a. s Incorruptible.

अविस्थ a. Disorder, confusion.

अविस्थ a. s Disordered,
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<th>भावन</th>
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<th>अनोखानीय</th>
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<td>deranged, confusedly lying—things: irregular—persons.</td>
<td>अनोखानीय a s Disused, obsolete.</td>
<td>अनोखानीय a s Charioteering.</td>
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| अनोखानीय a s Unpervading. | अनोखानीय a s Unpurified metal; an ore. | [from भ्रम. अनोखा The seventh month अनुभव. अनोखा फ. A mare. 2 The first of the twenty-seven अनुभव. अनुभव or अनुभव pl. The twin sons of the nymph अश्विनी, and physicians of अंग्रेजी. From, applied to skillful physicians, or to a handsome person. 2 A particular medicinal preparation. अनुभव a (s) Eight. अनुभव n. An aggregate of eight. 2 The eight sections collectively of Panini's grammar. 3 m. A common term for the eight portions of a साहित्य or collection of the formulae of the Rig Veda. a. Eight: eighth. अनुभव n. An octagon. a. Octagonal. अनुभव n. A figure of eight petals. a. Octopetalous. अनुपत्तिकृत pl. The guardian deities of the eight regions of the heavens. अनुदान फ. pl. The eight regions; the eight main divisions of the compass. अनुपाय फ. pl. s The eight chief mistresses of the 16,000 kept by Krishna. अनुपायी f. An octavo volume. अनुसारी f. A piece of poetry consisting of eight प. अनुकृत a. A spider. अनुप्राता f. A woman that has eight sons;—used as a word of benediction to a married woman. अनुपित a. Eight sided. 2 App. to a clever, variously-gifted fellow. अनुपान pl. (s) The eight ministers of state. अनुपाती f. The eighth lunar day of each fortnight. अनुप्रयोगात्मक a. A maiden arrived at the eighth year. अनुप्रयोगात्मक a. Capable of attending to many matters at once. अनुप्रयोगात्मक Prostration in profound reverence. अनुप्रयोगात्मक प्रेरणाः In the whole body or person: कितना शान्ति बनेगा, भाषा सावधान अस्ति. | 2 Elliptically for अनुभव. अनुभवात्मक—यथा न. An inauspicious or hateful rite,—esp. funeral solemnities. 2 A sinful action. अनुभव a. All, the whole. अनुभवित्तम s Unpurified metal; an ore. See अनुभव. अनुभवर फ. s Strangury. 2 The stone or gravel. अनुभव s A stone. In burning a corpse, the stone over which they drop water is not called by any common name, but by अ अनुभव त f. (s) Want of faith in 2. Dislike. [belief. अनुभव a. s Unworthy of अनुभव a. s Improper to be heard. 2 Inaudible. अनुभव म. n. s A tear. अनुभव a. Unheard. 2 That has not heard. 3 Unlearned in the Vedas. 4 Contrary to the Vedas. 5 That has not bound himself by any oath. अनुभव फ. A stream of tears. अनुभवत A flowing of tears; weeping. अनुभवत A lachrymal gland. अनुभव a. (s) Not praiseworthy. अनुभव a. A horse. अनुभवत f. A pace of the horse. अनुभविक्षिप्त A horse-doctor. अनुभविक्षिप्त f. Medical treatment of horses. अनुभव Holy fig tree. अनुभव अरायान The tree अरायान viewed as a divinity. अनुभव अरायान Forces consisting in cavalry. 2 A host of horses. अनुभव The sacrifice of a horse. [geon. अनुभव a. A veterinary surgeon. अनुभव अरायान f. A stable. 2 A riding house. [horses. अनुभविक्षिप्त (s) A breaker of अनुभविक्षिप्त f. Horse training.
अष्टादश a. Eighteen.
अष्टसप्त a, c. A term for any person or article of great deformity.
अष्टत्रीणी a. See अष्टराष्ट्र.
अष्टाटसिंह The spell of eight syllables supposed to be uttered by persons in great perplexity: कार विष विम विम.
अष्टीिहा a. Throughout the eight watches; unceasingly.
असा a. All; the whole.
असाध्य a. (s) Innumerable.
असाध्याला a. s Uncounted.
असाध्य a. (s) Solitary. 2 That is not to be associated with. s. Absence of companionship.
असंगम a.Incoherent—speech or thoughts; inconsistent—conduct. [impropriety.
असाधुम v. c. To pull with a jerk; to catch up (a whip, &c.) suddenly and smartly. 2 Fig. To pluck from knavishly. 3 To cast lavishly (curses). 4 To cast (down, against, at) forcibly.
असाध्न Sudden and smart pull or jerk (of a limb); the pain following it. v. असाध्न. 2 A convulsive throe (as of a drowning, hanging, or dying person); the rising up and issuing forth of the last breath of such. 3 A blow; a loss (in trade, &c.) a. Unhasked—rice, &c. 2 fig. Undisciplined.
असाध्नी f. The spawn of flies settling upon a sore producing maggots in it.
असाध्य a. i. To be. 2 To remain. [Wrong.
असाध्य a. (s) Untrue; not just.
असाध्य a. pr. Having property or substance. 2 Competent; having something. [wife.
असाध्य f. (s) An unchaste act.
असाध्य a. Displeased. 2 Not content.
असाध्य n. Existence.
असाध्य (s) Displeasure: discontent.
असाध्यत a. Of a discontented disposition.
असाध्यत a. Untrue.
असाध्यता a. Faithless; false to promise. [duration.
असाध्यता a. Improper expenditure.
असाध्यता a. Incoherent—speech, writing, &c.; lax—conduct. 2 Absurd.
असाध्यता Absence of congruity.
असाध्यता f. (A) Articles of property; goods and chattels. 2 Munitions of war.
असाध्यता (s) Incongruity. 2 Improbability or impossibility.
असाध्यता a. s Absurd. 2 Impossible.
असाध्यता f. (s) Want of congruity. 2 Impossibility.
असाध्यता a. s Inconsistent. 2 Not probable.
असाध्यता a. (s) Not congruous. 2 Light, low, disreputable.
�साध्यता a. s Not possible or probable.
असाध्यता a. (s) That does not consist rationally and really.
असाध्यता a. Unpolished, vulgar.
असाध्यता Absence of understanding (a matter). a. That does not understand.
असाध्यता a. (s) Dull of apprehension. 2 Indiscreet.
असाध्यता वृती a. Difficult to be persuaded or pacified. [ing.
असाध्यता f. Misunderstanding.
असाध्यता a. (s) Void of approbation; disallowed.
असाध्यता a. Powerless, feeble.
असाध्यता Accidental; not inherent and inseparable.
असाध्यता n. Displeasure. 2 Slight disturbance of healthy feeling.
असाध्यता a. Unequal.
असाध्य अ (A) Original—opp. to copied or derived: superior, excellent—opp. to secondary or inferior: legitimate: well-born: noble: exactly copied—a picture, &c.
असाध्यता f. In law. The असाध्यता n. Genuine. 2 App. to pure or neat spirits, and to essences and extracts gen.
असाध्यता f. Original tax; an original item. 2 An obligation on the Ryots to furnish, at a reduced rate, articles for the use of the garrisons of forts.
असाध्यता a. Of this kind; such.
असाध्यता a. A bear.
असाध्यता v. c. To season (a new earthen vessel). 2 Fig. To deflower (a maiden); to hold illicit sexual congress with (a woman). 3 (असाध्यता) To strike (a top) within the ring.
असाध्यता a. s That has not undergone any particular दासार.
असाध्यता n. (s) Inability to bear. 2 Impatience of another’s prosperity. a. Unable to bear.
असाध्यता a. Solitary; wanting a friend.
असाध्यता a. Intolerable.
असाध्यता a. Such. 2 ad. So, thus. 3 It often occurs finally with the elision of अ; नारायण दिनसं.
असाध्यता or एड ए महाप्रेरणी A phrase answering to “As follows.”
असाध्यता a. So so, common. 2 ad. Someway or other; by hook or by crook.
असाध्यता a. (s) Not common; peculiar. 2 Respectable, distinguished.
असाध्यता a. s Unpracticable. 2 Incurable.
असाध्यता f. m. (A) A person. 2 A tenant, renter, client, &c. 3 A name upon a must roll. 4 m. A public service; an assignment for a maintenance.
असाध्यता ad. (h) Singly, separately. [nal roll.
असाध्यता असाध्यता A nomi-
असाध्यता a. (s) Unsolitary, unreal.
असाध्यता a. Unprofitable. 2 Heedless.
असाध्यता a. Unheeding. 2 Heedless.
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<tr>
<td>अस्थाय</td>
<td>अलस m. n. (s) Setting (of a heavenly body). 2 Obscuration of a planet. 3 fig. Ruin. 4 fig. Exhaustion; emptiness.</td>
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<td>अविभा f. Poet. Place of abiding.</td>
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<td>अस्पष्टमं क स A fabled forest, where the wicked are tormented with leaves pointed and rigid like swords.</td>
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<td>अविहेलिता f. s The flashing of swords. 2 The zig-zag coruscations of lightning. 3 A sword.</td>
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<td>अत्तित a. Blind-eyed— a horse. m. f. A disease of horses. 2 fig. One ever weeping.</td>
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<td>अबिध्यु or अबिध्यु a. (p) Fresh, lively;—used of horses. 2 Fresh (after work). 3 Free, exempt. 4 Unpractised in.</td>
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<td>असुर (s) A demon.</td>
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<td>असुरी a. Relating to असुर or असुरी भवाष्ठ A harsh and violent remedy. n. Any daring, mad act. [spirit.</td>
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<td>असुरी f. (s) A female evil</td>
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<tr>
<td>असुरिलक्षण n. App. to flesh-meat, spirituous liquor, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असुरिविभा f. The black art, magic, sorcery, &amp;c. [Unwise.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असुरु a. (s) Unknowing. 2 असूर The long whip of a cartman or ploughman.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असूराणाथ f. The common slip-kno with one loop.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असूर n. —द n. The repercussion, during eating or drinking, of a particle in its passage over the epiglottis. v. वा: स त्व सर्वा, सचा अति आर्धित.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असूरिभस्य ad. At intervals; by fits and remissions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असूराय f. (s) Envy. 2 Caimuny.</td>
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<td>असूराय s. A slipknot, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असूरायात ad. At this rate onwards. [peeled.</td>
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<td>असूरी a. Unhurried, un-</td>
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<tr>
<td>असूरी or असूरी f. Greedy eagerness, insatiableness. a. Insatiable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असीमिक a. Impatient, hasty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्ध a. (s) Firm, steady; unstumbling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्ध m. n. (s) Fracture of bones. असिद्धेमद ब्रक्ष्यन of bones, or brokenness of bones.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धाला f. s The osseous system.</td>
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<td>असिद्ध a. (s) Unsettled.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं बुरे Ulcer in the bone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च बुरे Gathering the bones after the burning of a corpse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स A joint. 2 Unit-</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च ing of a broken bone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स Compartment the bones of a burned body to some sacred stream.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स The ceremony of sprinkling the bones of a burned corpse to cleanse them from the ashes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स n. Instability.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स Unbathed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स न Not to be touched.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स A. Obscure, indistinct.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स च Inarticulateness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स Non-rememberance, oblivion. 2 Non-occurrence to mind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स (p) A term of respect in letters, in addressing or mentioning females.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स pron. We. In comp. as असरहू. Our house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स pron. s Our.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स च We ourselves: ज्यं अध रेने लाइण्य छ कारण उलामा पक्ष। It is a term of grandiloquence.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च cm. (p) The sky or heavens.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स f. (p) An awning,</td>
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<tr>
<td>असिद्धारं च स अव ब्रक्ष्यन A blow from heaven; any heavy calamity. 2 A galloper up into the clouds. A term of ironical praise for a sorry jade of a horse.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| असिद्धारं च स (p) A star. 2 A meteor. v. तृत। 3 A term of praise for a very fine horse, rider, writer, &c.
अस्मानी a. (p) Sky-colored, light blue. 2 Heavenly. App. to calamitous visitations from above; as drought, rains, lightning, &c. Any calamitous visitation from the heavens.

अस्मानी सूक्ष्माति a. (p) Heavenly and regal.

अभस्मान a. (s) Immortal. 2 Illegal. 3 Not belonging to the Hindu institutes.

अभस्मात्तिक a. Immortal. 3 Not belonging to the Hindu institutes.

अश्य s. Law. A period beyond memory or note; time immortal; i.e. the period of one hundred years.

अश्य or अश्यतालिक a. That has been enjoyed above one hundred years—a property.

अश्य n. s. Law. Absence of title to property.

अश्यल n. f. m. A bear.

अश्यख a. (s) Uncomfortable, unquiet.

अश्यधीन a. Independent of.

अश्यमिक a. That is without a prince, master, or owner.

अश्यमितिविषय s. In law. Sale without ownership.

अश्यय In Law. Non-possession of legal right to property.

अश्य a. (p) Mounted (upon a horse, &c.) s. A trooper.

अश्यस्य n. s Indisposition; discomfort; penury.

अश्यल n. a. (s) See अश्यल.

अधै ind. pron. s. I.

अधै ind. Interjection expressing dissent, &c.

अधैत्तिक Egotism.

अधैता s. Pride, conceit. 2 Conscious feeling; apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the world without; assertion of personality.

अधैतायासक्त Seat of the soul or sense; the body.

अधैतायासक्ती a. s Proud.

अधिनाविक a. s Pride; display of self.

अधिनाविक f. s Throwing and

अधिरं c. To mash (as with a spoon). 2 fig. To worry or harass.

अधिरा f. s Conceive, egotism.

अधिदेहदृष्टि f. s Consciousness of personal existence; i.e. (as the Hindu philosopher) arrogance, ignorant egotism.

अधिद्वंदव s In Hindu metaphysics. Affirmation of selflessness.

अधिभाव s Conscious feeling or regard. 2 Supposition, surmise.

अधिभाव f. s Assertion of personality. 2 Love of self and of one's own.

अधिमानी a. That recognises self; that has apprehension of self as an existence distinct from the Deity or from the outward creation.

अधिमार्ण ad. s pop. अधिमार्णण Day and night.

अधिमत ind. A word shouted by Gosāvīs when they beg.

अधिमत or अधिमतचार Interjections of joy and admiration; of pity and sorrow; or of disgust.

अधियान करण Utterance of the interjection अधियान करण. v. br. 2 Crying out; loud complaining.

अधियाण v. c. To bruise. 2 fig. To torment. 3 To mix up with.

अधियानित p. Bruised, &c.

अधियानितप्रकाश ad. Tauntingly—speaking.

अधियान A proverb. 2 A riddle. 3 Verses recited at weddings, &c.

अधियानम् int. Alas! alas! v. br.

अधियान अनालीस A serpent of the Boa kind. 2 Embers. 3 Starching and ironing. v. दे.

अधियान v. i. To lie torpidly from over-eating. 2 To give way—a building.

अधियान स्वाभाव A proverb.

अधियान v. i. To undergo burning by hot blasts. 2 fig. To be sorely afflicted.

अधित n. (s) Injury, harm. a. Detrimental. 2 Hostile.

अधिकण or अधिकणी f. A coward.

अधिकण or अधिकणी A disease of the eye. 2 A stone, hard and reddish; a natural spot upon this stone.

अधिकण f. The daubed pitchers of which, at the ceremonies of marriage and thread investiture, piles are raised to enclose an area for the idol.

अधिकणार दिन जाली See अधिकणार दिन जाली.

अधिकण मित्र a. (s) That destroys not life.

अधिकण f. Non-destruction of life. 2 Innocence of bloodshedding.

[Glare.

अधिकण f. The glow of fire. 2 अधिकण A cowherd. 2 A river-fish. 3 A caste of Shādārs.

अधिकण Presents from friends and relations to one in whose family there is a marriage, &c. v. br.

अधिकण f. अधिकण a. Suitable to be given in the अधिकण.

अधिकण f. An unwedded woman.

अधिकण अनालीस The marriage string; a string, with a bit of gold strung on it, cast by the bridegroom around the neck of the bride, and which she wears until widowed.

अधिकणार दिन जाली The गङ्गङरी of an unwedded female. 2 fig. Any abiding office, estate, &c.

अधिकणार मित्र a. Unwedded death.

अधिकणार मित्र f. An unwedded male.

अधिकणार मित्र ad. Whilst yet unwedded—dying.

अधिकण A respectful particle of calling to man or woman. 2 After a name or a word ब्रह्म is dropped; as काम. 3 An interjection of admiration or delight.

अधिकणारिकित ind. To address by the respectful vocative particles. v. द्वा, चैस.
During the whole day.

Greedy, covetous.
The period from sunrise to sunrise. Day and night. During the whole night.

See अनमल.

A maggot which infests grain and fruit.

Sauce. Flour or other matter used as thickening stuff to diabes.

Undersalted.

Wanting salt. Wanting pith, nerve, vigor.

To insipissate (a liquor). To become insipid—milk, &c. To dry up; to become lank and meagre. To attain puberty.

A dye of lâc, &c. used as red ink, or by women to stain their feet. The cotton imbued with it.

Mushroom.

Dilly-dallying. Shuffling, putting off. Doubtfulness, Vague-ness. In a dull manner; vaguely.

Vague—speech; careless—action.

A term for anything transitory.

Conciliate (a god, king, lover, &c.): to soothe and lull (an infant) by soft accents, coaxing speech, &c.

To implore by tender appeals. To sing with treasurable modulations and touching movements and gestures: to warble (notes) melodiously—birds.

To thicken; i.e. to gather up and deliver (the notes and the voice) in the whole power of the notes and with the whole power of the voice.

Turning and twisting.

A lane. The mark

placed in papers of accounts before any fractional item (of money, measures, &c.) indicating the absence of the integral sum. A cavity made around the foot of trees. A maggot which infests grain and fruit.

That is neither of one's street nor of one's neighbourhood, i.e. utterly unknown.

Thickened or insipissated—a juice or liquor. Settled down into adult age—a person or his bodily frame. [A vegetable.

A tree and its fruits.

Die for playing with. 2 Axis. A seed used for rossies.

Gambling.

Rice as consecrated through the recitation over it of mystic formulae. The sectorial circle on the forehead in the centre of the stripes, and of a color different from it. The pigment used for this purpose. Uninjured; sound, good. Unknown by her husband.

A virgin.

See असम। sig. 2, 3, and, फ़ल, 1.

The casting by the bride and bridegroom upon each other of असम।

Impatient, intolerant. Unforgiving.

A rosary.

Imperishable. Inexhaustible. (Laxly) Permanent, not temporary.

Always. Always. Altogether.

The third lunar day of the first half of राशि. The fruits of meritorious actions performed on this day are permanent.


Knowledge of the letters.

Orthography.

Orthography. असरूपरसिद्धा. Style of writing.

The alphabet.

Distinct pronunciation.

A letter by letter. An ignorant person; a person averse to study.

The ceremony of setting down a child to learn the alphabet from the sand-board.

Relating to letters.

Written in letters—a number, &c. [Envy. Written in letters—a number, &c.]

The socket of the eye.

A coat of the eye.

A hundred trillions. An army having its complement of foot, horse, chariots, and elephants.

Unlearned or unknowing.

Unknown. [anc.]
A girl not yet acquainted with the feelings and symptoms proper to puberty.

Leaving in concealment.

Ignorance. 2 Spiritual ignorance. 3 Want of understanding. 4 Stupidity. a. Ignorant; stupid.

Destroyer of the darkness of ignorance.

[of an idiot or minor.

n. In law. Property

The film of ignorance.

Ignorant conception. 2 Foolishness. 3 Foolish: a mere child.

The spell of Ignorance, i. e. of ignorance of self as one with Deity.

Grounded on ignorance. 2 Necessarily resulting from ignorance. 3 Established and asserted even amongst the ignorant.

Ignorant.

Incomprehensible.

The second letter of the alphabet.

A particle of inquiry; —used when an observation, &c. is made but indistinctly heard; eh?

Opening the mouth widely.

Desire; craving after.

Sunday.

A mother. 2 A term of fondness for an infant.

Orphan on the mother's side.

A term of endearment for a kind, motherly old woman. 2 pl. as आबाथा Old women; mothers and matrons.

A mother comprehensively.

Cajolery, coaxing. v. vi.; dat. of o.

Good woman.

Imit. Moaning. 2 Objecting. 3 Utterance (as of one under a beating).

A tool. 2 As much ground as can be tilled by two bullocks. 3 m. n. The bill used by the Bhandari caste.

A figure or number.

Up to the throat.

v. c. Poet. To over.

See under आ.

Ears of corn which have been trodden out once.

The introductory and recurring stanza of a song; burden, chorus.

A mine, lit. fig.: घराना, घराना, तु, भरा, देवा.

A huge book; a

v. c. To bind tightly. 2 v. i. To draw up, contract.

Ad. To the ears; back to the ears: वाणों आकाश;ौं वाणों.

Extending to the ears; —used of long eyes, and attrib. of the person: आ दृश्यी ने.

Listen.

Poet. To hear, understand.

Poet. As far as the ears.

That attracts.

Attracting, lit. fig. 2 Contraction.

v. c. To attract. 2 To draw up, in; to contract.

p. s Drawn. 2 Contracted.

v. c. To confine. 2 To comprehend, contain.

Binding, confining. 2 Comprehending, including: comprehending mentally, conceiving.

To the end of a day of Brahma; to a distant period.

Sudden, unexpected.

To bind, regulate.

To confine upon a narrow scale (one's affairs).

Form. 2 Appearance. 3 An image impressed upon the mind: an idea. 4 Definiteness (as of a work approaching to completion). 5 A roughly framed statement (of expenses, profits, &c.) 6 Sign, semblance. 7 An abstraction of the body considered as indicative of mental sentiment, as trembling, smiling, &c. 8 This word is much and nearly used in comp. as आकाशार्थ.

Manner, way, style. 10 (In geom.) Figure.

The estimated revenue.

Taking the number of; surveying.

A rough estimate.

To call. 2 To survey.

To bring on to fullness and definite form (a malady, &c.)

To estimate.

A written estimate (of the revenue, lands, &c.) framed at the making of the annual settlement. 2 An estimate-sheet.

Of well proportioned form.

Symmetry, shapeliness.

Untimely.

The sky. 2 The atmosphere. 3 The empty space. 4 The fifth element considered as a subtle fluid pervading space, and forming the vehicle of sound and life.

The visible horizon.

Way.

The milky-

Terms for any disaster from heaven.

A lamp hung upon a pole from the full moon of आ स्वाति to the full moon of ज्योतिष. 2 Any light hung aloft.
A number; a figure.
A temple of the head.
To rule roughly; to sketch.
To contract; to draw up.
See under
Village-extremities or precincets.
A netting in which coconuts are carried or kept.
Whole (mass or number).
See आपात.
The long continued showers of the month.
A prosing narration.
The rain that falls from the caves in the month.
A term for a scamp or cheat.
The sheep-shearing of the month.
The day of full moon in Akhād.
The heavy rain of that month.
App. to the eleventh lunar day of the light half of Akhād.
A disorder attacking cattle in this month.
Belonging to the mouth of Akhād.
Bay or gulf.
A half of a bullock or horse load; also of the bag, sack, &c. containing or confining it.
See आघाट.
Renown, fame.
Infected.
A tale, story.
The body.
Relating to the body; corporeal.
Fire.
Ardor, heat.
Land with a wet bottom. This is cultivated in the dry weather without irrigation.
The small pox.
The stirring and awaking within a man of the demon that haunts him.
The descending bowl in Prolapus ani.
Exceedingly fierce; a Hotspur. App. also to mischievous persons; to speech and deeds considered as sharp, bitter.
A heap of sticks and straw kindled.
A Goldsmith's fire-pot; a cruset.
A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire.
A yard or court.
Welcoming; hospitality.
Accidental. A sojourner, passenger, stranger.
One that drops in uninvited.
Suddenly.
An unexpected profit; a windfall.
Subsisting by dropping in at feasts or meal-hours; the business of a sponger or smell-feast.
A conflagration.
A tyrant; a mischievous child.
A stream of milk obtained (from a milch animal) by dint of squeezing and foremilk.
Before-hand.
Gonorrhoea.
Hastiness, precipitancy.
Anticipating.
A recent formation to express Nitric acid.
Spirituos liquor.
A new coinage for Steam-boat.

A general name for a Shāstra or work on science and of divine origin. 2 Rise, origin. 3 Beginning, out-set, approach. 4 A title-deed. 5 A grammatical augment. 6 A class of Shāstras, containing spells and incantations. 7 Approach, coming to.

Arriving, coming to.

That needs no title-deed—an estate.

The Beginning and the end; the whole business.

Devoid of a written title or voucher.

Trace, vestige.

A plantation (of Cocosnaut, &c.) A tract on the sea-shore on which salters are established. An enclosure around a house sown or planted. A place of abundance, as माख्यार. The seat of science.

Poet. Point, tip.

The outer garment of a male.

A village having a plantation of fruit-trees.

An enclosed plantation around a dwelling-house.

Relating to an A'gar. A caste of Shūdras.

The driver's seat of a ploughing team, generally behind the two front pairs of oxen, and before the two hinder.

See अमला and अमलका.

An incendiary, make-bate.

Early ripe or ready-opp. to मासह Late.

To be early ripe—grain, fruit.

Trespassing upon;

injurious aggression upon the person or property of. v. বাড়ালঘৃং. See अमलाकृति.

A heating of a metal vessel, &c. (in order to purify it). v. d. 2 Bismoking (timbers, &c.) to harden them.

The long garment of children. A loose garment.

A Hotspur.

A formidable warrior.

Aatre for a person or thing well tested and proved.

The crimes and offences, faults and follies of others; with implication of tattling or officious intermeddling or censorious observation, and gen. with neg. con. ব্যথা, পাস, কর, ইত্যাদি: তাঁকে আতে পাস করা জরায়।

A venomous snake.

A kind of sting.

A measure of eight barley corns joined side by side.

The measure of a finger's breadth.

About a particular time or place; a little sooner or later; a little before or behind.

For himself. Severally; each

A cloth worn loosely over the shoulders.

The south-east quarter. Relating to fire or to the deity Agni.

A kind of Nettle.

That occasions a burning heat on biting or stinging—certain serpents, bees, &c. 2 Hot and fiery—a person or temper.

A variety of the crab.

A fierce form of small pox.

A Demon. 2 A fiery fellow.

The nest of the stinging fly अमलाकृति.

Inflexibility. v. पर. 2 Impertinence. v. মৃত্ত.

Persistent, obstinate. 2 Impertinent. 3 Urgent.

Under. See under अ.

Or all; the whole mass.

A Bar (as of a door, &c.)

A blow, stroke.

See under अ.

Ablution of the body.

The glow of fire.

An application of fire unto. 3 fig. Care or concern about. 4 A shock or sudden terror. 5 Sealing one's fingers; sustaining of loss (in an adventure, &c.) v. পত.

To pull suddenly.

To pluck, pill.

A sudden and smart pull; a quick jerk.

A shock; a blow.

See अच.

As long as the sun and moon endure.

To be struck with astonishment.

N. (s) Sipping water before or after religious ceremonies or meals, from the palm of the hand, whether to be swallowed after reciting a mantra or to be ejected after rinsing the mouth.

Conduct or management of; transaction of a ceremony or business. 2 Department, behaviour.

To be conducted—a ceremony or business.

To be observed, acted out.

To conduct; to do. v. i. To behave.

p. s Performed, done.

See under अ.

Conduct conformable to the जीत & जूत (re-
| 
|---|
| **अाचरण** f. General conduct, course, deportment.  
**अाचरणप्रनिय** a. Customary.  
**अाचरणविवाच** A general term for ceremonies and observances, practices and usages described or established: the rites, forms, laws, &c. of ordinary life.  
**अाचरणवीळ a.** Delighting in the observance of religious observances.  
**अाचरणगुणयत्र a.** A term for any dull or vulgar fellow.  
**अाचरण (s)** A spiritual guide.  
2 A conductor of religious ceremonies.  
3 A founder of a religious sect.  
4 It is prefixed, as the word Doctor: prefixed, to the names of learned men; as विना ब्राह्मणा.  
**अाचू त्रू c A teat.  
अाचूःद्र a. s That covers: that conceals.  
अाचूःद्रण n. c. To cover over (as a cloth, &c.); to conceal.  
अाचूःद्रण n. s. Covering over.  
2 Concealed state.  
3 A covering.  
अाऽ ad. To-day.  
[day to day.  
अाऽवाद n. Putting off from.  
अाऽवाद ad. Now a days: at the time present.  
[time.  
अाऽवाली ad. At the present.  
अाऽवीळ f. c. A sty on the eye-lid.  
अाऽत्तत ad. Up to to-day.  
अाऽत्तत ad. Up to the present day.  
अाऽम or अाऽऽद: ad. (s)  
From birth.  
2 Until death.  
अाऽदद ad. Until to-day.  
अाऽन ad. For to-day.  
2 By to-day.  
[thereto.  
अाऽर ad. Till to-day; hi- | **अाळवरी f.** The anniversary of to-day.  
अाळवरी n. र The house of a mat. grand-father.  
अाळवरी A grand-father.  
अाळवरी a. (s) Whose hands, whilst standing erect, reach upto his knees; longimanus.  
अाळवरी See अाळवरी.  
अाळवरी (p) Disease, sickness.  
अाळवरी a. Sick, ill.  
अाळवरी f. A grand-mother pat. or mat.  
2 A polite particle used in ascertaining a male or female.  
अाळवरी a. S. A term of respectful compellation or mention for a grand-mother or an old woman; granmy or goody.  
अाळवरी ad. Around, about.  
अाळवरी The father of one's father-in-law or of one's mother-in-law.  
अाळवरी A respectful term of mention for a grand-father or an old man; gaffer.  
अाळवरी f. Obstinacy. See अाळवरी.  
अाळवरी Grasp, compass.  
2 Computation, estimate of the amount of.  
अाळवरी f. Teasing, torment.  
अाळवरी f. A play of children.  
v. भौंर, भौंर.  
2 Precision.  
अाळवरी A ring; any circular binding.  
2 A turn with a rope.  
अाळवरी n. (h) Provision or livelihood.  
अाळवरी or अाळवरी See अाळवरी.  
अाळवरी See under अाळवरी.  
अाळवरी a. Eight.  
अाळवरी a. Consisting of eight —as a candy of eight maunuds.  
अाळवरी f. An aggregate of eight; as a beam or load requiring eight porters.  
2 Remission of one bullock out of eight by the Custom farmer.  
3 A term in the girls' play of toss and catch, —a throw of eight.  
अाळवरी See under अाळवरी.  
अाळवरी v. i. To shrink.  
2 fig. To draw up in displeasure.  
अाळवरी f. A seed-stone.  
अाळवरी, अाळवरी See under अाळवरी.  
अाळवरी f. A maiden arrived at the eighth year.  
अाळवरी f. Personal service for one day in eight, exacted by the ब्राह्मण from the common ryots.  
अाळवरी f. The seed-stone of the jack, the date, the wild plum, &c.  
अाळवरी a. Brought forth in the eighth month of gestation—a child.  
[elinginc.  
अाळवरी f. Lying down or resting.  
अाळवरी prep. Behind.  
ad. In some hole or recess.  
अाळवरी f. An obstacle.  
2 Restraint.  
अाळवरी a. Situate on one side; not of the direct way.  
अाळवरी or अाळवरी ad.  
2 On one side.  
अाळवरी f. A cross-bar (as of a door).  
अाळवरी f. c A litter.  
अाळवरी A striping.  
अाळवरी a. Situate in the shelter of.  
[ive.  
अाळवरी a. Tedioulsly talka- 
अाळवरी f. A term for a cross-grained fellow.  
अाळवरी A cross-examination (as of an account).  
v. व, प्रश्न.  
अाळवरी Secret hatred.  
अाळवरी, अाळवरी A day upon which no particular observance is commanded; a blank day.  
2 An old day.  
3 A wrong day. |
A screen. 2 fig. 
Concealment; reserve (of delicacy, decorum); modesty.

A film (over the eye). 2 Cover; fig. the closeness of modesty.

A by-chink: a by-corner; a retired spot.

A captious objection, a quibble. 2 An obstacle. 3 Demoniac visitation—when considered as the cause of an illness.

That is constantly starting objections and making difficulties. 2 Perverse.

Arrogation and ostentatious display (as of sanctity, learning, &c.); imposing plans, preparations; &c.; empty noise. v. शाल, माश.

Situated on one side of the direct line; out of the way.

On one side; out of its proper place, as mislaid. 2 fig. Discursive speech.

A. That is not in the front or direct way of. 2 In the line or way of obstructing. v. भ, अभ, भ, प, प, भ.

Desert tracts; devious paths. 2 fig. Discursive speech.

A. Of the country (not of cities)—a manufacture, person, &c.

The wool. 2 A.

The space between the base and the summit of a mountain. 2 The wool.

Populated state, or a spot in a recess or reclusion region; residence in such region.

A. A retired spot.

Lying out of way.

A by-road. 2 The side of a road.

A cross bar. 2 A coconut of the middle stage.

An off stock or store.

A year occurring odd with another. 2 A crop cultivated in rotation with another every other year.

A term for an obscure person who knows little of the great world.

In a tender, vital part. [ter of.

Situates in the shell.

A comprehensive term for impotent, or low and worthless persons.

A ridge pole. 2 A saw worked by two men. 3 A keel.

An egg.

Framework to confine a vicious cow during milking.

Wealthy; as धार।

Arrogance. 2 Repute—usually in a bad sense, notoriety.

A double saw.

An oath. v. घाल, वाह, च.

And.

A term for oaths and solemn engagements.

The price of bringing.

v. c. To bring. 2 This verb conveys the sense and power of almost and nearly: विश्वास द्वारत अनुमाना संसिद्ध।

Reiterated and fruitless bringing and removing; the fuss and bother attendant.

An oath carelessly. 2 See अंजिना.

An engagement confirmed with an oath.

See Anumāna.

The sixteenth part of a rupee. 2 A land measure containing 7,5625 square yards.

Hurried bringing (to any spot); gathering and collecting from all quarters.

conj. And.

Adjoining (in the name of some authority); binding under solemn obligation. 2 जान, चर, नेप, ग्र. 2 Interdiction gen.

A father's sister. 2 n.

A custard-apple.

Ad & prep. In or within. 2 Within a given date; before. 3 Amongst, in, in connection with.

A. Interior.

An entail.

A felon, i. e. a murderer, a poisoner, a robber, &c. 2 fig. A furious fellow.

Exchange deducted; exchange from a currency of the same numerical amount with the standard, but of inferior value. 2 fig. A term for loss where profit was expected.

Of the inner side.

Interior. F. The inner convolutions of the ear.

The inner a.

Inward.

On the inner.

Close, reserved; deep; of profound contrivance or counsel.

Diversion with fireworks.

Now.

At the present moment; just now.

Hospitality. 2 Hospitality, guest-rites. a. Pertaining to guest-rites.

Interior: intestine.

The private mark (on their goods) of tradesmen.

A. A. The private mark (on their goods) of tradesmen.

A sub-bond.

The office of the assistant physician.

A private security granted to the person.
who is become the official or open security.

अन्वित 1. Blemish; a hidden flaw. [of a writing].

अन्वित 2. The contents at 1. Hurried, excited.

In comp. विख्यात. आदराज्य (s) संयुक्त तaken by dying Brāhmans.

आदर 1. Poet. A Woman or a female.

आद 1. A respectful term of compellation for a paternal aunt.

आदू prep. & ad. From the आदर A son of the paternal aunt of one's husband.

आदार A son of one's paternal aunt.

आदार ad. Exceedingly.

आदार ad. On private account.

आदन्य (s) Knowledge of the Deity, of or spirit. 2 Calling as one's own.

आदन्यास. Suicide.

आदन्यात or-पाणी 1. A self-murderer. आदन्यास s A son.

आदन्यास j. A daughter.

आदन्य n. (s) One's own wealth. 2 One's own soul. 3 fig. A son.

आदन्यादान j. Self-reproach.

आदन्यादान n. Offering up of one's soul as a living sacrifice (to the Deity); consecration of body and soul.

आदन्यथा 1. Intent in contemplation upon the Deity or one's own soul. 2 Seated in the soul; cordial.

आदन्यथा 1. Discovery or knowledge of through personal experience. 2 Self-knowledge.

आदन्यथा 1. Self-acquisition intelligent apprehension of the Deity, of spirit, and of self as one; real finding of God or of one's own soul.

आदन्यथा One's own kinsman,—a first cousin or father's sister's son, mother's brother's son, mother's sister's son.

आदन्यथा Knowledge of self, of spirit, and of God as one; true self-knowledge.

आदन्यथा 1. Selfishly voracious.

आदन्यथा 1. Self-respecting.

आदन्यथा 1. The lingum of केलाच; the embodied essence of मिथुन.

आदन्यथा ad. As one's self.

आदन्यथा 1. Self-subjugation.

आदन्यथा 1. Self-knowledge.

आदन्यथा 1. 2 Spiritual knowledge.

आदन्यथा 1. The law of spirit.

आदन्यथा 1. Own will.

आदन्यथा 1. Voluntarily with consent of will.

आदन्यथा 1. Self-restrain.

आदन्यथा 1. Working out Life. 2 The means through which Life may be wrought out.

आदन्यथा 1. One's own interest.

आदन्यथा 1. Internal or spiritual manifestation of the Deity.

आदन्यथा 1. The soul as possessing an absolute standing or being—a being distinct from the body and all things.

आदन्यथा 1. Suicide. [self.

आदन्यथा 1. That kills him.

आदन्यथा n. Profit of the soul—considered as consisting in the fruition of God.

आदन्यथा 1. That knows self or spirit or God. [&c.

आदन्यथा 1. Knowledge of self, आदन्यथा 1. The animal soul or life. 2 The soul of the universe. 3 The self. 4 Natural temperament. 5 The intellect.

आदन्यथा 1. The joy of abstraction from sensual object, and contemplation of one's own spirit or the Deity: the pleasure of consciousness of being.

आदन्यथा 1. The discriminating between the pure and divine essence within us and the grosser constituents of our compound person.

आदन्यथा 1. Self-knowledge.

आदन्यथा n. Attention to spiritual truth, i.e. knowledge of Deity and of self. 2 Humorously. Selfishness.

आदन्यथा 1. Dead to the objects of sense, and delighting in the contemplation of one's own soul or the Deity. s. The soul.

आदन्यथा 1. An epistle of God.

आदन्यथा 1. Self-consecration (to God, &c.) [self.

आदन्यथा 1. Own, relating to आदन्यथा 1. Divine or religious service in spirit, i.e. through आदन्यथा 1. or abstract contemplation.

आदन्यथा A respectful term of address for a paternal aunt.

आदन्यथा 1. Passed by, omitted. 2 s Relating to the bowels.

आदन्यथा See under आ.

आदन्यथा 1. Poet. Is, there is.

आदन्यथा 1. A bad habit. v. चर, जीम, चुन. 2 A habit.

आदन्यथा 1. Respect, homage. 2 Accepting (of a bill).

आदन्यथा n. Comprehensive terms for the courtesies due to visitors at meals.


आदन्यथा 1. To honour. 2 To admit, to accept. 3 To take up or in hand (a business).

आदन्यथा ad. Determinedly, expressly. [mentary.

आदन्यथा 1. A mirror. 2 A com-

आदन्यथा n. Foremost of a number.

आदन्यथा 1. Of a former husband-offspring.

आदन्यथा See under आ.

आदन्यथा Profits, gains.

आदन्यथा See under आ.

आदन्यथा 1. Source, root. 2 First part. 3 The first terms of a series.

आदन्यथा 1. First. 2 Et cetera; as दृश्याक्षेत्र. [last.

आदन्यथा The first and the
आदिकृत "ad. That and the rest; that, &c. [cause.
आदिकृत n. A primary
आदिनिक s The sun. 2 A deity of a class; a form of Sūrya. 3 A deity gen.
आदित्य (s) pop. आदित्यार Sunday.
आदिप्रावृत a. A little before or behind; thereabout; hereabout. 2 Sooner or later. 3 Confusedly, higgledy-piggledy. 4 Reversely.
आदिपूर्व See मूर्धन्य.
आदिपुरस s A name of Shiva; the primal male.
आदिवासिनेत्र n. Wanting beginning, middle, and end; —used of God.
आदिवासिया-शीत्र f. Nature; a goddess united to the primal male, and genitrix of the material world. Names of पार्वति as the wife of आदिपुरस.
आदिविद्व ा. s Existing at the beginning, eternal.
आदी ad. First or in time previous. prep. Before or preceding.
आदीसिद्धी, आदीशिद्धी ad. First of all. 2 Well before; in good time before.
आदलन, आददलन v. c. To swing. v. i. To oscillate. 2 To rock or toss about—a ship.
आदर (s) An order: a direction. 2 Mistaken for आदित्य. 3 The word used by Gosāvī of the Kāññāyā order, in making obeisance among themselves. 4 In gram. Substitution (of letters for letters of the root).
आदर्शन See आदर्शन.
आदेशन n. s. Swinging. 2 Rocking.
आदेश (s) First, before.
आदेश a. First, initial. 2 Chief.
आदेश The first term of the Rule of three.
आदेश The beginning and the end. 2 ad. Throughout.
आयाँग n. The seat of one’s ancestors; the spot at which any divinity at first manifested himself: any ancient and holy city.
आयआंग n. s First knowledge; instinctive knowledge; any original device. [tice.
आयाचित्र (s) Original practice.
आयान or -n. A term for a desperate sickness, an awful accident. v. से, आ, चक, न, वत, ध, धत.
आयार (s) Support, lit. fig. 2 That which supports; sanction, authority.
आयारीच n. s In Hindu anatomy. The hypogastric and pubic region.
आयारारण पथ Line or chain of reasoning towards some conclusion.
आधि m. f. s Mental pain; the pain of fear, grief, &c.
आधिक n. s Excess.
आधिविद्वार n. s Relating to the divinities or principles of perception supposed to reside in the organs of sense. 2 Relating to a presiding deity.
आधिकार n. Lordship, rule.
आधिकारिक a. s Relating to entities. 2 Relating to the primitive elements.
आधिकारिक n. s Recent, modern.
आधिग्रह A small copper coin. 2 or अधिग्रह n. c A serpent of a large but uncommon species.
आधिग्रहिक a. s Relating to the senses, organs, or faculties, by which the objects of human cognisance are apprehended and conveyed to the आधिकारिक. 2 Relating to the Supreme spirit, or to one’s own spirit as presiding and ruling.
आधि a. & ad. Poet. More, else, besides: मोरे विचित्र ज्ञान, नित्य चंद्रां राजूं कि विचित्र || परि नुमा का देवी राज्यों || मने में में || आधि कारे || See Ps. iv. 6. and lxiii. 3; Hab. iii. 17, 18.
आधिखिल ad. s From the nails of the toes to the tuft of the crown; from head to foot.
आनंद (s) Joy, happiness, pleasure. 2 An order among Gosāvī and Sānyasis.
आनंदकर Poet. Root of happiness or joy; a name for the Deity.
आनंदन a. s Poet. Of full and perfect joy; an epithet of भू or the Deity.
आनंदें v. i. To be glad; to rejoice.
आनंदमय a. s Filled with joy.
आनंदवत्ति f. A joyful disposition.
आनंदायु s A tear of joy.
आनट न. s (s) The mouth. 2 आनट n. s Nonsense. 2 Unprofitableness. [concern.
आनुक्रमणिक f. Negligence, unatentiveness.
आनुकूल n. s Propitiousness, favourableness, suitableness.
आनुसूचना n. Congeniality.
आनुसूचक n. Impropriety.
आनुसूचक n. Uniqueness.
आनुसूचक a. That has been experienced. 2 That has experienced. 3 Deceased.
आनुसूचक a. Inferred, derived.
आनुसूचक n. Conformity or correspondence with.
आनुसूचक a. Accompanying, concomitant. 2 Consequal. 3 Proportionate.
आनुसूचक a. Orderly, consecutively: successional.
आप pro. Own; related to self. 2 One’s own. 3 n. Self.
आप n. (s) Water.
आपात शरद ad. Spontaneously.
आपाताल a. Each his own.
आपेश f. A present (of fruits, clothes, &c.) sent to a friend at a distance.
आपेशसाधन ad. Voluntarily.
Aāmāṅg

v. c. To bring up near one’s person; to foster. 2 To adopt.

Aāmpārī a. Concerned about one’s own; selfish.

Aāsāpda (m) Wilful pranks.

Aāsārī a. Wild, wanton.

Aāpāṇa pro. One’s self.

Aāpānaṁ ad. Voluntarily, personally. [naeced.

Aāpāt a. Related or connected.

Aāpāta-vēṣa A relation or connection. [mity.

Aāpāta f. s Misfortune, calamity.

Aāpāta-ji, Aāpāta-yōtra Adverse times.

Aāpāta-rī ā-Distress, wretchedness. 2 In comp. Obtained: अप्पाधि।

Aāpātā-rī f. Making the most of a bad argument.

Aāpātā f. (s) A Misfortune. 2 Distress.

Aāpātā a. Selfish.

Aāpātā One’s native country.

Aāpāt a. Reduced to want; afflicted. 2 Obtained: ब्यक्ति।

Aāpāt f. Own and others.


Aāpātā-ārī or Aāpātā-ārī ad. Absoluto, independent of control.

Aāpātā or Aāpātā f. & a. A natural death.

Aāpātā a. Resembling in features neither his father nor his mother. Used of a child.

Aāpātā f. Ownness. 2 Egotism. [Selfish.

Aāpātā-ādānā, Aāpātā-ādānā a.

Aāpāt a. One’s own. 2 It often occurs expletively as a mere pillow-word for the listless speaker: त्रिपुरुषो में भी खेलते हैं।

Aāpātāa tula a. Mine and thine; appropriated; viewed as property.

Aāpātā or Aāpātā ad. Of itself; of one’s own accord.

Aāpātā-ādānā-ādānā Terms

49 Aāmbāṅ

f. An acid obtained by spreading, in the evening, a cloth over flowering plants of Cicer arietinum. 2 A species of the mango-tree. 3 The principle of fermentation or souring (as inherent in heat and air).

Aāmbāṅ See इकारम्.

Aāmbāṅ See इकारम्.

Aāmbāṅ a. A distiller.

Aāmbāṅ f. (p) Tax on spiritual liquor. 2 The business of a distiller. 3 This term includes four branches of the Intoxicating trade:— the distillation of spirits; the extraction of opium; the preparation of अम्बू and the making of बैला or beer.

Aābādānī n. Weight or influence; fame for virtue, wealth, and learning; authority on account of this repute. राज्य, चढ़ान, देख, वार्ता, शब्द, बात अम्बू बैला.

Aābādānī, Aābādānī See under अ.

Aābānī (p) Ebony.

Aābānī f. (p) Honour: reputation, अम्बानिका-दार. a. Honourable. [tree and fruit.

Aाबानी f. The tamarind or अम्बू a. Dried peelings of the fruits of अम्बू.

Aābānī a. A term of respectful mention for a male.

Aābānī The mango-tree and fruit. [thriving.

Aābānī a. (p) Well-peopled.

Aābānī a. Populous and thriving. 2 Secure, safe, and sound.

Aābānī f. Populosity and prosperous state (of a country or city). 2 Plentitude of things esteemed or desired.

Aābānī ad. All; the whole population.

Aābānī See under अ.

Aābānī f. (m) Come sirrah, go sirrah. Contemptuous address.

Aābānī a. Dried plums from the Persian Gulf; prunes.

Aābānī n. c The sky. 2 Clouds.

Aābānī a. Quarrelsome, slanderous.
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<td>आमरण</td>
<td>n.s An ornament.</td>
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<tr>
<td>आमरार</td>
<td>The weight of a favour received, obligation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>आमराय</td>
<td>Obliged, grateful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>आमरा</td>
<td>Supposition, surmise.</td>
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<td>आमामारा</td>
<td>(s) Semblance. 2 A fancy, a thought, a slight belief. 3 In logic. A fallacy, sophism.</td>
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<td>आमार</td>
<td>a. Internal.</td>
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<td>आम</td>
<td>a. Uncooked. 2 Unripe. s. Affection of the bowels.</td>
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<tr>
<td>आमालग</td>
<td>a. Sub-acid, acridious.</td>
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<td>आमचा</td>
<td>pro. Our.</td>
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<td>आम्म्रण</td>
<td>n. (s) Calling. 2 An invitation. v. कर, देन।</td>
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<tr>
<td>आम्म्रणत्र</td>
<td>v. c. (Poet.) To call. 2 To invite.</td>
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<td>आम्म्रणप्र</td>
<td>a. A servant whose office it is to summon to the ready meal the persons that have been invited. 2 That calls.</td>
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<td>आम्नित्रत्र</td>
<td>p.s Called. 2 Invited.</td>
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<td>आमनिसाम</td>
<td>ad. (n) Confront. आमरण, आमराय, आमरायान ad. (s) Until death.</td>
</tr>
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<td>आमावस्या</td>
<td>Expressed juice of आमाइरी f. (n) A grove of mango-trees.</td>
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<tr>
<td>आमावस्या (s)</td>
<td>Chronic rheumatism proceeding from affection of the bowels. [bowels. आमावस्या Affectation of the आमाईरी The flatulent colic.</td>
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<tr>
<td>आमाम</td>
<td>A breast or bubby. Used in nursery language. 2 Poet. A nurse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>आमानिसार</td>
<td>s Dysentery.</td>
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<tr>
<td>आमासा</td>
<td>(s) Undigested food remaining in the stomach. 2 Affection of the bowels in consequence. 3 The crude matter vouched. [A bait: a bribe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>आमिश</td>
<td>n. (s) Flesh-meat. 2 आमूर्त Poet. To us.</td>
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<tr>
<td>आमूर्तक</td>
<td>a. s Relating to the other world. [delight.</td>
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<td>आमीद्र</td>
<td>र s The Vedas.</td>
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<td>आमुर</td>
<td>a. (s) Sour. [stomach. आमुर्णित n. Acidity on the आमुर्ण pro. We.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आम</td>
<td>(s) Gain, income, or receipt. f. A mother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमन</td>
<td>n. s Place or seat; in comp. as आमसल। आमनत्री A sort of hasty pudding. ad. Without effort; without care or search: ready made. 2 (Arriving, happening, being) without our agency or thought. The person, thing desired. 3 Arrived; come; used of time: आमनत्री। आमनमुल</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमरो</td>
<td>आमरायन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमरायन प</td>
<td>A mirror or looking glass. आमरायन v. i. To be affected with आमरायन। आमरायन n. The falling off of an infant from its being put away from its mother’s breast or from the deterioration of her milk on her conceiving again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमरायन s</td>
<td>Receipt and expenditure. [of one in pain. आमरायन n. f. Exclamations आमरायनित f. (s) Imports and exports: custom levied on them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमरायना</td>
<td>आमरायना n. f.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमरायना</td>
<td>लाबोर, पिंजरी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमरायन n.</td>
<td>Exemption. 2 Representation by gesture and action. आमरायन s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमरायनाभ</td>
<td>आमरायनाभ a. Long-lived.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमरायनाभ</td>
<td>आमरायनाभ n. (s) Life, life-time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमरायनायती</td>
<td>आमरायनायती f. The thread of life. [life. आमरायनायती f.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमर्कार</td>
<td>f. An iron spike (as of a top or hand-mill); a goad, &amp;c. 2 Urgency. v. खात, खात। कृ। 3 A spoke of a wheel. 4 A ring of hair on the body. 5 A term in the play of रोहिता — the number six. 6 m. A large serpent of the Boa-kind. 7 fig. A sluggish fellow. 8 A pointed end of a stick, rope, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमर्कार a. (s)</td>
<td>Red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमर्कार See under. आमर्कार</td>
<td>v. i. To utter its cry, to crow — the cock. 2 To lie sluggishly and torpidly (like an अर or Boa). 3 To be impatiently eager for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमर्कार, आमर्कार</td>
<td>a. (s) Relating to the desert, wild.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमर्कार</td>
<td>f. The ceremony of waving (around an idol, &amp;c.) a platter containing a burning lamp. 2 The platter and lamp waved. 3 The piece of poetry chanted on the occasion. 4 The lotus-leaf described on the platter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमर्कार, आमर्कार</td>
<td>f. The waving by women of Atri around the heads of the people assembled at marriages, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आमर्कार</td>
<td>f. The sixth of the twenty-seven नार्कार। आमर्कार ad. Through and through : across, over. आमर्कार v. i. Poet. To talk wildly (as in sleep or delirium). 2 To roar; to bawl. 3 To doze. आरम</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>आरम</td>
<td>a. (s) Bold only at the outset; short-couraged. आरम</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
yet unpurified by the daily ab-
olution—a person, clothes, ves-
sels; a stale, &c.

Aroh m. Arohan n. s Ascend-
ing; rise, advance, lit. fig.


Aruvan n.(s) Flattery; fawning, 
Aruvinned v. c. To flatter, &c

Aruvithā a. That basely fal-
ters and praises. 2 Relating to 
flattery.

Aruț p. (s) Afflicted. 2 n.
Poet. Anxious desire after.

Aruvithā a. Affected with 
painful craving.

Aruț a. (s) Wet, moist.

Aruț f. (s) The sixth of the 
twenty-seven āṣṇā.

Aruț a. (s) Of a good family; 
noble, respectable. 2 Proper, 
fittable.

Aruț f. (s) A kind of metre.

Aruvithā s The country ex-
tending from the eastern to the 
western sea, and bounded on 
the north and south by the Hi-
malayas and Windhya mountains.

Aruț n. Shifting the sail. v. 

Aruț a. (s) Saintly. 2 Sacred, 
having authority—writings, &c.
3 fig. Dull, foolish, silly—speech, &c.

Avēțvārā a form of mar-
rriage. The father of the bride 
receives one or two pair of 
kine from the bridegroom.

Avēțvārāk a. (s) Elegant, 
elaborate. 2 That treats of 
the ornaments of style—a āṣṇā, &c.

Avēțvārākā f. (A & P) The 
world; the people; mankind.

Avēțvārāyā n. s A house, a recep-
tacle.

Avēțvārāyā n. s Sloth, indolence.

Avēțvārāyā a term for a guest. 2 The coming and going 
of visitors, &c.) a. That passes by.

Avēțvārāyā u. Conversation. 2 See भाषा.

Avēțvārāyā n. The first or the 
growing field of rice. 2 The 
field into which rice-plants 
are transplanted. 3 Ground into 
which the corn or vegetables 
are transplanted.
and interrupted him). A term for a furious, ferocious fellow.

अभाव a. s That brings, conveys, conveys. In comp. अववाह. अभावानवता a. Twin.

अधार (p) Sound, noise, voice. अधर n. m. c An enclosure; a compound or yard. [invoke.

अधागत v. c. To summon or अधागत n. s Invoking (a divinity to occupy an image just prepared to receive him). 2 Calling.

अधाहतिः n. (s) Summoning and dismissing (a divinity, &c.). 2 Invoking and discharging (the numen of a god).

अधिकत p. Invoked, &c.

अधिक n. A large, fleshy excessiveness. [become manifest. अधिकृतवण n. v. i. Poet. To अधिकृतन n. s Appearing openly.

अधिकृत s Manifestation. 2 Indication (of a passion or sentiment) by gesture and action.

अधिकृत p. s Become openly apparent.

अधिकत p. (s) Possessed, occupied (by any sentiment or feeling): अधिकताधिकत, अधिकताधि. अधिकत p. (s) Enclosed; enclosed. 2 Revolved.

अधिकत f. (s) Going over or through (a work). 2 Returning. 3 Revolving.

अधिकत s Force. 2 The force (of a pain). 3 Haste.

अधिकाभ v. i. To be excited 2 To enter: मा अधिकाभ्यं अधिकाभ्यं।

अधिक v. i. To be doubt; to have a fear or misgiving.

अधिकता f. (s) Fear; a doubt:
| आश्रय | प्राण | आश्रय (s) An asylum; a refuge. 2 Shelter, defence, lit. fig. 3 Support, lit. fig. authority; that which supports. 4 Having recourse to. 5 Vicinity. आश्रयी a. That has sought the protection of. आश्रयाः प. s Protected. 2 That has been resorted to for protection. 3 Following, observing. 4 Employing, using. आश्रयाणि n. s A branch of the Rig Veda; a Brāhmaṇa following it. 2 The name of a क्रि०. आश्रयते v. c. To encourage of reassurance. [ &c. आश्रयानि n. (s) Encouraging, आश्रयितं (s) The name of the seventh month from चैत्र, September-October. आश्रय (s) The name of the fourth month, June-July. आश्रयी f. A term for the एकादशी of the month आश्रयाः. आश्रयं An axel. आश्रयं f. Hope. v. घर्, च, धार्म. 2 The hitting of a top within the ring. आश्रय प. (s) Intent, bent; devotedly attached to. आश्रयितं f. Intention upon. आश्रयः a. Thin, dilute. आश्रय A dug, teat. आश्रय n. s A seat; a stool, a chair, carpet, &c.; a means of conveyance; a horse or bullock, bird, rat, &c. 2 Continuing in some posture. 3 A division or column of a page. 4 A seat on horseback. आश्रयां a. A posture. आश्रय a. s Near or nigh. आश्रयानि, आश्रयमरण a. That is on the point of death. आश्रयाणि ad. (h) Around; about. आश्रयाणि a. Neighbouring. आश्रयाणि Sign, appearance. आश्रयाणिः ad. (s) On all sides. आश्रयाणि ad. Until the end. आश्रया See आश्रय. |
| आश्रय | प्राण | आश्रय दिल सpirit distilled from sugar, &c. 2 A bolus prepared from various medicaments. आश्रय m. n. f. A bear. आश्रयाः a. s Relating to an assura. 2 fig. Fiery; horrible. आश्रयाणि आश्रयिताः (s) A form of marriage; in which the bridegroom gives what he can afford to the bride, her father, and paternal kinsmen. आश्रयाः a. Belonging to the Anura or demons. f. (s) Surgery. आश्रयाणि आश्रयिताः Desperate remedy; a violent remedy. आश्रयाणि आश्रयिताः f. (s) Heavy and stupid sleep. आश्रयिताः मी तथा Sorcery; the mighty feats of the demons. आश्रयाणि आश्रयिताः f. Prodigious and violently acquired wealth. 2 Prodigal, mad reveling. 3 Worldly wealth. आश्रयं n. A tear. [thing spread. आश्रयाणि n. (s) Spreading. 2 A आश्रयाणिः v. c. To spread. आश्रयिताः a. (s) That believes in God and a future state; theist —in opp. to आश्रयाणि. 2 This word is uttered at night on lying down to sleep as a safeguard against snakes, &c. आश्रयिताः n. s Theism. आश्रयाणि आश्रयिताः (s) Maintenance of the doctrine of theism. आश्रयाणिः p. s Spread out. 2 Over-spread or covered with. आश्रयाणिः A woman. आश्रयिताः f. (s) Care or concern about; zeal. 2 Hope. v. श्राव. 3 Faith or belief. आश्रयिताः a. Careful; zealous. आश्रय न. s A place. In comp. आश्रयाणि. [a slap. आश्रयिताः s A sounding blow. आश्रयिताः m. n. f. A bear. 2 fig. A huge, hairy, caterpillar. आश्रयिताः आश्रयिताः v. c. To bruise or mash as with the ladle or spoon. 2 To oppress. आश्रयिताः p. Bruised, &c. आश्रयिताः A saying, proverb. 2 A piece of metrical composition, jocular and humorous, recited by women at marriages, &c. 3 A riddle. आश्रयिताः p. s Struck, hit. आश्रयिताः आश्रयिताः A ring of grass (placed under a pitcher, &c.) आश्रयिताः आश्रयिताः f. The glow of fire; a blast of hot air. आश्रयिताः v. i. To burn under exposure to blast (from fire or the sun). आश्रयिताः आश्रयिताः Interjections of surprise, pity, or sorrow. आश्रयिताः (s) Food, provision. 2 Eating a meal. 3 The wonted power of eating; the usual quantity of food. 4 Embers. 5 A species of Boa. 6 Starching and ironing (of clothes). v. चं. आश्रयिताः v. i. To lie sluggishly and torpidly like a Boa. आश्रयिताः a. That lives or feeds upon. In comp. आश्रयिताः. आश्रयिताः f. (s) A handful (of rice, glue, &c.) cast into the fire, water, upon the ground, &c. as an offering to the deity. आश्रयिताः आश्रयिताः A phrase expressing indifference or ignorance respecting the being or the doing of anything. If it be, it is; if not, not. आश्रयिताः n. Being, existence. आश्रयिताः n. s The daily duties of a Brāhmaṇa. आश्रयिताः (s) Joy. आश्रयिताः a. That rejoices. आश्रयिताः v. c. & i. To rejoice; to joy. आश्रयिताः n. s Rejoicing. आश्रयिताः p. Delighted. आश्रयिताः n. s Calling, summoning. 2 Naming: a name. आश्रयिताः आश्रयिताः v. c. To call. 2 To name. आश्रयिताः m. f. A false accusation. v. चं, चं, चं. 2 fig. A mere appearance, shadow of: उच्चात् क्षयो चं. 3 Longing after:
The third vowel.

Indrāj. a. a. Relating to this place, way.

Indrājakāpāka ka. a. Of this place, quarter, sort, and of that, i.e. of various places, &c.

Indrāku. ad. Hence; from this place.

Indrākvitak. ad. Hence and thence; from the vicinity.

Indrā or Ṛṣi. ad. Hither. 2 Here.

Indrāvatikād. ad. Hither and thither. 2 f. Equivocation, shuffling.

Indra (A) A confession. 2 A deposition.

Indrāraṇāma (P) A written en-

Indrā, Ṛṣi (m) An English-

Indrājī, Ṛṣijī f. The English language. 2 The rule of the British. a. English.

Indrājādārā k. A term for an irritable person; for a smart, clever fellow.

Indrājāl or -īla A live coal. 2

Indrākī f. A kind of scorpion.

Indrā A currier's instrument for smoothing leather.

Indrāga n. s A hint or sign. 2 Aim, design. 3 Conver speech.

Indrā pro. Her; belonging to this female, or to this word in the feminine gender.

Indrā f. (s) A desire. 2 That term in the Rule of three which involves the question.

Indrākī The third term in the Rule of three.

The third vowel.

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Indrā pro. Her; belonging to this female, or to this word in the feminine gender.

Indrā f. (s) A desire. 2 That term in the Rule of three which involves the question.

Indrākī The third term in the Rule of three.
&c., and from any extraordinary source. 2 Monies received into the treasury of one Subhā or Mahāl, &c. belonging to or carried to the credit of some other Subhā or Mahāl. 3 The revenues of any village under sequestration.

राजसत्रिणी अ. Relating to राजसत्र. राजसत्रान्तिकिता ad. Several times, frequently.

द्राक्ष f. (P) Trousers.

द्राक्षदार (P) The holder of द्राक्षा, a contractor.

द्राक्षपट A schedule of the farms (of a village). 2 The account of the dues, balances, &c. of the revenue furnished to the head Patal at the annual settlement: also द्राक्षपट ताला द्राक्ष का बाबत पाणपात द्राक्ष समान.

द्राक्षय A privilege or an income of variable amount sold for a fixed sum; a contract.

द्राक्ष or द्राक्षू f. A brickbat. 2 Brickdust.

द्राक्ष n. A brick mould. 2 The ground-portion of a doorframe.

द्राक्ष f. The stick which is struck in the game of द्राक्षादूङे, द्राक्षादूङे. A play amongst boys.

द्राक्षिणी f. Poet. Earth taken up and waved (over a child, &c.) to avert the influence of an evil eye or of evil spirits.

द्राक्ष n. A certain tubular vessel, one of the channels of the vital spirit.

द्राक्षिण f. All pains, trouble, and affliction. A term used by women whilst waving lamps around a person's head to remove or avert all evil.

द्राक्ष ओर ad. Hence forwards.

द्राक्ष a. So many. 2 So much, great.

द्राक्षवाणा a. Of this degree.

द्राक्षासा a. A little, just so much. [degree.

द्राक्ष a. So much; to this द्राक्ष ad. s See द्राक्ष.

द्राक्ष (A) Confidence, trust.

द्राक्षारी a. Trustworthy.

द्राक्षाम (A) Retinue: the public or the domestic establishment.

द्राक्षामी a. Having retinue.

द्राक्ष a. (s) Other.

द्राक्ष ad. s Elsewhere.

द्राक्षारा a. (A) Displeased.

द्राक्षारी f. Disfavour.

द्राक्षाल f. (A) Any fixed payment from the public treasury, granary, or store.

द्राक्षाल या or द्राक्षाली a. Separate, free. App. to troops kept for the public service by chieftains, and paid from the treasury.

द्राक्षाल (A) Concern, business, or connection with; interest in. 2 Information (esp. as furnished to Government). v. द्राक्षाल, द्राक्षाल, द्राक्षाल.

द्राक्षाल श्रेयसा n. A written report from public emisaries; a letter of advice.

द्राक्षाल ind. s A particle implying likeness (as, so, thus) or sameness of manner (thus), or conclusion (finis).

द्राक्षाल श्रेयसी f. s A word written at the end of a book or chapter denoting conclusion, and corresponding with Finis. Hence, Completion.

द्राक्षाल श्रेयसी n. A detailed account of an affair.

द्राक्षाल श्रेयसी ad. s As it happened—telling, narrating.

द्राक्षाल श्रेयसी समसमान द्राक्षाल श्रेयसी The sum and substance; the whole matter.

द्राक्षाल श्रेयसी et cetera.

द्राक्ष द्राक्ष n. The moon.

द्राक्ष द्राक्ष f. A beautiful woman or maiden.

द्राक्ष (s) The name of the deity presiding over Swarga and the secondary divinities. He is also regent of the south-east quarter, and the deity of the atmosphere. 2 A king or chief. In comp. द्राक्षन, द्राक्षधर, 3 An order among Gosāvīs and Sanyāsīs.

द्राक्ष द्राक्ष n. The rain-bow.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्ष n. (A) Jugglery.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्ष The द्राक्षाल द्राक्ष erected on new-year's day.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्ष A s A sapphire.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्ष n. (s) Indra's world or court. 2 fig. A magnificent edifice.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्ष n. Bitter gourd.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्ष n. A sense, an organ, or a member. 2 Membrum Virile vel pudendum muliebre.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणमा ad. Sensible, perceptible.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणमा द्राक्षणमा A diuretic. 2 Increased excretion of urine.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणन n. (s) Firewood.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन f. n. (A) Irrelevant, evasive—speech. v. द्राक्षणिन, द्राक्षणिन, द्राक्षणिन. ad. Irrelevantly.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणमा (A) Justice: equitable adjudgment.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणमा f. Righteous;—used of person's only. 2 Skilful and just in determining differences.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणन n. (A) A grant in perpetuity without conditions. Now app. loosely to a grant gen.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणन n. Advance of a grant. c. द्राक्ष द्राक्षणन.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन f. A बाव or cess in general made by the Sirkār upon an द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणन.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन A schedule or roll of the several द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन. 2 A deed of द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन See द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन f. One-fourth of the produce of an द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन (as paid into the Government, &c.)

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन f. One-third of the produce of an द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन A holder of an द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन f. An impost upon the holders of द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन. It was laid every third year, and to the extent of the whole produce of that year. [an द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन.

द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन n. The title-deed of द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन taken by the द्राक्षाल द्राक्षणिन direct from the land, not received from the Sirkār.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hindi Term</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>इनमाथसाड़ी</td>
<td>A term for the minor grants of land (to the village-officers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इनमाथानी</td>
<td>Inspection of the Inams granted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इनमाइनकाली</td>
<td>An annual payment by Inamdars of a third of the Government-share of their lands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इनमी</td>
<td>Relating to Inam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इगत</td>
<td>(Vulgar) Wicked, wild—a child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इभाणा</td>
<td>(A) A building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इबलीस</td>
<td>(A) A Muhammadan name of the devil; app. to a wild child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इमान</td>
<td>N. (A) Honesty, veracity. 2 Conscience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इमानदार</td>
<td>Trust, credit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इमाममामन</td>
<td>N. Integrity. 2 Swearing and oaths; making oath or vow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इमानी</td>
<td>a. Sincere, fair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इमामदार्विया</td>
<td>A term for a rude, brutal fellow—a bully bully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इमारत</td>
<td>F. An edifice; a palace or mansion. 2 Constructing, or a construction in gen. of stones, bricks, and mortar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इर</td>
<td>F. The roaming about of cows, &amp;c. in the morning, to eat up the excrement at that season disposed of, &amp;c. 4 The actual eating, &amp;c. 2 fig. Sponging; adulterous practices. 3 N. Grain sown amongst other grain. 4 A head-load from the jungle (of wood or grass).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इसल</td>
<td>N. c. A sort of screen used in rainy weather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इसलाज</td>
<td>a. (A) Of the richest flavour or finest quality; used of fruits. 2 fig. Arrant—a rogue. 3 A remittance to the treasury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इसलालचारा</td>
<td>A roll of remittance to the treasury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इसलालभराणा</td>
<td>Revenue forwarded to the treasury. [Urine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इसलाज</td>
<td>F. Making water. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इसलाजी</td>
<td>A. (P) Persian.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इसलाज (A)</td>
<td>Purpose, design; will, accord.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लम</td>
<td>(A Science) Remedy; effort. 2 Conjuring tricks: magic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामबाब</td>
<td>a. Knowing in charms and conjuring devices: a sorcerer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामस्त</td>
<td>A claim, right. 2 Connection with. 3 A village under a township. 4 A term for the tassel attached to the pole of a native पाकिस्तानी. 5 An assignment upon the revenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामी, इलामीया</td>
<td>F. h Cardamoms. 2 A Cardamom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामी (A)</td>
<td>A remedy; resource.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामी (A Low)</td>
<td>A small quantity: small, petty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लाम, इस्लामाबाद</td>
<td>a. (A) See इस्लाम.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीसा</td>
<td>a. Little, very small.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीसा (A)</td>
<td>Love; the passion betwixt the sexes. 2 A taste, liking; esp. towards woman, dress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीसी (A)</td>
<td>That has lowd propensities; a lecher. [i.e. Liance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीसी (A)</td>
<td>Amorous dalliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीसी (S)</td>
<td>A friend. 2 N. f. Any essential ceremony, as ablution, &amp;c. 3 a. Wished, desired: loved, cherished. 4 Favourable—an aspect. 5 In arith. Assumed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीसी (A)</td>
<td>Piousness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीसी (P)</td>
<td>The seed of sievort or plantain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लाम, इस्लामीहोङ्गल</td>
<td>N. Friendship. 2 Auspiciousness. 3 A tutelary deity or patron-saint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>Obtained of a desired end.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (F)</td>
<td>Foh! fugh!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>Two; used of the Arabic year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (An)</td>
<td>An itch which attacks the wrists, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (P)</td>
<td>The seed of sievort or plantain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>A proper name. 2 In accounts. An article or item: the name of an item: a heading name: साधने तरीके चालाने. 3 Sense of dignity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>A changed name (upon the muster-roll, &amp;c.); a substituted name. 2 A substitute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>Regularly by the names. 2 Name by name. 3 In detailed heads of account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>Christian. 2 f. The Christian era.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (S)</td>
<td>Earnest-money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>A sign or signal. 2 A hint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>prep. (A) From (a certain past event or date inclusive) onwards. [chattels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>Goods and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>Platter of leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>The practice of increasing annually the tax upon ground let out to be improved or brought under cultivation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>A smoothing iron. 2 Ironing. [birth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>Ad. In the present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>Ad. Not here nor there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>This world;—as disting. from प्रकाश.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>Ad. One;—used of the Arabic year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>A curved instrument for cutting grass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>A term for the movables of a house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>A blade set in a stock, used in slitting up vegetables, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>Sugarcane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A)</td>
<td>Sugarcane-juice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional Notes
- इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A) | The fourth vowel. |
- इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A) | A brick. |
- इस्लामीहोङ्गल (S) | The lime-tree. 2 N. also इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A) | A lime. |
- इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A) | Any Muhammadan festival. |
- इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A) | Such, similar. |
- इस्लामीहोङ्गल (A) | A phrase signifying great paucity.
The fifth vowel.

The Divine doings or procedure.

The Divine skill.

The sportings of God. App. both to His workings in creation and His government and ordering in Providence.

Providence.

The glory held to rest over or around a great or good man. 2 Jocosely. Clarified butter: gold.

A term for a sage. Godly-mindedness.

The Divine manifestation. The Divine purport, The wrath of God. [will of God. Reiterated and idle trying and untying, doing and undoing. [tangled, &c.]

A term for a person much beloved or esteemed as highly precious by God.

Dedicating to God.

An incarnation of God. 2 fig. A pious, benevolent, or excellent person.

A general name for the divine, or female energies of the deities.

A prodigy, or any ordinary phenomenon (as lightning, &c.) considered as such.

The Divine decrees or predestination.

To dress by boiling. 2 To be hot—weather; to feel close and confined—a room or place; to swelter.

Squat, cowering, sitting close. Merely boiled—greens, &c.; boiled without salt and pepper. 2 Squatting.

c See उक्जळ.

p. Dressed by boiling. 2 Skalded.

pl. Rice husked and cleaned after having been skalded.

A dunghill or rubbish.

To scratch—as rats, &c. from the ground. To scratch with incisions. 3 fig. To elicit secrets by artful interrogatories; to pump: to force or draw on (a quarrel) by insult and provocation.

Scratched, Disentanglement, lit.fig.

To disentangle. 2 To split. 3 fig. To expound. To expand—a bud, fruit, &c. 2 To become clear, disentangled.

Reiterated and idle trying and untying, doing and undoing. [tangled, &c.

p. of उक्जळ. Scratchings, Disen-

f. Boiling, bubbling up.

To boil. 2 To gather in (sums due, victuals, &c. as alms). 3 To decoct (herbs, drugs, &c.)

Gatherings (of dues of money, &c.) from the peasants by the Hakkūars.

f. Ebullition. 2 fig. A sudden ardor, &c.

3 Swelling over (of affection, anger, &c.)

f. Gathering in (of sums due); collecting (of victuals) by begging from door to door. 2 Sums or slms so collected. 3 The fees in kind exacted by the market, &c. from garden stuff, &c. brought to market. 4 The collections by village-officers of dues from the
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**UKAASA**

ryo. 5 The memorandum, sent round to the भागिणी announcing the amount of each instalment due.

**UKAASA** Sultliness. 2 The practice of taking in regularly a certain quantity (milk, &c.); making periodical payments: such quantity regularly taken. 3 A deception of tamarinds, &c. used in securing blackened silver: the application of such deception. v. र, कर.

**UKAASA** उंडुरा a. Squatting.

**UKAASA** उंडारा See उंडारा.

**UKAASA** A heap of earth scratched up. 2 Mucus of the eyes.

**UKAASA** p. (s) Spoken.

**UKAASA** ad. In the lump; by wholesale. 2 By the great; by the quantity of work accomplished; by contract-labour paid.

**UKAASA** f. Speech or speaking.

**UKAASA** f. Tenure of land at some stipulated sum (lower than the assessment).

**UKAASA** जमीन f. Land held in the gross instead of at a rate per bigha.

**UKAASA** ad. In the lump or gross.

**UKAASA** m. Conjectural measurement; roughly guessing.

**UKAASA** f. The first ploughing of a field. m. n. A stone-mortar.

**UKAASA** उंडाड़ी f. Turning up the ground; breaking up, taking to pieces.

**UKAASA** v. c. To plough a field the first time. 2 To unscrew, break up. 3 Fig. To uproot. v. i. To become loose or to fall to pieces—any machine.

**UKAASA** उंडाड़ाण उंडाड़ाण f. General or hurried breaking up and pulling to pieces (of a machine, &c.)

**UKAASA** उंडी f. A small wooden or stone-mortar. 2 A whirpool.

**UKAASA** उंडाणा A riddle. 2 A proverbial saying of covert significance.

**UKAASA** तुम (s) Source, origin, lit.

**UKAASA** v. c. n To point, or hold menacingly (a stick, &c.)

**UKAASA** उंडी f. Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Unravelling (of entangled thread). 3 Monies gathered in. n. c Eruption (of measles, &c.). [wants the east.

**UKAASA** उंडा f. The east. ad. To

**UKAASA** उंडानामाघात A name for the sun. [rise to sunset.

**UKAASA** उंडानामाघात ad. From sun- rise. See उंडाण, sig. 1, 3.

**UKAASA** v. c. To disentangle—hair, thread, &c. 2 To gather in monies due.

**UKAASA** उंडालण v. c. To levigate. 2 To spit out. 3 To divulge (a secret). 4 To bring up (the cud) under rumination. 5 To yield under levigation. v. i. To vomit.

**UKAASA** उंडा, उंडी ad. Without speaking, moving, doing; without a profession; without a purpose or motive: without cause: दा रेखा वे बेड़ी ना तर; जमा तेंढा, अपराधों दारुबांधे; या दिवसाधारण की उमा आपूर्ति पर्यंत निपकते; ना उंडा आ ले, मना बेलापट्ट बनाको लाइ; हो दबों को दश बनाकर? ना पापकर उमा पर्यावरण; या दान वर्दा या आ प्राप्त हुँनु.

**UKAASA** उंडाण ad. Without occasion, idly.

**UKAASA** v. c. See उंडाण.

**UKAASA** 2 To throw. 3 To gather in monies due.

**UKAASA** उंडाणी f. Gathering in (of monies due). 2 Monies gathered.

**UKAASA** उंडाणी v. c. To levigate. 2 To waste away (one's body) as in service. 3 Fig. To hold under a course of discipline. 4 To reiterate (an intimation, &c.)

**UKAASA** उंडाण उंडाण ad. See उंडाण & उंडा.

**UKAASA** गरी a. Strong—a smell.

**UKAASA** u. (s) Fierce, rough—speech. atrocious—an act. 2 Strong—a smell.


**UKAASA** गरण, गरणा f. A strong smell.

**UKAASA** गरण Beginning. 2 The force, brunt (of a disease, of periodical rains).

**UKAASA** उंडाणी f. See उंडाणी.

**UKAASA** उंड a. Open, clear: free from disguise: public, popular. 2 Holding up (of rain); fairness (of weather). 2 Notoriety (of a fact).

**UKAASA** उंडाण उंडाण f. Opening and shutting with reiteration (of a door or box, of the eyes, &c.); clearing and lowering (as of clouds); unveiling and revealing.

**UKAASA** उंडाण v. c. To open. 2 fig. To disclose, divulge. v. i. To. Open. 3 To hold up—rain. 4 To become favourable—fortune.

**UKAASA** उंड a. Open. 2 Clear. 3 Exposed. 4 Public. 5 Fair—weather.

**UKAASA** उंडा a. Having the upper parts of the body uncovered. 2 fig. Destitute.

**UKAASA** उंडाणाय a. Unrepressed, unblushing front or mien. 2 fig. Vindication. 3 Exemption from censure.

**UKAASA** उंडाण or उंडी f. Temporary fairness (of the weather).

**UKAASA** u. High. 2 Exalted, lit. fig. 3 Very steep. 4 High—a note. ad. A loft, high in the air.

**UKAASA** v. c. To snap up and pocket; to pick pockets. v. i. To take up money on loan or goods on credit, but ever with the implication of fraudulent intention.

**UKAASA** उंडाणा Swindling, shop-lifting. 2 An impression upon the mind so vivid as to produce a dream. 3 An earnest looking for.

**UKAASA** उंडी f. Hiccough. v. ये.

**UKAASA** उंड a. One addicted to sharper-tricks, a pickpocket. 2 An extensive borrower of monies, &c. upon tick.

**UKAASA** v. i. To spill; to rise on agitation, and flow over. 2 To swell and over flow—tanks, &c. 3 To work—the bile.

**UKAASA** उंडल f. An assault. v. कर 2 Reviving. v. ह: 3 Inciting. 4 Raising, restoring (a bank-
rupt, &c.) 5 Raising by a combined effort.

उत्कलनी f. Raising, &c.

उत्कलने v. i. To rise—boils upon the body. 2 To advance in height; to shoot up—animals or plants. v. c. To raise. 3 fig. To undertake. 4 To incite. 5 To catch up and pocket.

उत्कलवांधी f. Carrying a person by seizing and holding his arms and legs. Hence, fig. A general rising against and turning out (as of a public officer).

उत्कल p. of उत्कलन Lifted up; i.e. appointed, ordered, allowed, &c. at the will and pleasure of: ७ो पत्राउत्कल.

उत्कल संसार A term for the business of a poor man (of one living from hand to mouth).

उत्कलवाणि p. A general and hurried, or a frequently-repeated, lifting up and carrying off (as of baggage, traps, &c.) 2 Tossing and tumbling about.

उत्कलस्य a. That stays only a few days; a sojourner. Used reproachfully. 2 See उत्कल.

उत्कलस्य A rising ground; a mound; a bump upon the body or a thing. [costly.

उद्वा a. Superior or more under; weariness of; state of urgency of (to quit a place). 2 उत्कलस्य.

उत्कलस्य v. i. To be sick or weary of.

उद्वाड a. Tall, high.

उद्वाहम् f. Taking (of goods) upon credit. 2 Goods so purchased.

उद्वापनस्य a. That sells upon or that lives upon उद्वाहम्.

उद्वापनस्य v. i. To grow tall. 2 To form or swell out—the breast of a female. 3 To rise; soar.

उद्वापनविषय v. c. To elect—a देवता a. (s) Proper, suitable.

उद्वारी f. Height. a. Superior, उद्वारति A rising ground; a mound.

उद्वार a. s High. [expression. उद्वार (s) Pronunciation, उद्वाराणि a. s (Proper) to be pronounced. [to utter.

उद्वारम् v. c. To pronounce, उद्वारित p. (s) Expressed, uttered.

उद्वाराणि See उद्वार.

उद्वारित p. (s) Left, rejected; leavings. 2 fig. Enjoyed, occupied. [tasting.

उद्वारित v. c. To deile by उद्वारित s Utter rooting out; destruction. [that destroys.

उद्वारित a. That roots out.

उद्वारित v. c. To root out: to demolish.

उद्वाराणि (s) Breathing; esp. used of deep respiration. 2 An air-hole (of water-conduit). 3 A receptacle constructed at intervals along the course of a water-conduit.

उद्वाराणि (s) Sustaining life upon the corn picked up around barns and threshing-floors. 2 That so gleans corn and subsists.

उद्वार A festival or holiday.

उद्वार v. i. To recover: to return to pristine spirit, strength, correct conduct—an animal, a child. 2 To become somewhat knowing—a dull scholar. [left.

उद्वार a. Right,—opposed to उद्वार a. Bright, glittering. 2 Pair, of light complexion. 3 Glossy.

उद्वारणि f. Burnishing, finishing. 2 fig. Among schoolboys. Refreshing of the handwriting by occasional writing off of the letters acquired. 3 fig. Scolding or abusing roughly. वरणि.

उद्वारण v. c. To burnish. 2 To kindle. 3 To light up, v. i. To take fire, kindle. 4 To be brightened—heavens on the approach of day; to become blooming—flushed eyes.

उद्वारणमात्र a. Bright, shining.

उद्वार ad. Openly. s. or उद्वार मात्र या Wakefulness. v. वात, रह, भाव. 2 Fearlessness.

उद्वार a. Desolate, depopulated.

उद्वारोि See उद्वार.

उद्वारी f. Desolation, depopulated state.


उद्वार Light. 2 Something to cast light.

उद्वार v. i. To dawn. 2 fig. To become fortunate or favourable—circumstances, &c.

उद्वार v. n. A dromedary or उद्वार n. A composition of fragrant ingredients to rub on the body. 2 The application of this composition.

उद्वार f. Smearing the body with a composition of sandal and other fragrant ingredients.

उद्वार f. A female dromedary.

उद्वार v. i. To rise. 2 To rise figuratively, corresponding with the English word through the most of its acceptations. 3 To get up, i.e. to ache—the head. 4 To become fresh, blooming—a person, plant, colour. 5 To stand up against maliciously. 6 To rise—as a bite, stripe, stroke.

उद्वारत ad. Haltingly—coming, going, &c. [continually.

उद्वारतति ad. Every instant, उद्वारतति f. Fidgetiness; restless agitation; idle and busy meddling.

उद्वार पद्धति ad. At all seasons; in season and out of season.

उद्वारण f. The state of exhaustion (of a bullock, &c.) when it cannot rise, but must be raised, from the ground. v. दृष्टि, जलघासण ग्रहण. 2 fig. Utter destitution.

उद्वारण v. c. To raise. 2 fig. To arouse. 3 To excite. 4 To make to ache (the head).


ad. Smartly, promptly.

f. Close, curious examination of subjects with which we have no business. 2 Official and malignant bearing to and fro of tales. 3 Bother and fuss.

f. Rising and setting to (a fight, a business, &c.) with ardor and vehemence. 2 Raising (a pauper, &c.) from poverty and difficulties. 3 Inciting; encouraging; abetting.

v. i. To sally forth or start up vehemently. 2 To rise in arms against—robbers, rebels, petty chieftains.

Rising to go; decampment. 2 Rising (as in arms against, as from sickness or from obscurity).

To fly. 2 To caper. 3 To jump over. 4 To hop. 5 To spring upon. 6 To elapse. 7 To disappear suddenly. 8 To fade—a color; to be expended—money, &c.; to fail—courage, riches, &c. 9 To rise from; to be disgusted with—affectation. 10 To become dry; to cease to give milk—a milch animal. 11 To be fired—a gun. 12 To arise and prevail—in fighting. 13 To proceed or act upon confidently (wealth, power, a promise, &c.) 14 To leap upon—the male of beasts in covering.

ad. By hops and jumps. 2 fig. Skippingly. 3 Lightly, loosely—a report heard.

f. Flying reports.

v. c. To scatter. 2 To squander. 3 To turn off, to evade. 4 To reject contemptuously. 5 Active form of खड़ा.

or नी. f. Scattering, &c. 2 Profuse expenditure, squandering. 3 Evading.

f. A stack of unthreshed bundles (of rice, &c., also of grass).

A spend-thrift, a squanderer. 2 That evades.

A lump of kneaded dough. [शेष गांठों से फिकियाँ.]

ad. Scramblingly:

cising. 11 To cut off (nose, tongue, &c.) 12 To cross—a river. 13 To take off (clothes, &c.) 14 To throw over; to bring over and adorn sloppingly (सजाने, सजाने, धक्का). 15 To shave clean off (whiskers, &c.)

v. i. To descend. 2 To tally, agree with—accounts, measures, events, with predictions. 3 To alight, stop. 4 To fall, fail, sink—courage, anger, fever, prices. 5 To fade, decline. 6 To overripe and rot—a fruit; to ripen—mangoes in अंधी. 7 To turn out: तुरंत उत्तर देना अत्यन्त अत्यन्त पर आत्मा. 8 To get well, over (as through a disease or difficulty or a trial). 9 To turn to go. 10 To sink down into (the mind). 11 To please (सजाना, सजाना). 12 To run in the bore—a pearl, a trinket.

Declivous, sloping: declining, lit. fig.

Declining footing; tendency downwards.

or नी. Declining state.

—नी. f. The afternoon and evening. 2 fig. Adverse times. [half of life.

f. The declining.

Discharge from the obligation (of a favour, &c.).

f. The north-wind.

v. c. To boil up—water.

Supine. 2 That (lies, stands, is) with its face or mouth upwards.

( Turning) over and over, from back to belly, from belly to back. v. पालक, कर.

Fordableness: a ford.

2 Ferriage. 3 A medicine given to arrest the too potent operation of a medicine before given; a charm or any measure to overcome (a venomous bite or sting). 4 The subsiding (of the waters of a flood). 5 Alleviation (as of a disease); decline (of wealth, &c.) 6 Descent.

That is on the decline. 2 Inferior. 3 Sinking, failing.
उतरार्धि or उतरार्धि A passenger.

उतराचार्य f. An alighting house (in a village) for travellers.

उतरचार्यि f. A pass over

उतराशि f. A commercial city. 2 The quarter (of a town) where travellers alight.

उतरासंदर्न n. Port of debarkation. 2 Port of touching at by the way.

उतरासार Goods to be forwarded.

उतरायं n. The declining period of life.

उतरार Product. 2 Agreement, tallying (as of different measures). 3 A waving around a person possessed (of a fowl, &c.) in order to eject the demon. 4 Key to an enigma. 5 A transcript; a copy. 6 Ferrigage. 7 A ferry. 8 Disgracing. 9 Casting off clothes. 10 The book in which copies of handis are taken.

उतरङ् c. A person alighted for a time upon a journey: a passenger on board a ship.

उतरावण a. A ferryman.

उतरावलि or -की f. (न) Haste.

उतरावला a. Hasty, impatient.

उतरांশा f. (१) Eagerness after; anxious desire. [sire.

उतरांशि p. Excited by desire.

उतरांशि (१) Excellence; flourishing condition. 2 Abundance.

उतरांशि a. Excellent, best.

उतरांशि (१) A cow given to Brāhmins by a dying person, that he may die easily and with his sins forgiven.

उतरङ्ग a. (१) Excellent. 2 Chief, principal.

उतरार्थिति f. Emancipation from personal existence, and absorption into the divine essence. 2 A happy death; death at a holy place, or upon a good day, or at a lucky juncture. 3 Fair progress (in a science).

उतरङ्ग f. (१) The north. n. (१) An answer. 2 In law. A defence. 3 Used in the sense of mere speech: सी एक जानि शब्दातीली

उतरङ्गि a. (१) Shallow.

उतरङ्ग n. (१) Rising, standing.

उत्साह a. s That raises, sets up.

उत्साह n. (१) Setting up, lit. fig. 2 fig. Removing (from an office). [ed. 2 Removed.

उत्साहित p. Risen, established.

उत्साहिति f. Rising. 2 Risen state.

उत्साहिति (१) Birth or procession.


उत्साहिकी a. That lives from hand to mouth.

उत्साहिकी (०) That lives upon a patrimony. 2 See उत्साहपति.

उत्साहिकिया a. That perishes as soon as produced; ephemeral.

उत्साहिति v. c. To eradicate.

उत्साह (०) A portent: any natural phenomenon. 2 fig. Ravage, havoc; mischievous pranks (as of children).

उत्साहिति a. Mischievous—a child. 2 Adventurous, bold.

उत्साहिति v. c. That creates or produces.

उत्साहिति v. c. To create.

उत्साहिति n. s Creation or production.

उत्साहिति p. Created or produced.

उत्साहिति (०) s Illustrating or comparing.

उत्साहिति v. c. To illustrate.

उत्साहिति (०) A figure in rhetoric. Comparison or illustration. 2 A simile. v. इ.

उत्साहिति p. Illustrated, &c.

उत्साहिति (०) Abandonment. 2 A precept, rule. 3 Giving up (of a temple) to the idol; dedication.

उत्साहिति n. (०) Giving up.

उत्साहिति See उत्साह.

उत्साह (०) Ardor, alacrity. 2 Joy. 3 Rejoicing or merry-making; a festival; a jubilee.

उत्साहिति f. Fervor of mind; earnestness.
Destroying of zeal: dispirited state. 2 Disturbance of festivities.

Eager; excited to.

Abandoned, given up.

Thrown up, out.

Throwing up, out, away.

To throw up.

Shallow. 2 fig. Guileless.

The socket of the.

or - म. क. न. A white ant.

To-morrow.

Water.

Many, much.

The ocean: a sea.

Puffed up and insolent; proudly disregardful.

A trader.

Rising. 2 Emersion (of Venus or Mercury). 3 Proceeding, sprouting from (as of flowers, &c. from trees): rising on in (as of hairs, &c. on the body, or passions in the mind):

Rising into eminence; emerging from poverty or obscurity.

The abdomen: the stomach. 2 Womb. 3 Ascites, or enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or flatulence.

Sustentation or supporting of life: a subsistence.

A disease of the head in which the hairs fall off.

An exclamation used by the worshipers of Devi when begging; corresponding to A- rise! Awake!

One of the five vital airs,—that which rises up the throat and passes to the head.

Generous. 2 Bold, ample, free,—op. to mean, pitiful, contracted.

An appellative for a generous man. 2 An ironical term for a niggard.

A term for one liberal upon the property of another.

Sad, sorrowful. 2 Regardless. 3 fig. Gloomy—a place.

A stoic. An order.

A neutral. 2 Regardless. 3 Indifferent—an action. 4 Sad.

An example:

Ashes of frankincense.

Brown. [crops of one's field.

Traffic. 2 App. to the

A rat: a mouse.

Glomerous fig-

n. Oil of frankincense.

Spring; source, lit. fig.

An ejaculation; an interjection, utterance expressive of sentiment. 2 A sudden exclamations. 3 Utterance.

To utter.

Kindling. 2 fig. Exciting. 3 Any thing that kindles.

meaning, mind. 2 Pointing out.

To intend. 2 To purpose.

To be purpose or

Rudeness.

pop. Rude, impudent.

To rescue, save, deliver: to emancipate from a low form of existence.

That springs up or appears,—used of ants, locusts, gnats, &c. a swarm (as of ants, &c.) suddenly appearing.

Manifestation.

Birth, production.

To be born. 2 To be manifested.

That bursts forth, that sprouts—a plant or vegetable.

Business. [ligent.

Ever engaged, dit-

To-morrow, about.

Engaged in or

Business. 2 An occupation. 3 Strenuous exertion.

Diligent, assiduous.

That follows some profession.

Disturbed.

Affected with fear, anxiety, &c.

Disturbance (from grief, &c.)

In the lump. See

To rip open; to open the seam. 2 To strip; to tear off roughly (bark).

Conjectural measurement.

To vomit.

Prodigality. [digal.

Vomiting.

or — भू. pro-

Dusting, throwing about.

To throw about (dust, &c.) 2 To winnow. 3 fig. To disperse: to expend lavishly.

v. i. To flee in every direction—a routed army: to run from home—a child: to start up and set to (abusing, beating, &c.)

Prodigality. 2 Scolding vehemently. v. क्र.

Prodigal, lavish.

about, spending, &c.

Great throwing

Spring tide. 2

The extraordinary flow at the equinoxes. 3 The desire of copulation,—esp. in the brute creation. 4 fig. Flower of youth.

Buying and selling upon trust, or upon borrowed money. v. क्र. 2 The money owed upon goods so purchased or sold: such goods. 3 Debt not bearing interest; a loan: goods lent or borrowed.

A child. 2 Wild—a plant. ad.

At large—cattle, children. 3 Wildly—growing.
उनाइँकी f. Wild roving; scampish vagabondism. [hot.
उनून a. Very hot; burning.
उल a. s High. Altitude (of a heavenly body).
उल्ल a. (s) Haughty, arrogant. 2 Intoxicated, lit. fig.
उल्लसत्वाय s Delirium.
उल्लन a. Poet. Escaped from consciousness of personality, and swallowed in the deity or in divine contemplation.
उन्नी f. s The fifth of the five states of human existence— that of emancipation from the thraldom of Mâyâ, and absorption in the contemplation of truth (the divine essence).
उन्नत v. c. & i. To uproot. v. imp. Poet. To work and heave (in the stomach).
उन्नात (s) Arrogance. 2 In-
toxicating influence (of spirits, &c.), [or infuriates, lit. fig.
उन्नात a. s That intoxicates
उन्नित v. i. To open or expand.
उन्नीलन n. s Opening (of eyes, a flower, &c.): opening (of an eclipse). 2 Twinkling.
उल्लीलित p. s Opened or blown—eyes, &c.
उल्लुश a. s Having the face set towards, about (to go or do):
उखण्डकृत.
उल्लिख s Twinkling of eyelids. 2 Opening (of eyes, &c.)
3 fig. Opening of the mind.
उहारा कट The height of the sun's heat. [of the day.
उहारावाहिनी ad. In the heat
उहारा The hot season. 2 The dry season. 3 pl. The hot
dysury. 4 Orphan-state.
उहारा f. Heat of weather; the heat of the hot season. 2 The hot dysury. v. लाग, रा. उहारा n. c A hot spring.
उपरा n. (s) An instrument; a means. 2 An element. 3 n. A common term for the articles used in द्रव्याणा.
उपरांत (s) A favour; a kindness. 2 Benefit, good.
उपरकल्पित f. Thankful acknowledgment of benefits or kindnesses.
उपरकाशी a. Gracious. 2 Grate-
ful. 3 That assists. [tial stage.
उपरम (s) Beginning. 2 Ini-
उपर मुण्ड A monitor.
उपर s A satellite: an aster-
iod. 2 The ascending or the descending node.
उपाचार (s) An application (of means) to effect; trial of remedies: any one of the applications made, used, or employed. 2 A common term for the particulars and points of idol-worship. 3 A term for the particulars and points of medicine. 4 Treatment—esp. medical. 5 Attention and courtesies (to guests, &c.)
उपाचारीनांमा n. A familiar name.
उञ्ज Produce. 2 Birth,
उञ्जेल v. i. To spring; to be born. [nature.
उञ्जध ad. From birth; by
उञ्जनपञ्ज Birth and growth, rise and progress. [for upon.
उञ्जनना a. s That lives by
उञ्जनस्वाभाव n. s Living, subsisting. 2 Means of subsistence. 3 Support.
उठ f. Exuberance (esp. of 
rich dishes at a feast). 2 Satiety,
v. रहे. 3 c A blow with a stick held in both hands. v. चाहे।
उठणी f. Plucking up or out.
उठण्ड v. c. To pluck out. 2 fig. To draw from (money, &c.) by fraudulent arts; to pluck. 3 To catch up furiously. v. i. To come up and fall out—a nail, peg, tree.
उठसूर भी See उठसूराणा.
उठसूराणा A term for an officiously meddling and quarrel-
some fellow. [pocket.
उठणः a. A sharper, a pick-
उठण्ड v. c. To pluck up or out. v. i. To come up and fall out—a peg, tree.
उठाणा a. Upside down, on the belly or mouth; prone.
उठाणा (s) Lues Venerea.
उठाणा a. Afflicted with उप-
उठाणा f. pl. s The minor points of the compass.
उठाणा p. s Instructed, taught. 2 Advised. 3 Com-
 municated—knowledge of a mantra, &c.
उठाणा s A demi-god.
उठाणा (s) Instruction, teaching. 2 Advice, counsel. 3 Impar-
tion of, or initiation in, a mantra.
उठाणा a. That instructs or teaches. 2 That advises. 3 That imparts a mantra.
उठाणा v. c. To teach: to instruct. 2 To exhort.
उठाणा a. Instructed, &c.
उठाणा (s) Trouble. 2 Demo-
niac possession.
उठाणा, उपाणा a. Produced by demons—some disease. 2 Unwholesome—an article of food. 3 Troublesome.
उठाणा n. (s) An island. 2 An insular portion of the earth.
उठाणा n. (s) A term for the secondary metals. 2 A mineral body.
उठाणा s Echo. [cinets.
उठाणा n. Suburbs or pre-
उठाणा n. s Investiture with a thread to be worn over the left shoulder and under the right.
उठाणा n. (s) Family name or surname.
उठाणा n. Spectacles.
उठाणा f. (s) Establishing, evincing. 2 Theory. 3 De-
monstrated conclusion. 4 In arith. or geom. Proving or proof. 5 Means, expediants.
उठाणा f. s A concubine.
उठाणा a. s That states; that establishes.
उठाणा v. c. To state, repre-
sent. 2 To prove.
उपारि n. s Stating, proposing. 2 Proving, establishing.
उपाय dīv p. s Stated, &c. 2 Proved, &c. [posed, &c.
उपाय a. To be stated, pro-
उपायन n. (s) A minor Purāṇ.
उपभोक्ता a. s That enjoys; that is in the fruition of. 2 That experiences.
उपभोग (s) Fruition, use. 2 Experience. 3 Cohabitation.
उपभोगन v. c. To enjoy, &c. See the noun.
उपग्रह (s) Rubbing (the limbs). 2 Treading, squeezing: harassing.
उपग्रह f. (s) A simile. 2 Resemblance. 3 A resemblance (as a picture, an image, &c.)
उपग्रहण f. (s) A wet-nurse, 2 A foster-mother.
उपाय n. (s) An illustration.
2 One of the four kinds of evidence—that of analogy.
उपायगण a. Knowable by analogy. [by analogy.
उपायसिद्ध a. Established
उपमित p. s Illustrated or compared.
उपमित f. Analogical knowledge. 2 Resemblance.
उपमन n. The subject of an illustration.
उपमी a. (s) Useful; convenient for any end.
उपमी (s) Use. 2 Need of.
उपर ad. After. 2 Up the coast; towards the north. prep. Beyond, besides. 2 After. s. Superiority. v. वमः [proach.
उपराष्ट्र Unmerited re-
उपराष्ट्री or -उपराष्ट्रा a. Empty, shallow—speech, &c.
उपराष्ट्रः Demand (as of service) over and above. 2 Assertion of mastery over. 3 An over-recompense (esp. for an illness). v. वमः.
उपराष्ट्री ad. Afterwards. prep. After.
The priest that conducts all the sacrifices and ceremonies (of a family, village, &c.)

A spiritual preceptor.

A remedy: a

Acquired, gained.

See उपाय.

See उपासी.

Fasting or a fast, esp. religiously.

[worships.

That serves, उपासना.

v. c. To worship.

f. Attending to and supplying the common wants and necessities of.

2. Going through wants and privations.

v. वाक.

A term for austerities and penances.

Religious service.

Observing (a site, &c.)

Dying with hunger.

Pincing the belly; stintedness.

Fasting.

Hungry.

With empty belly.

That delays.

Worthy to be overlooked, slighted.

To view with unconcern: to disregard.

Indolent putting off; delaying.

Overlooking (an offence).

Overlooked, neglected.

An Introduction.

See उपास.

Fasting.

That is keeping a fast.

To grow rapidly—plants, &c.

To rise in branches—the lips, &c.

To ferment and rot—fruits, &c.

To swell and puff from conceit.

To turn over.

To turn up the eyes (in death, &c.)

To turn upon the contrary face or side or into the contrary direction.

A term for a person of whom we are not seldom favoured with the sight; an angel-visitor.

Without specification.

Without.

v. c. To make to swelter.

To mellow (mangoes, &c.): to quicken through application of heat (eggs): to sub-purate (a boil).

Heat; sultriness. 2 fig.

Substance, property.

Heating. v. त.

A rising on the body; a blind tumor.

Rather high.

Gushing out (water, &c.)

A sudden bursting forth (of grief, &c.)

Both.

The two families of a wedded pair.

That goes to, on, in, &c. the two (directions, sides).

Amphibious.

On both sides.

Both, twain, the two.

Double-faced.

Flowing in two courses.

At points of view.

Unbiased, impartial.

That connects both sides.

In gram. A copulative or conjunction.

Erect. 2 Lying along (not across): long. 3 That is on foot—a business. 4 Standing in the field—unreaped crops. 5 Standing up (come forward to

The upper cross piece of a door-frame. 2 Housing or house.

Used of a person of whom we are but seldom favoured with the sight; an angel-visitor.

2 adj.

Without specification.

Undecided.

Quarreling in return for love or kindness.

Contrary cleverness, i. e. folly.

To open—a bud, &c.

To expand, dilate—the heart.

To become favourable—ground.

[b]y the plough.

To be turned up

Of rapid growth.

A growing and enlarging bone.

See उपास.

Musty and mouldy—fruits, grain, &c., or the smell of them; foul, fetid—the air of damp and confined places.

Rather hot—water, &c.

Spoiled through forced ripening—fruit.

To become musty, &c.

To spoil through too rapid ripening.

The smell of musty and mouldy fruits, flowers, &c.

To spoil through heat and moisture; to ferment and rot—fruit, &c.; to become dusty—corn, the cellars: to work towards suppuration—a boil. v. imp.

To be close and snitty.

Glomerous fig-tree.

The fruit of it.

A term for one's own threshold when we are about to cross it and proceed on a long journey.

Threshold, the ground under the door.

House-tax.

The under, and, some-
act: आचार्य यापापाः या पा-
कि, ह्याचार्य तो निर्माण धराय.
6 Determined, unrelenting: ज्ञ• दयान. 7 Whole or complete: ज्ञ• वर्गे.
8 Standing, perpetual: ज्ञ• धारण. 9 Coming against (i.e. being ahead or in the
teeth of)—wind at sea.

उमाघरा ad. Smartly, quickly. [cliff.

उमाभाद्रा A precipice or
उमाभाड़ा Strict sentinel-
ship. Hence fig. Close and severe
attendance (as upon the sick).

उमाभाट The whole bazaar
from end to end; the bazaar up
and down.

उमाभार A highway. 2 The
whole road. 3 fig. A fair pro-
cedure.

उमाभार Crops still standing.

उमाभारी f. Raising or erect-
ing, lit. fig.

उमाभार v. c. To raise, pitch,
plant. 2 To set on foot. 3 To
establish in trade. 4 To incite. 5
To make higher. 6 To build up
(reasonings, &c.) v. i. To rise. 7
To bristle up—the hair. [noon.

उमाभूति f. The height of
उमाभूति f. The produce of
a field collected and stacked;
not yet divided among the sharers.

उमाभूमि See उमाभारी.

उमाभूङ्ख n. A slight indis-
position. उमाभूङ्ख सुङ्क तो be filled
उमाभूङ्ख ad. In the upright
attitude. [present year.

उमाभृतिः ad. Through the
उमाभृति The coming to light
(of a lost thing or hidden matter).
v. पूर्व g. of s, पार g. of o.

उमाभृति v. c. To discover or
find by inquiry or consideration.
v. i. To become known; to
transpire.

उमाभृति A tracer out.

उमाज An understanding of.
2 Understanding. [stand.
उमाज v. c. ओि To under-
उमाज a. Sharp, intelligent.

उमाजने v. i. To appear or
come forth. 2 To be articu-
late: to be clear—a stamp.

उमाजा a. (A) Noble, illustrious—
person or thing.

उमाज f. (a) Age; period of
life attained.

उमाजा (A) A nobleman.

उमाजल v. i. To open—a bud.
2 To slack—quicklime. 3 fig.
To expand—the mind.

उमाजल f. Qualmishness. v. सुट.
See प्रत्या.

उमाजल v. i. To be soft and
oozy from rain—ground: to
become loose from moisture—a
tree. 2 To become soft and rotten
through heat—fruit. 3 See
उमाभूङ्ख, sig. 1, 2. v. imp. To
be qualmish.

उमाज a. Many, much.

उमाजा, उमाजास Qualmishness.
v. सुट. 2 The rising and swel-
ling (of any strong emotion).

उमाजा राक्षस To break breath.

उमाजा बोiling up. 2 Qualmish-
ness. [Puberty.

उमाजा f. (p) Confidence. 2
उमेदवार a. Hopeful, confi-
dent—a candidate. 2 Of mature
age.

उमेदवारी f. Hopefulness, ex-
pectancy. 2 Maturity (esp. of
animals and plants).

उरक f. Power of manage-
ment or despatch; competency.

उरक v. i. To be over—a
business: to be no more: to be
deaf. v. c. To despatch, execute.
2 To do. [patching of works.

उरकाढ़ा f. A hurried des-

dress s A snake. [left.

उरक v. i. To remain, to be

उरफाड़ f. See उरफाड़.

उरफाड़ f. Overthrow.

उरफाड़ v. i. To become
rude, उरफाड़ रुद्दन. 
उरफाड़ v. c. To make to re-
main over; to reserve, save.

उरफाड़ ए s That goes upon
the breast—a serpent, &c.

�रकॉड़ f. Vehement endeav-
our; painful exertion at ex-
plaining and enforcing a subject.
2 Poet. Urgent and importu-
nate entreaty.

उराजी रियास औ रियास f. The
pit of the stomach, acrobicus
cordis.

उराजद n. A high, projecting
breast. 2 A contemplous term
for the breast.

उराजस (A) Offerings at the
shrine of a Muhammadan saint.
2 n. A marriage-feast (among
Muhammadans).

उराजाकी a. s That goes upon
the breast or belly; creeping.

उराज f. s The earth.

उराजकड़ v. c. To unravel,
open out. 2 To take to pieces.
3 To brake up (a pile, &c.) 4
To dispose of (a business). v. i.
To get unravelled, clear. 5 To pass
away—a season.

उराजळा Disentanglement. 2
Settlement (of affairs).

उराजकड़ v. c. To clear (a
field of its produce, money-bag).
2 To conclude (a business, &c.) v.
i. To cease and pass away—a
season.

उरुळ m. f. Return (as the
rebonding of a ball); reflux (of
the sea); recovery (of a beaten
foe); return (of a fever); retraction
(of a promise); turning back. v. त्र. 2 Requital (as
of favours). 3 f. A vomit. 4 In
comp. Return v. त्र. 5 Repetition. ad. Contrariwise.

उरुळफाड़ f. A return-word
(in recrimination, retort, or inso-
lence).

उरुळे v. c. To turn over. 2
To turn; to bring the inside out
(of a garment). 3 To do over
again. 4 To dispose of. v. i. To
upset. 5 To turn back. 6 To
recover strength—a half-sub-
duced fever. 7 To pass over; to
be turned off (a stage of life).

उरुळूळ f. A grant con-
firmed by another grant.

उरुळूळ f. A repeated order.
2 A reverse-order.

उरुळ a. Inverse, upside
down. ad. Contrariwise.
Mitigation of a curse. Late, with delay. 
A pillow. Lateness. 2 Delay. 3
Time yet wanting.
See Lateness. Deep breathing.
(s) The period consisting of two ghatikā before breaking of the dawn.
\textit{ucchāra} (s) The place where camels are tied up; the camel department.
\textit{ucchāra} or \textit{ucchāra} \(\text{n.f.}\) The giving of solid food for the first time to an infant.
\textit{udāra} Left or rejected—food, leavings. \(\text{f.}\) with un-
Jouled mouth and hands after a meal; such mouth and hands. 3
Used and left. 4 Fig. Ut-
tered before and by another.
\textit{udāra} or \textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) To defile by tasting or
\textit{udāra} or \textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) A common
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) To cross.
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) To disturb and
discompose an arrangement; to
take to pieces (a machine).
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) Sharp, shooting pain
in the trunk of the body. \textit{bhr.},
\textit{ra.}, \textit{abhr.}, \textit{bhr.}
\textit{udāra} \(\text{n.}\) A Thermometer.
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) Heat (of the sun or weather or from fire).
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) To take off
(old tiles, &c.) from a roof; to
strip (a roof) of its old tiles, &c.;
to rip open (a couch, a garment);
to rummage; to discompose an
arrangement gen.: \textit{bhr.} \textit{pa.} \textit{pa.}
\textit{bhr.} \textit{pa.}

for a season); used also of his
service; of cold and unconcerned
speech.
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) To bale out
(water from a boat or pool); to
ladle out (milk, &c. from its
vessel); empty out. 2 To un-
sheath (a sword, &c.); to draw
out of its sheath, case, &c. (a
thing gen.)
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) To open in the
seam.
\textit{udāra} An air-hole (of
an aqueduct). 2 A collecting
and raising cistern of water-
conduit.
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) To open the
seams or a seam; to rip open.
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) Spurtling up, &c.
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) To fly up with
a quick stream; to splash up.
2 To spring up or out. 3 To turn
upon hastily and angrily. 4 To
shoot up rapidly—a child, corn,
&c. 5 To bathe hurriedly and
scantily.
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) A sigh, a deep drawn
breath. \(\text{v.}\) \(\text{bhr.}\), \(\text{bhr.}\)
\textit{udāra} \(\text{n.}\) The head of a bed. 2
Any thing taken by way of a pil-
low. 3 App. to the head with
reference to its reclining upon
something.
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) Repairing, re-
storing (ruined houses). 2 Keep-
ing in good condition.
\textit{udāra} \(\text{v.c.}\) To take off
(old tiles, &c.) from a roof; to
strip (a roof) of its old tiles, &c.;
to rip open (a couch, a garment);
to rummage; to discompose an
arrangement gen.: \textit{bhr.} \textit{pa.} \textit{pa.} \textit{bhr.} \textit{pa.} \textit{bhr.} \textit{pa.}
The sixth vowel.

The seventh vowel.

The eighth vowel.
Average price.

Sale in the gross.

Total, sum.

At the same time.

Once.

Once; if but.

Having fellowship of pains and pleasures.

Of one or the same country.

Confined to one place.

One line; one rule.

One-edged.

In uninterrupted succession.

of children of either sex born without the intervention of a child of the other sex.

Also of one navel string, i.e., twin.

A firm resolution.

Of mind intently fixed upon one object.

Arrant.

Single minded.

Having but one wife; continent—a male. 2. That has been married but once.

See एकमार्थी.

In one respect.

Partial.

That can recite after reading but once.

Consecutive.

Used where there is but one son, and he a sump.

That yields but one annual crop—ground.

Promiscuous assemblage.

That explodes but once—a squib, musket. 2. That bears but once annually—a fruit-tree.

The first entering upon the books of sums disbursed or received; single entry. 2. Grand total of several amounts.

An office for the arrangement, registry, and deposit of all accounts from the other departments; and from them were framed abstracts of the total receipts, &c., for the year: the abstracts called ग्रहणवाणी.

Subsisting upon one meal daily.

Oneness of mind.

A house.

All one—pervading.

All of one (kind); as त्रेयोऽथ.

Subtly adherent to one set of opinions, habits, ways; bigoted, &c.

Of one flesh and bone (blood); connotative.

Of one month.

Mutual.

Amongst (ourselves, &c.); one with another.

Standing alone or apart—a house, tree.

Of which the bite occasions but one tremor, and then death—a snake.

Alone, solitary.

The singular number. Also एकांशा a. Of one word or promise.

Together.

To assemble, to gather together.

Collected state.

Combination, concert.

Subsisting upon one meal daily (according to a vow).

Of one colour.

Confusion of castes. a. Of one colour.

Equation where there is but one unknown quantity. [place; a retired spot.

An off or a detached Combination, confederacy.

Agreement of meaning (of different books, passages, &c.) 2. Collating (of different copies, &c.): reconcili-
ing (doctrines apparently contradictory).

एकर्विदाः ad. In one way.

एकर्विदयया f. (s) Acknowledgment and worship of one deity only.

एकर्षी a. Twenty-one.

एकर्षेः ad. At one time; at once. 2 Once. 3 f. A term for the two divisions of the day.

एकर्षफ a. (s) Solidungulous.

एकर्षया f. (s) Close friendship.

एकर्षेः ad. In one line or one set or one class. 60 Sixty-one.

एकारिष्रा a. Resembling (one another). ad. In a uniform manner, without remission. [year.

एकारसी a. Relating to one

एकारसी ad. In an uniform manner.

एकारसन a. One line, course.

एकसार a. Monotous.

एकारी or एकारी a. That is (done, used) by the hand of one person.

एकारी ad. Suddenly, all at once.

एकारी (s) Confused crowdingness (of various sorts of things); tumultuous jumble. 2 One ness of form: oneness of caste and grade. a. Of one bent — the mind. 2 Of the like shape. 3 Intent, fixed — the mind.

एकारकारकस f. A term for a family maintained by one sole-surviving male.

एकारिन a. Of one side only. 2 Of but one qualification.

एकारिअ a. (s) Fixed upon one object — the mind.

एकारिअ a. Ad. At one effort; at one spurt, sweep.

एकारिअ (s) A private place. 2 A private consultation.

एकारिकारकी f. A solitary cell (as in a prison). 2 Solitary confinement.

एकारिकारानि पारिः n. pl. A term app. to any couple of (villains) equally expert.

एकारिकोत्सत्त ad. In private and in public.

एकारिका or तेरा ad. Occurring on alternate days — a fever. ad. On alternate days.

एकारिक a. (s) Eleven.

एकारिक f. The eleventh day of the waxing or of the waning moon.

एकारिका See एकारिका.

एकारिकलोकम पदार्थी ad. See एकारिका.

एकारिकलोकम ad. In one respect.

एकारिकलोकम n. s Universal deluge.

एकारिकलोकम or एकारिकलोकम a. Fifty-one.

एकारिकलोकम a. Seventy-one.

एकारिकलोकम ad. Under one view of the case.

एकारिकलोकम a. s One-eyed.

एकारिकलोकम a. Monosyllabic.

एकारिकलोकम n. A monosyllable.

एकारिकाष्ट्र ad. Union, amity. 2 Oneness (of sentiments, interests).

एकारिकाष्ट्र ad. Under one view of the case.

एकारिकाष्ट्र a. s One-eyed.

एकारिकाष्ट्र a. Monosyllabic.

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एकारिकाष्ट्र f. Union, amity. 2 Oneness (of sentiments, interests).

एकारिकाष्ट्र ad. Under one view of the case.

एकारिकाष्ट्र a. s One-eyed.

एकारिकाष्ट्र a. Monosyllabic.
The ninth vowel.

An anvil.

A desert. 2 fig.

Lonesomeness.

The name of Indra's elephant.

On this side as, etc.

Various, sundry—

things, &c.

[trifles : sundries.

Trash ;

Property, wealth ;

cash or goods. 2 Solidity (opp.

to rotteness) ; spirit, rigor ;

worth. 3 Revenue, cash-receipts.

Strong, serviceable—articles, animals.

An article of the property of one man in pos-

session of another, in lieu of

an article similarly transposed.

3 Borrowing money upon a deposit. v.

, 

, 

, 

.

A department of accounts; keeping

the account of monies borrowed

and deposits made; of partial

repayments, partial redemption;

keeping the account of revenue

payments in kind.

Instead of.

Solid, massive—

trinkets, &c.: enormous—houses,

posts, trees, &c.; stout—cloth.

Dull, heavy.

Pleasure and ease:

voluptuous enjoyment.

int. Bravo! Noble! Well-done!

Eighty.

Supremacy. 2

Power, majesty. 3 Opulence. 4

The divine perfections and

attributes.

Great, noble. 2

Opulent, flourishing.

See Ārya-Ārama.

Spacious, roomy.

Loosely, at large—people sitting,

things placed. 2 Around,

about.
The tenth vowel.

Vomiting, v. b. 


Answer to a call. v. d. 

Vomiting, v. c. 

To utter vehemently (curse, &c). 

Disgorge (unlawful gains). 

Excessive and 

Vomit Poet. See Vomitoria. 

Vile, hateful— 

Sight or smell. 

Medicine or a 

Grease or oil for 

The axle of carts. 

Bad, foul, nasty, 

Badish. 

Stream. A division 

A block; a piece of a trunk of 

A streamlet: an oozing. 

A ravine; the bed of a mountain torrent: a furrow as made by water. 

To slip off from a wrist. v. i. 

To ooze. 2 To be enlarged in the bore—a pearl, &c. 

To be omitted. 4 To fall off—strung pearls. 

A loose gathering up (of a cloth); a bagging fold. 

A running, trickling. 

Stream, flow, or fall of water more largely. 

Exhale; to exude; 2 To subside—a swelling. v. c. 

To graze, rub off. 

Graze; a. Graziangly. 

Rope for pulling; a drag-rop. 5 Laborious drawing; 

Bending a. 

V.C. To pour. 2 To cast; to form by melting and pouring into a mould. 

A founder.
public road by a person afflicted with boils, &c. (with the view of
ridding himself of his affliction). 2 Disease contracted in consequence of stepping over
such a rag. 3 A place requiring to be stepped over.

अोसारणी v. i. To run down or
flow up—freshes of a river; to
abate—rain, fever, swelling.

अोसाराक See ओस्ता, sig. 1.

अोसाद See ओस.

अोसादी f. Desolateness.

अोहर m. अोहरी f. The ebb
of the ocean.

अोहरण v. i. To ebb. 2 To
Abate.

अोहल A streamlet: an oozing.
2 A rude brook.

अोहलण v. i. To ooze. 2 See
अोहलण v. c. To up set.

अोहिल or अोहिळी Interjection
expressing wonder, admiration.

अोठ f. A row, a rank. 2 A
line of writing. v. पड़, आड़.
3 fig. Course.

अोठवें See उठकर्ण.

अोठ f. Acquaintance. 2
Recognition. 3 A token. 4 A
person named and accepted as a
sort of surety for a person borrow-
ing money. [To recognise.

अोठवें v. c. To know. 2
अोठवेंदेल f. Acquaintance
with knowledge.

अोठी a. Known.

अोठोलदेशी a. Of one's ac-
quaintance.

अोठवें v. c. To prove (a
wall, &c.) by applying the
अोठवें. v. i. To dangle. 2 To
hang upon as to bend down (a
bow, &c.)

अोठविया A mason's plummet.

अोर्त्री The eleventh vowel.
क त्रयोदशी राशि.

कुट्य न. s Impatience, eagerness.

कोदार्य n. s Generosity.

कोदासिल n. s Indifference, stoicism.

कोष n. s Resemblance.

कविरोधिक a. s Repressed and covered; dark and sarcastic —speech.

कावापिक a. s Affected by or relating to वापि.

केर f. (अ) A wife or wo-

कीर s One's own son by one's own wife.

कोसीर ad. Around, a-

bout. 2 Lengthwise and breadth-

wise.

क्यों n. (स) A drug; any

क्योपानि n. Medicine; me-

dical measures. v. डूं, छ, डळ.

क्योपास्पद n. s A drug or medicament gen.

क्योधी f. A tree, shrub. a.

क्योधीपार pl. The remedies, applications, &c. comprehended under medicine.

क क The twelfth letter, and first consonant.

करण n. m. s A ring of co-

oured glass, worn by women. 2 A string tied round the wrist at sacrifices.

केर रा Gravel: a single pebble or particle.

केरा a. (ह) Poor; poverty-

stricken. 2 Barren, wretched-

villages, soil, &c.

केराटी f. Wretchedness.

केरोई (स) An ornamental cordon, groove, &c; spiral lines.

कर f. A strait; pressure, 2 Grittiness (as in bread, &c.) 3

Fearful drawing back. v. चैत. 4 m. A dint. 5 A brawl. 6 A notch. v. बढ़ा.

करण f. A smart contest. v.

टुक, थुक. 2 A sharp, shoot-

ing pain: a sudden sprain.

करणक or -ण क ad. Crun-

chingly chewing certain sub-

stances. v. चाढा, ढां.

करणविय f. v. i. To produce the sound करणक. 2 To gnash the teeth. (perfectly boiled.

करणवियत a. Hard—rice im-

करणक शेल Tortoise-shell.

करणविय f. v. i. To give way. 2 To be strained. 3 To fail in courage. 4 To pull suddenly and smartly.

करणक-करणिश ad. Imit. of the sound in the snapping or sudden breaking of glass, &c.

करणक A sounding stroke (with a sword). 2 A sudden and smart pull. 3 Rapid, rough, use or treatment; an overbearing press (as of business). 4 A shock (of fear, &c.) v. चाढा, ढां.

करणवियण v. i. To bind tightly. 2 To beat, kick, &c. with vehemence. 3 To attack (a work) with might and main. 4 To pull suddenly and smartly. 5 To ram or drive hard.

करणकसू र और करणक अद. Forms of the verb करणक. They accompany almost every verb when force, ardor, smartness, &c. is to be expressed; as क आर य तो द र त य त; क घर तो त ल फ र य; क म प तो त ल स ल य; क अ य त र त ल ब ल य.

करणी f. (ह) A dancing girl.

करचर रुबबिश, dirt, straws,

fragments. 2 An esculent root.

करचर pron. (Vulgar) Which.

करचरणण जा ad. Imit. of the sound in vigorous slashing, hacking, hewing, &c.

करचरण { f. A braw; करचारची f. squabble.

कर्चार A scheme, enterprise;— as in pursuit of subsistence. 2 A perplexing affair; the state induced by it; a scrape. 3 Cal-

lumious machination.

कर्चार f. Strait, scrape. v.

चारण, चर.

कर्चारविलाना f. A voucher in the hand writing of the कु लकरण, signed by the पायीद, of the receipts and disbursements.

करुड (s) A sleeved waist-

coat. 2 The exuviae of a snake. 3 Husk, rind, shell. 4 A coat of mail.

करुडी f. A woman's कोटी. 2 The calix of a flower. [children.

करुचबच pl. (त) Little ones;

करुचबरी f. (त) A hall of audi-

ance; a town-house; a court for the administration of public business. Applied to the people as assembled, and to the business proceeding.

करुचबोल n. A little metal ves-

sel to hold rice, गर, &c. 2 A ring of people sitting. 3 The calix or cup of vegetables, grains, and flowers.

करो a. (ह) Unripe, uncook-

ed. 2 Fig. Rude, rough, unhmsih-

ed—an account, &c. 3 Crude, undigested—a plot. 4 Imperfectly known or acquired—an art or a science. 5 Young, tender—understanding. 6 Minor, less—a measure or weight, a stage.

करामाल अन appointment

करामतवता Single payment (as of a number of public ser-

vants).

करामतधा The revenue (in cash or kind) as delivered by the ryots.

करामतधात्री The revenue in the unassorted state in which it was paid in.

करामतधात्री f. A farmer, contractor, &c. disqualified by bankruptcy.

करामतधात्री or करामतधात्री f. Collection of the revenue (of a district) upon a stipend.

करामुही f. Washing and
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kannada</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>ಕ್ರೀರಿಯ್ಯ</td>
<td>dressing (of clothes) without putting them into the boiler.</td>
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<td>ಕ್ರೀಯೆಜಿಮೆಂಟ್</td>
<td>�. Sequestration before judgment.</td>
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<td>ಕ್ರೀಯೆಜಿಮೆಂಟ್</td>
<td>A term of days after sight assigned to a houndi. 2 A term (of a houndi) as yet unfilled.</td>
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<td>ಕ್ರೀಯೆಜಿಮೆಂಟ್</td>
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<td>A houndi as yet unaccepted.</td>
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<td>ಕ್ರಾಂತಿ</td>
<td>n. A new-laid egg.</td>
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<td>ಕ್ರಾಂತಿ</td>
<td>(s) A combination, league. 2 A dense form of array (of troops, &amp;c.) 3 A decoction of any kind of pulse. 4 Pains, toil.</td>
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<td>A railing.</td>
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कढ़क or -ठक ad. Imit. of the sound of drums, &c.; of the sound proceeding from heated oil; of the gashing and fuming of anger.

कढ़क v. i. To send forth the sound कढ़क, e. g. to be highly heated, lit. fig.—water, oil, a man in anger. 2 To storm at; to crash, crack, peel, &c. 3 Used as s. n. Squabbling.

कढ़कट A loud crashing, rattling, &c. 2 fig. Severity of manners.

कढ़कित्र a. Crisp. 2 Intensely hot—water, &c. 3 Ready, fresh—an acquired knowledge. 4 Plain, out right—speech. 5 Rigidly observant of prescribed rites; minutely exact and correct—a person, a conduct. 6 Stiff and cracking—a cloth. 7 Severe, rigorous—a regimen, a course, &c.

कढ़कून ad. Ardently—rushing upon. 2 Firmly—grasping, hugging.

कढ़क v. i. To dry up. 2 To crack from intense dryness. 3 To dry stiffly—cloth. 4 To crack—thunder: वीर कढ़क.

कड़क Intense, rigorous (as of heat or cold); sharp, smarting pain; sudden peeling (of thunder); combined sound (of many musical instruments); out-cry about (rain, corn, &c.) ad. Briskly, smartly.

कड़काव v. c. To storm at, to roar at (in scolding, in forbidding or in rejoicing).

कड़काय v. c. To lay on smartly; to give a sounding rap. 2 To speak out.

कड़कर, कड़कू ad. Smartly, briskly, boldly, dashingly.

कढ़क f. A violent and general seizure and shock (as by fever, poison, &c.) v. वथ.

कड़काव / कड़कात A term for a cautious (tradesman, speculator, &c.)

कढ़क ad. Imit. of the cracking and crashing of a falling tree.

कड़क कर्न n. A general name for leguminous plants and legumes, viz. सुग, नट, चावल, दूध, कपास, &c.

कड़कर A cord or silver twist wound around the loins.

कड़क n. (s) Pounding in a mortar. 2 fig. Killing.

कड़का The culm or haum of अड़का dried for fodder. 2 fig. Refuse, rubbish.

कड़का a. Bitter. 2 Savage, harsh. 3 fig. Callous, hardened—used of the body in respect to disease, and opp. to delicate.

कड़की f. A covert term for opium.

कड़क v. A portion of a प्राकृत poem as defined by the choral stanza.

कड़क ad. Tightly. v. बांधना.


कड़कदण्णी 3 Skillful construction, as बोलो, शायर—लिखित कड़कदण्णी. 4 Either side of that region of the body which is encircled by the देश or शरीर. 5 The cord along which a curtain, or the mouth of a draw-purse or the head of the tent walls runs or is drawn.

कड़कण्ण v. c. To bind tightly.

कड़कसर a. Bitterish.

कड़क A cliff. v. तुर. कड़क or ठक ad. Imit. of a cracking, crashing, &c.

कड़की See कड़क.

कड़की f. m. (s) The itch. 2 The quality of occasioning an itching. 3 fig. An itching (for fight, &c.): mettle, playfulness.

कड़की a. Bitter, lit. fig. 2 Bitter relatively; bitter as a species or variety amongst other species or varieties. 3 Opp. to बांधना. 4 Hard and tender—used of certain timbers. 5 Not sweet—certain oils. 6 Hard, saline—a soil. 7 Strong, biting—certain vegetables. 8 Stern severe—a person or disposition.

कड़क prep. From, away from. 2 From the direction of.

कड़क n. A ring; a circle of metal: an encircling line: the circular edge of a sieve, &c.

कड़क prep. Towards. 2 With. 3 Of, under. 4 To; noting delivery: आधे लाखों दे. ज. Unto; noting dueness: सबाहत
KARIK
6 In the hands of: गुरुकुल बाल्य योग आर.

कड़ेपुट n. pl. A comprehensive term for crags and cliffs.

कड़ेपुट See कड़ीपुट.

कड़ेपुट m. f. Precipitation from a precipice (of a criminal or of one’s self in propitiation of a god, &c.) 2 fig. A rapid and great degradation. 3 Superlative quantity or the intensest quality (of rain, crops, &c.)

कड़ेपुट a. Of the very lowest grade—a person, thing.

कड़ेপुট ad. At the least, at the very lowest.

कड़ेपुटवत a. Of the extreme end. 2 One (stupid, infirm, aged, &c.) to the uttermost degree. 3 Of the very last—a measure. 4 Of the lowest practicable amount, cost, &c.

कड़ेपुट prep. See कड़ेपुट.

कड़ेपुटवती f. pl. Subtle tortuousness and darkness of speech.

कड़ेपुटवती a. Used with प्रावास. Rhetorical or oratorical complication; speech fraught with inuendo.

कड़ेपुटवती a. The hollow above the hip, the flank: क * बर रेद� To carry (a child, &c.) on the hip.

कड़ेपुट Ebullition. n. ये. 2 fig. Boiling heat in the head. 3 fig. A vehement emotion; रंगान्त-रंगान्त कड़ेपुट.

कड़ेपुट f. A frying vessel: a sculler for milk, &c.

कड़ेपुट n. Something boiled down, a decoction.

कड़ेपुट रा. To undergo scalding or boiling. 2 To be heated to fusion—a metal. 3 To get in a passion with; to get hot.

कड़ेपुट a. Scalding hot.

कड़ेपुट रा. c. To scald.

कड़ेपुट f. A dish,—flour, &c. boiled in buttermilk.

कड़ेपुट रा. Lemon-grass.

कण (स) A particle. 2 A grain (of corn). f. Painful stiffness; local cramp. भर.


कणगण A cornbin. 2 An enclosure for grain. [earld. कणगण a. Granulous. 2 Fullness. f. Pity.

कणस See कणस.

कणगण The spine. 2 fig. The ridge of a mountain: the lines and figures drawn over a wall or floor with रंगान्त.

कणगण f. A broken bit; a granule. 2 The pupil of the eye. 3 pl. Broken kernels of rice. 4 The granulations of rich and fresh ghee, honey, &c.

कणगण f. Wheaten flour.

कणगण n. An ear of corn.

कणगण (अ) The writing furnished to the parties before it, averring their declarations to be true, and engaging to admit themselves criminal if they be proved untrue. 2 App. to bonds and recognisances. [A line (of hills).

कणगण f. (अ) A row, rank. 2 कणगण f. (अ) Slaughter. n. कड़ेपुट, उड़व. 2 General havoc.

कणगण (स) A narrator of legends; one who recites a story.

कणगण n. c. To relate. 2 To tell a poetical; to sing.

कणगण n. (स) Narrating.

कणगण a. (Proper) to be narrated.

कणगण f. s A patched cloth; a quilt of rags and shreds.

कणगण f. (स) A feigned story; a tale. 2 A legend of the exploits of some god, related with music and singing. 3 Weight, improtance: ख्याति कणगण ख्याति? Of what account is he?

कणगण नुमिजन n. Connection of a discourse.

कणगण माग A section (of a Puran or other book) narrating the exploits of kings and heroes.

कणगण Dressing up of a कणगण; embellishing it with the charms and arts of genius and eloquence.

कणगण p. s Related, told. कणगण a. (Possible, purposed) to be told, narrated. कणगण p. pr. That is under narration—a tale, &c.

कणगण a. A narrator of legends of the gods. 2 A story-teller.

कणगण (१) A bulbous root. 2 fig. in comp. Root, stock: as आदर्श कणगण. [killing.

कणगण n. Massacre; a general killing.

कणगण A writ of agreement.

कणगण (अ) A step or pace.

कणगण n. A general name for esculent roots.

कणगण f. (अ) A constitution of mind as respects sternness or mildness, energy or imbecility; authoritiveness. 2 Disposition or temper; esp. understood of a bad temper.

कणगण f. s A cave.

कणगण (स) A name of Kámadeva. 2 An onion.

कणगण ad. s When? at what time?

कणगण a. Of some long time back. [and away; rarely.


कणगण (स) A term applied to खुदक s A playback.

कणगण ad. Never at all.

कणगण ad. When. 2 Ever.

कणगण ad. At times; now and then. [and distant times.

कणगण ad. At some few.

कणगण ad. At some long time back.

कणगण ad. Of some long time back. 2 Of what day.

कणगण ad. At some time or other.

कणगण n. s Gold.

कणगण or गण f. (अ) A tent-wall.
कनिष a. (s) Younger. 2 Inferior (in merit, &c.) 3 The least. 4 Small.

कनिष्पत्र (s) The last and lowest stage. ad. At the least.

कनिष्किका f.s The little finger.

कुमार, कुमारा A tribe of Brahmins.

कुम्भा f.s An unmarried girl; a girl. 2 The sign Virgo.

कुम्भावल n. The position of Jupiter in the sign Virgo. 2 n. A dowry.

कुम्भादान n. Giving a daughter in marriage.

कुम्भार n. A term of endearment for a daughter.

कुम्भारा n. Carrying off a girl; rape.

कुम्भ v. t. To moan or groan.

कुम्भवंष v. t. To yearn with pity.

कुम्भवचक, कुम्भवाचक, कुम्भवचल The meltings of tenderness. v. c. e.

कुम्भवाल a. Pithful, sympathetic.

कुम्भवत m. kumbe. f. A chip knocked off a stone, &c. 2 A scab; a peeling off. [3 Malice.

कुम्ब n. (s) Fraud. 2 Falsity.

कुम्ब मादिना f. Disguised praise; affected reproach.

कुम्बर n. A disguise; an assumed character.

कुम्बरविया f. Guile, false and crafty practice.

कुम्बरा A slip or piece (of paper, &c.) [Spiteful.

कुम्बरी a. Deceitful, false. 2 कुम्बरलात्ता (n) A term for articles of apparel.

कुम्बरायं int. (s What thing is this?) An interjection of contempt.

कुम्बन n. s Trembling. [palsy.

कुम्बसाद v. (s) The shaking

कुम्बर A piece of cloth. 2 A patch. 3 A division of a (purse).

4 The till of a box. 5 A large pulley-block.

कुट्टा n. (s) A door.

कुत्तल s pop. कुत्तल n. The skull. 2 The forehead. 3 Fate; the writing declaring one's destinies apparent on the forehead. This word is uttered as in calculation, importing downright denial of some pretension or affirmation.

कपाळकर्ता a. Luckless.

कपाळकी f. Wearisome and wasting labour. 2 A teasing, insisting upon a subject; importunate begging.

कपाळक्रमण A stigma.

कपाळखण्ड The bursting of the skull of a corpse on the pyre; the breaking of the skull of a deceased वानना with a ज्र.

कपाळवाणी f. Fate.

कपाळविन अ-सुन A wearying, unceasing headache.

कपिल (s) A ape.

कपिलिन a. s pop. कपिलिन Tawny.

कपिलिन f. (s) A certain fabulous cow. 2 A cow wholly of one color. 3 A cow gen. 4 The red powder of certain dried flowers.

कपिल n. A patch. 2 A pulley-block. 3 A piece cut out of a melon, &c. to declare its quality.

कपाल (Camp) App. sometimes to a camp or tented army, but generally to a corps.

कपिल v. (p) A slight difference. a. More or less.

कपोट (s) A pigeon.

कपण (s) Phlegm. 2 Watery froth. 3 See कप.

कपण a. Expectorant.

कपयार Fever arising from excess of the watery humor.

कपया n. (A) A shroud.

कपसी f. A sort of cloak worn by classes of mendicants.

कपसिजर (s) Fever ascribed to the predominance or vitiation of the watery and bilious humors.

कपसिजरान फेर Fever ascribed to the morbid condition of the three humors; humoral fever. [ion.

कपसिजरान Pulmonary consumption.

कपश्य f. m. A false charge. v. से, आण. 2 A quarrel. 3 A trouble, a pest. v. से, वाज्य पह, वाज्यारा, वाज्यित रहे.

कपश्यवर (s) A form of drowsy.

कपश्यवर See कपश्यवत.

कपश्यवत n. (A) A written receipt. 2 A sequestration to pay creditors: the property so seized. 3 Restriction resulting from the passing of a receipt, &c. 4 Constipation of the bowels. 5 Catching, lit. fig. (as a person in his speech). v. जन, जय.

कपश्यवर (A) A Muhammadan

कपश्यवर See कपश्यवत.

कपश्यवत a. Gray or dirty-white. 2 Variegated. [the head.

कपश्यवत कोर, कपश्यवत सोना Poet. The hair of कपश्यवर a blanket.

कपश्यवर See कपश्यवत.

कपश्यवत n. A bullock-or horse-load (of grass, wood).

कपश्यवत, कपश्यवतक, कपश्यवत f An agreement, written or oral.

कपश्यवत a. Agreeing to. 2 Agreed to. 3 Approved.

कपश्यवत a. (p) Less, wanting: अणुवतम बधाय.

कपश्यवत or कपश्यवत a. Mean, ignoble. [more.

कपश्यवत a. जो वर Less or कपश्यवत A bow (of bamboo or horn).

कपश्यवत m. n. (s) The waterpot used by the ascetic and religious student.

कपश्यवत a. (p) Deficient. कपश्यवत a. विद Deficiency. कपश्यवत a. वस to abate.

कपश्यवत f. (p) Deficiency. a.
मर् f. The office of a 남자. [Deficiency.

मुसीबता f. Lucklessness.

मर्तन n. (p) Of ill fate.

मरन (p) The loins.

मंगल A money-bag worn around the loins; waist-purse.

मंगल A zone or waist-encineture (of gold, &c.)

मर्यादा (p) A sash. a. Of girded loins, ready.

मर्यादा f. Hard labour.

मर्यादा n. (p) pop. मग्ट A lotus.

मंगलिनी f. The lotus plant.

मंगलिनीरा A favourite simile with poets for Life, riches, &c., expressive of tranitoriness and uncertainty.

मंगलीन व व c. To earn.

मंगले f. (व) Gains. 2 The various operations (of kneading, rolling, &c.) in preparing dough: (of treading, &c.) in tempering mortar: (of mingling ingredients, levigating, &c.) in working up any thing.

मंगल a. That earns. 2 Well trodden, tempered, &c.

मंगलपूर The earning member of a family.

मंगल जन n. (प) A bow. 2 An arch. 3 The spring (of a watch, lock, &c.)

मंगलना दग्र a. Arched.

मंगलना n. (व) The highest revenue (of a village) settled by measurement, not of its cultivation, but of its whole arable, including fallow, and by estimating the produce if all be cultivated up to its full power.

मंगलता a. That earns.

मंगलविशेष v. c. To earn. 2 To perform मंगल.

मंगलविशेष f. Collection of the revenues. 2 The collected revenue. 3 fig. The gain realised (in an undertaking).

मंगलविशेष Sackcloth. The revenue collected under the head of fines, forfeits, &c.

मंगलविशेष The head collector of the revenues of a district.

कर्ण A casket (of metal, wood, &c.) 2 A covered basket of bamboo.

कर्ण अलंक Rigorous administration or rule. 2 Potent influence (as of particular inebriating substances).

कर्ण श्रद्धा f. Displeas-

कर्णिक ज़फ़ f. Severe regard: habitual severity of regard.

कर्नूळ or कर्नूळ n. A kid.

कर्नीक f. A kind of crane.

करण n. (न) An instrument of action. 2 The Instrumental case.

करण (न) The large, brass trumpet which sounds the bass.

करणफात f. The price of doing.

करण f. A mason's trowel. 2 An incantation: setting against of any magical process: a spell. 3 Verbal of करण: करण आर His proceedings are evil; देस व असे This was artificially effected.

करणी a. Artificial. [work.

करणीसर ad. According to करण v. c. To do. 2 v. i. To work or ferment: सबानक करती. 3 To act or move in any particular manner. n. An act.

करणकारी Bass-trumpeter.

करण (स) The palm of the hand.

करणसप्त ता f. Begging from door to door under a vow to eat upon the spot the food placed by the charitable upon the palm.

करणसप्त २ जन See करणसप्त.

करण v. i. To burn, scorched.

2 To be blasted—crops or a plant. 3 fig. To wither: to dry up—the body from disease.

करण (स) A poetical term for the hand. 2 Beckoning.

करणपालण or करणीक v. c. To scorch, singe. 2 To blast (a plant).
कर्मा  (s) Tribute. v. दे, पेन, कथा।
कर्म n. (ह) Fate.
कर्मकाल f. Spending (time) pleasantly. 2 A pastime.
कर्मण v. c. To spend (time) pleasantly. 2 To pass pleasantly—time.
[and its fruit.
कर्मदे n. f. -दी Corinda-tree
कर्मधा A term for the brother of the bride, &c. See कर्मचारी।
कर्मखानी f. In marriages. A term for the sister (or female officiating) of the bride or bridegroom.
कर्मप्रेप prep. By or through.
कर्माकार ad. Imit. of the sound in gnashing the teeth.
कर्मुख f. s pop. कर्मुखी The little finger or toe.
कर्मड़े v. c. To gnaw.
कर्मकर्ता f.(a) Any machine, engine, instrument, or structure of intricate and ingenious complication; any astonishing and skilful device. 2 A miracle.
कर्माण्ड (a) A promise, agreement. 2 A determination.
कर्मनामा A written agreement.
कर्मप्री a. Adherent to one's promise; faithful and firm. [for. कर्मप्री prep. On account of;
कर्मीत्व or दे (a) A Mahā composed of ten or twelve villages belonging, some to one मण्डल, some to another.
कर्म An affix to nouns implying the possessor, master, lord, or rightful person: पैक्रोक्ता A monied man; पैक्रोक्ता The master of the house; बास्त्रता The person entitled to honors. 2 The inhabitant or the person belonging to: गांवकरी। 3 The dealer in: भाजाली, भाजवारी। 4 The bearer: टौलकरी; the mere performer: मार्दारी, शाक्षा।
कर्मचारी 5 An adjective form of कर expressing Relation: युक्तकरी।
कर्महादी f. (a) An elephant.
कर्मण f. (a) Pity, mercy.
कर्मन pr. p. By or through: noting means or medium.
कर्माथी f. (a) A crab. 2 The sign कर्माण्ड a. (s) Harsh, grating.
कर्मास् f. (a) A vixen, virago. 2 A female of a shrill voice.
कर्मचारी s A plant and its root, zedoary.
कर्म n. (A) Debt.
कर्मदेबी That borrows money.
कर्मदेवारी a. A general debtor. कर्मदेव रा. Loaded with debt.
कर्मदेवारी A note of acknowledgment.
कर्मदेवारा a. Lent or borrowed at interest—money. [given, &c.
कर्मदेवी ad. At interest—money कर्म (a) An ear. 2 The sense of hearing. 3 The diagonal of a quadrangular figure.
कर्मदेवी a. Offensive to the ear; grating.
कर्मदेवी a. That has passed कर्मदेवी Whispering in the ear.
कर्मदेवी Ear-gate.
कर्मदेवी The way of the ear, कर्मदेवी A demon capable of being bound by a mantra, and forced to communicate (by whispering in the ear) the affairs of people. 2 Fortune-telling.
कर्मदेवी n. s The auricle.
कर्मदेवी f. A diagonal (line).
कर्मदेवी n. Ear-ache.
कर्मदेवी ad. From ear to ear; as heard by one and related to another; from mouth to mouth.
कर्मचारी f. s A sentence in which the verb agrees with its subject.
कर्माण्ड a. s (Necessary) to be done. n. Deed, action.
कर्माण्ड A doer, agent: a maker. 2 The Nominate case. 3 A manager.
कर्माण्डात (a The doer and the undoer). A title of God.
कर्माण्डात (a The Creator, the Destroyer, the Preserver.
कर्माण्डात n. Making: skill in making; handiwork.
कर्माण्डात or कर्माण्डात a. Competent, clever.
कर्माण्डातेमत्यावकाः कर्माण्डातेमसम्य अ phrase used of one of whom we would describe the vast and uncontrollable power; “That killeth and That maketh alive;” used of God, saints, kings.
कर्म n. (S) Mud, mire. 2 fig. Nastiness.
कर्मी f. The plantain-tree.
कर्मी (a) Camphor.
कर्म n. (a) An act; action. 2 Religious action, as ablation. &c. 3 A course or course. Used for Destiny. 4 Moral duty.
कर्म n. The subject of an action in grammar. 6 A business, function. 7 Sexual copulation.
कर्मचारी n. Evil appointed by one's destiny.
कर्मचारी or कर्महक्त A term for any vile, pestering person or business—as attributed to fate: also for the toil and trouble of one's allotment.
कर्महक्त n. s The section of the Vedas which treats of rites. 2 fig. Idle and tedious talk. v. गा, श्रम, वेत्र।
कर्मणमति f. Fate.
A term for a savage fellow: for a loose, irreverent person.

A scrupulously exact in the discharge of all religiously enjoined works.

A sentence in which the verb agrees with its object.

See क्रम.

Conduct; one's acts and deeds.

The union of destiny and one's merit. Hence by wonderful conjunctions; by rare accident.

See क्रम.

Giving up of works or working (towards recompense in another life).

[destiny.]

The allotment of the sphere of works or theatre of action; the field of labour (for mortals). A term for this earth.

The experiencing of the pain and pleasure allotted by destiny; fulfilment of destiny.

The law of works; the road to heaven through observance of rites and ceremonies and performance of virtuous deeds. 2 The prescribed way of performing religious works.

One who seeks God through observance of works; a legalist.

That releases from क्रम.

Fortune; chance.

The doctrine that Salvation is by works.

The law regulating religious works.

The name of a treatise upon sins and their products in after births.

The forceful pressure or bearing of Fortune. 2 The influence of habit; of actions.

Consideration of things right to be done, and of things wrong or not to be done; weighing moral actions.

The course of Destiny: राजा के गृह ज्ञाना अन्यथा यथा रथयाणिग्नन सैन्धुषिर विधिन समाजो मोहीत विनित [Deut. xxviii., 56.]

A light term for the Brāhmaṇ who directs the performance of funeral rites.

Passed beyond the obligation of observing rites and ordinances.

Judge of actions. A name of God. Ps. xi. 4.

An organ of action.

Follies, failings, &c. n. काल.

Judge of actions. a. Worship by service by works.

A tribe of Brāhmaṇs.

Inclination, tendency. 2 Turn of decline (of the day, a malady). v. खा.

Verdigris. 2 A spot or mark. 3 fig. A stigma.

Confused jangling (of men); twittering (of birds). ad. Init. of the voice of men brawling, birds angrily chattering, &c.

To be disquieted and irritated (as by the noise of people squabbling, &c.)

Great jangling.

A name of Vishnu as the tenth Avatār.

Calamine.

To lie over. v. To make to lie over. 2 To upset.

To lie over. 2 fig. To begin to decline. 3 fig. To have a bent towards.

Lying over.

The wife of (one's wife being one's body or भाग्य, left side). [To turn.

A paragraph: a distinct head. 2 A graft. 3 Ingrafting. 4 A painter's brush. 5 A pen. 6 Chopping (of hands or feet)—used also of the lopping and pruning of trees. 7 m. j. Painting. v. बो.

A term for a Kārkoon (auditor or paymaster) when reviled as making sweeping retrenchments and reductions. 2 One that ruins people by his pen.

Fraudulent omission of some item (as in an account): dropping of a letter here and there (as in hasty writing).

[pur. चाला.]

Enrolling. v.

A term for a clever penman. [standish.

A pen-case, a writing of distinct heads and items. [article.

ad. Article by

Caligraphy.

The grand dogma of the Muhammadans. There is no God but God, &c.; the loud and fervid utterance of this the Marthas are pleased to interpret as, and to accept the word as signifying] A brawl, squabbles. v. क, काल, या, का, &c.

A water-vessel.

Strife, dissension.

An art. 2 The art (as of a contrivance). 3 Skill.

A digit. 5 A division of time; equal to eight seconds. 6 'th or A minute of a degree. 7 A whit, jot. 8 Freshness, grace, lustre (of the countenance); cleanliness (of places).

कलालिङ्ग n.. See कलालिङ्ग.

Sharp contention. [contentious.

(ii) Silken thread covered with gold or silver.

A distiller or vender: of spirituous liquors.
2 Assessments on distilleries and spirit shops. [art.

2. Knowing some
dancing girl.

The fourth age of
the world; the iron age. 2 Strife.

A bud. Appled to a dear friend or other darling

object.

A term for
a person of an inventive genius.

See or.

The excitement
of a horse (towards the
mare): heat in mares.

[man or beast].

The body of
See or.

A day and night of
period of 4,320,000,000
solar-sidereal years, measuring
the duration of the world and
the interval betwixt its annihilation
and re-creation. 2 A view
(of a subject). 3 Doubt. 4 A resol.
5 Alternative. 6 The name of a Śāstra,
one of the six Vedāngas.

Ingenious, inventive.

A fabulous tree which
yields whatever may be desired.

App. to a lucrative business, &c.

A thought; a
fancy conceived in the mind. 2 A
plan, device. 3 Sentiment: a fiction.
4 A mere conception. 5 A purpose. 6 A doubt, misgiving. 7 An assumption. 8 The art of
construction (of words or sentences). 9 The art, secret (as of an ingenuous contrivance).

The faculty of
imagination or invention.

(Worthy) to be
imagined, &c.

See or.

The end of a
App. in all the senses of

[egg. sig. 1, 2, 3 fig. Extremity of distress, &c. g. of s.

or. Never; not whilst the world
lasts. 2 For ever.

To think. 2 To
conceive, &c. See or.

Thought, conceived,
&c. [fiction.

A mere
Sin. 2 fig. Filth.

Welfare.

A whisker. 2 The
herbs of a cock. 3 Noise.

(pop. See or.

A surge. 2 A volume of fire.
3 A tumultuous noise.

The wash of
tin given to culinary utensils. 2 A
sugar-boiler.

Karmyā-gaag A
kinner. f. An embrace. 2 The
grasp (of the mind, &c.)

Armour. 2
Any natural defensive coating.
3 A piece of bark, inscribed with
mythical verses, carried about
the person as an amulet or a charm.
2 A fabrication.

A small slice (as
bit off). 2 An egg-shell. 3 The
fore part of the skull; a half of
a coconut-shell.

See or.

An egg

or n. Any magical
process or crooked device to
injure. 2 A fabrication.

One who
uses or. 2 Slanderous.

Clasping
v. c. To clasp. 2
To cling around. 3 To receive
amongst; to admit into friendly
relation.

A female prac-
ticer of the black art; a witch.

Wood-apple.

Rays shining in
at the door, &c.; shadow of the
lamp-vessel, or some other object
of shadow bowing and dire.

The Fracoline
partridge. 2 A large sort of crowie.
3 fig. A dusky film over the
eye—the web. 4 Ragged clouds.

A crowie. 2 The
cornea of the eye. 3 A white spot
(as on certain snakes, as arising
in the nails, &c.) 4 pt. Revilingly.
The teeth. 5 fig. Used for money.
6 A lump of curds.

[what?

v. c. To compose or
string together (lines).

Composing (of
verses, &c.) 2 A composition,
esp. poetical.

A mouthful.

See or.

A slanderous
v. c. To embrace.

A decocation of coffee.

Skillful
in military tactics; used of a deep,
designing fellow.

Military
manoeuvres. Used fig. of arts,
plots, &c.

A door.

A poet.

Poetical
genius.

The art of
poetry. 2 The beauty of poetry.
3 The grace, glow of poetry (as
beaming in a poet's countenance).

licensure.

Poetical
A tile.

Of what? of what
What? for what?

Embroidery.

A decocation of
medicinal herbs.

Bodily exertion, toil.

The sensation of fatigue. 3 Pain
(mental or bodily).

A labourer.

To be fatigued;
to be vexed: to suffer much
trouble or pain. 2 To labour.

(a. (s) Painful; to be
executed only through pain.
Industrious, pains-taking.
2. Distressed, fatigued.
Strength, substance, goodness (of a thing); the nutri-
mental principle (as of soils, &c.)
The quality of gold or silver as
determined by its appearance
on the touch-stone.
A segment of a circle
as a parenthesis: a bracket of
any form.
sense?
Of what? of which?
A tie or drawing
cord (as of a load or bundle); a
ligature. A long, narrow money
bag. 3 Tying, testing.
To bind tightly.
To try (gold, &c.) on the touch-
stone. 3 fig. To examine closely
and rigorously; to cross-question.
To be hardy and firm—the body
from labour; to be well prac-
tised or exercised in.
Substantial, pithy.
A minute particle; a straw, a hay.
A business, trade; an art, accomplishment. 2 Skill. 3 Harlotry.
The chief town of a region or province. 2 The por-
tion of a city first settled; the old town.
Clever, skilful.
A dancing girl; a harlot.
Deficiency (in quantity or measure, in the execu-
tion of any work, in an account, &c.)
In accounts. A sum added
to or subtracted from either
side to make up a difference.
Parasitical clipping and cutting.
By-gains or illicit gains.
A moth.
Practice in an
art, in the gymnastic feats. 2 Great exertion.
Obliquely. (A) Practised and adroit from practice.
Frugal, saving, esp.
with evil implication, answering
to Niggardly or parasimonious.
Of what kind? like what?
Of what kind, sort? ad.
How? for what reason? by
what cause? 2 Used also in indi-
cation of generalness; as जिसका,
जिसके.
The string or tie (of an
angrakha, kap, &c.)
A long, narrow money bag. 3 The string
by which the mouth of a bag is
drawn.
A butcher.
Like something, indescribable.
A butcher.
Hard work. v.
2 Great toil and pains. v.
3 To bear the burden
and harass of.
Embroidery.
A touch-stone. v.
fig. Making trial. v.
Dugout.
Soldering. v.
Musk: a term for a black
black. The musk-deer.
Excess, vehemence.
2 Exceed-
ingly venomous—a serpent, &c.
3 Fierce, ardent—sunbeams, fe-
ver, &c. 4 Monstrous, exorbit-
ant grievously—a load, an afflic-
tion. 5 Wild and vehem-
tion—scolding.
A tale. v.
Instruction.
Saying, order, v.
loc. case. In obedience
unto, under subjection to.
A sharp, lancinating
pain (in the head, &c.). v.
Sharp.
2 Any little contrivance
wherewith to shut and open. 3
See जला. 4 Quarrel.
A bamboo
of a large kind.
A cluster of bamboos.
A single stick of this wood. 3
Verdigra.
Concern, solicitude.
The yearnings of pity. 3 Ve-
ment and vociferous speech (as
of quarrels).
To glow, rage.
To roll and heave about with
heat. 3 To be greatly agitated.
To be ravenously hungry. 5 To
be clamorous (as in quarrelling).
To be known to. 2 To
Tingle.
A herd.
A term for a rude, untrained person; a boor.
Qualmish-
ness.
To work in
the stomach. 2 To yearn in pity.
A make-bate.
A dancing girl.
To write in
agony. 2 To yearn with pity.
The yearnings of compassion.
A general telling;
telling to all around. 2 Recipi-
cal communication.
An ornamental piece
of wood, &c. as fixed on the
spires of temples, &c.; a dome. 2
fig. Vertex, acme: the conclusion
(of a business). 3 fig. The spine of
the neck, i.e. the head. 4 A water vessel.

कन्या A large bud. 2 See कन्या.
कन्यस्थली f. Art and skill.
कण्ठी f. A close and neat adjunction of two pieces, a dove-tail, a suture. [puppet.
कण्ठुर n. The string of a puppet-show.
कण्ठी a. Relating to a puppet-show.
कण्ठी f. A bud. 2 A nodule of burnt limestone.
कण्ठी The age called कण्ठी; an evil time.
कण्ठी मार आरंड An incendiary; a make-bate.
कण्ठ n. s Orbit of a planet.
कण्ठपिति One that holds up his arms in indication of utter destitution and beggary.
कण्ठ ind. An expletive particle terminating a remark of the interrogatory form: १ चै आलुक च चाकू मा क? 2 conj. Or:
कण्ठा का प्रदा. कण्ठ ad. Why? wherefore?
कण्ठी f. Fixedness, settledness.
कण्ठ म a. (A) Fixed, settled, lit. fig. जाल of sugarcane.
कण्ठ f. A boiler for the कण्ठा s A crow.
कण्ठक v. i. To contract (from cold or cramp).
कण्ठक or कण्ठक A coarse wick of cloth. 2 The wick of a lamp. 3 A little roll of cotton cloth, &c. 4 An unripe fruit.
कण्ठकी or कण्ठकी f. A cucumber. 2 Extreme cold. v. भर.
कण्ठकी n. Bracelet of women, and the string described under कण्ठकी.
कण्ठकटिय f. Sharp eyes; attrib. sharp eye or sight.
कण्ठद n. (S) A caret.
कण्ठक or कण्ठक f. Molasses.
कान्सारी (S) The touch by a crow of the षिंग on the eleventh day after a death.

कान्सर f. Pitiful complaining. v. कर. 2 Commissionaire.
कान्सरणा or कान्सरणी A Piteous.
कान्सरणा A cockatoo.
कान्सरी f. The wife of a paternal uncle.
कान्सरी or कान्सरी conj. Because.
कान्सरणी or कान्सरणी See कान्सरणा.
कान्सरणा ad. In a hesitating manner. f. Hesitation. 2 Meaning. v. कर, ब्रह्म.
कान्सर or कान्सर f. The armpit.
2 A tendril. v. जुड़ा. [axilla.
कान्सरकी A tumour in the कान्सरा a. (Low) Shrewd, sharp, clever.
कान्सर (p) Paper. 2 A letter; any piece of writing. [papers.
कान्सरण n. Writings. 2 Relating to paper. 3 fig. Slight, limy. 3 fig. Of thin, delicate skin—fruits, &c.
कान्सरणी A term for a young man of slight and feeble make.
कान्सरणी ad. By way of.
कान्सरणी f. Crying against. 2 Telling against. v. कर.
कान्सरणा s Glass. 2 Crystal used as a jewel.
[k] [of tree.
कान्सरण n. (S) Gold. 2 A kind कान्सरण A large, watery blister.
कान्सरणी f. Unripen. [of flower.
कान्सरणी n. The calyx or cup कान्सरणी or कान्सरणी The tuck of the चाँद or लुंड. 2 The tucking in of this tuck. v. बाज़ा, मार. 3 (H) A long cloth of a span’s breadth, used as girding for the loins.
कान्सर n. A work. f. Glass. 2 (H) A button-hole.
कान्सरणदिय f. Administration, rule (of a ruler).
कान्सरणी f. Chicken-pox.

कासिर A caste. They are sellers of glass-bracelets.
कासिर (a) Among Muhammadans. A judge. Used of the officer who declares the law (as in the English courts); or of him who states the precepts of the Koran concerning cases.
कासिर f. (s) Sour gruel. 2 Rice-gruel. 3 Starch. 4 The clear serum of जल.
कासिर Cashew-nut—the fruit.
कासिरणी Fruit of the Cashew-nut.
कासिर A deeply laid plot. 2 Economy, order (of a kingdom, house, &c.). 3 Thickly eaked dirt. 4 A composition (of tale, gain, &c.). 5 A. A decoction of चाचा, &c. to make ink. 6 Sauce made of कासिर.
कासिरण f. (H) Parsimonious clipping and cutting, rectrenching. v. कर, कासिरण, कासिरण.
कासिरण s A Thrifty. [chip.
कासिरण f. A little stick, or कासिरणा or कासिरणा A mason’s square.
कासिरणकुटिया s pl. Little bits of wood, sticks, &c.
कासिरण f. Reaping of the ears, esp. of अङ्कुरी and स्‍वप्नद. 2 Cutting down (as of a forest); slaughtering (of an army, &c.)
कासिरण v. c. (H) To cut. v. i. To be begrimed: चुपाये कासिरण आकाश।
कासिर or कासिर A thorn. 2 fig. A peel, a prick in the side. 3 The tongue of a balance. 4 A balance having a tongue. 5 pl. Erection of the hairs of the body (from fright, cold, &c.). 6 pl. Shivering preceding fever, rigors. 7 The sting of a scorpion. 8 The tongue (of a lock). 9 The back-bone. 10 A disease incidental to parrots, &c. 11 A rook in the sea. 12 App. to anything resembling a thorn—a fish-bone, the head of a watch, a fork, &c. 13 The congestion (of त्वस्ति, &c.) v. ल, चूच, उद. कासिरण or कासिरण f. General clipping, &c. 2 A massacre; a cutting up.
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Bordering line (of gold and silk threads).

A shoot of the root (of ginger, &c.); a piece of sugar-cane, &c.

A joint or knot. An introduction. A piece comprising three or four knots. The whole trunk of a plant. A young plant fit to be transplanted.

Stick caustic.

Reiterated and fruitless taking out and putting in, removing and placing.

Gathering of the harvest. A stout rope used for tying a horse to his piquet; a tent-rope.

To take out. To trace (figures, &c.) To weave. To invent (a way, a fashion). To draw, derive; to bring out or introduce (as a subject). To detect (faults, &c.) To drag along (grievous days). To earn. To take up (money); to borrow. To bring about, to hang, to be, to bring about, to hang, to be, to hang, to be, to hang.

To bring a mare to the male. To get out (of springing) of a mare.

A decotion of medicinal herbs. Grain, &c. or money stipulated by way of interest or premium upon money lent; the practice of so borrowing or lending money. Hurried, animated taking out or away.

Commissioned; made to order. App. reproachfully to a mischievous child. Produced, got out; used of a breed of horses.

Suppressed talk about. Murmuring. Shillingly.

A term for a town where, from there not being any quantity of goods in stock, and thus in dependence of supplies from without (i.e. the town having but one eye), the market is ever fluctuating between overflowing plenty and distressing scarcity.

A term expressive of insignificance.

Lustre. 2 fig. Freshness (of look). 3 fig. The exuviæ of a snake. A husband.

Catechu.

A caste of Shúdrás.

The skin or hide (of man or beast). 2 A bit of skin as rubbed off, as hanging about, &c.

The skin or hide.

An insect of the spider family.

or v. c. To spin.

To turn. 3 fig. To contrive (mischief or evil). To harass. 5 To crimp the edges (of cakes, &c.) An instrument for crimping the edges of cakes.

A disease of the hair and wool of living creatures.

To cut with scissors; to shear. 2 To cut by guawing. 3 To shear (sheep).

Obliquely. [tide.

Exact evening

A cut-purse.

A sheet of rock.

Consisting of sheet-rock—ground.

A beloved or lovely woman, a mistress.
plot. 3 Arrangement (of a kingdom or family).

राखनी a. Thrifty. 2 Deeply-plotting, shrewd and profound in counsel. [स्त्रा]

राखिया f. s An expository राखेद f. (p) A good work-

man. 2 Affixed as an honorary designation to the names of Barbers, नारायण, जीता, &c.

राखिया or राखिया f. Work-

manship.

राखी a. (s) That does, makes.

In comp. as राखिया, राखिया.

राखिया n. s Compassion.

राखिया n. s Harshness of sound.

राखिक (s) The eighth month, October-November. [स्त्रा]

राखतिलालम. The deity of war, कारकी ज. दे. राखिया of the month कारकी. a. Relating to the month कारकी.

राखिया n. s Stinginess.

राखिया s. The cotton plant.

राखिया a. Relating to cotton.

राखिया n. (s) A work; a mat-

ter. 2 An effect. 3 A festal occasion.

राखियाणा v. s The law (of the connection of effect and cause.

[work.

राखियाणा a. (s) Clever at a राखियाणा v. s A general term for festive rites, &c.

राखियाणा A work to be done.

राखियाणा a. (s) Competent,

राखियाणा a. Sufficient for the purpose.

राखियाणा a. (s) One who steadily pursues the accomplishment of his own business: a scifish person.

राखिया a. (s) Time. 2 Season. 3

A calamitous period. 4 A name of यम; app. to any thing endangering life—as a serpent, tiger, &c.; to death. 5 The will of the Supreme Being.

कल n. & ad. Yesterday.

कलक्ष्य n. (s) The poison produced from the ocean on the churning of it by the gods and demons. 2 Poison gen. 3 fig. Malevolent.

कलमन f. Passing of time.

कल्यग f. The lapse of time, and the influence attributed to it.

कल्याण (s & p) Passing of time under difficulties.

कल्याण n. The wheel of fortune; the vicissitudes of life. व. विष, बद्ध, वास.

कल्याण v. (s) The three times, the past, present, and future.

कल्याण n. One of Yama's mi-

nisters. 2 fig. A terrible fellow.

कल्याण n. Measurement of time. 2 A chronometer. 3 Time as to its characters : अमी व वास. v. वास, बद्ध, वास.

कल्याण n. The penal in-

flation of Yama.

कल्याण n. An oyster. 2 An oyster-shell.

कल्याण n. An heifer.

कल्याण n. Any liquid sub-

stance to be mixed up and eaten with rice.

कल्याण v. c. To mix up with; to stir about in mingling.

कल्याण A canal.

कल्याण f. An intermingling of heterogeneous substances. 2 fig. Any confused intermingling (of a subject or argument): such intermingled state:

[वे।

कल्याण n. The course of कल्हरण n. Passing away time in amusements and diversions.

कल्याण Throwing away time. 2 Carrying on of the world; providing for the daily necessities.

कल्याण Bread, rice, &c. squeezed up into a mass with buttermilk or curds. 2 See वर्णन.

कल्याण n. s Favourableness of time, seasonableness.

कल्त्रा f. A form of Durgā.
कांबली f. A dewlap. 2 A woolen and loosely woven stuff.
काबिल n. A light form of काबल.
काबाड See काबाड.
काबिल a. (a) Seized, subdued—a country, a person.
काबिल a. (a) Clever, proficient. 2 Strong, sturdy.
काम n. An action, an act. 2 A work, a job. 3 Doing. 4 A matter gen. 5 Need of; occasion for. 6 Use, fitness. 7 m. (s) Lust. 8 the name of the Hindu cupid. 9 s Desire. 10 s One of the four grand objects of human affections and faculties—the pleasures of sense.
कामकरी A common labourer.
कामगार A servant (as of Government); a public officer. 2 A labouring man gen.
कामगिरी f. Work. 2 Execution of business. 3 Workmanship.
कामलाक a. Passable.
कामयुक्त or -क a. That evades duty; a skulker.
कामचिद a. (s) Amorous dalliance.
कामथ f. Inám land granted or enumeration of service.
कामदार See कामगार.
कामधेनु f. (s) A cow fabled to have the power of gratifying every wish of her owner. App. to any all-supplying or all-serving thing or person.
कामना f. s Wish, desire.
कामनापूर्ति f. (s) Satisfied state of desire; contentment.
काममन्त्र f. s Interested worship rendered with regard to future reward.
काममण n. s Death at the will of.
कामसूत्र n.(s) A form assumed.
कामसूत्र or कामसूत्री a. Possessing the power of assuming any shape at will. 2 Pleasing, lovely. [his own ends.
कामसूत्री a. One intent upon कामसूत्र a. Busy, diligent.
कामस्था गाय A term for a hard-working man.
कामस्था बद a. Lazy, listless.
कामस्थृती A caste of Shādēras in the Carnatic. 2 App. to a servant entertained for the common work of a house.
कामसुत्र a. (s) Excited by lust.
कामिनी See कामिता. 2 A woman कामी a. Useful. 2 Busy, diligent. 3 s Lustful, amorous.
कामगिन f. Obstruction or excessive secretion of bile producing jaundice.
कामकु a. s Pop. & poet. कामकु Lustful. 2 Desirous. In comp. कामकुरकु. काम a. s Desirable. 2 Done through desire of some good.
कामयाम n. (s) A work not obligatory but performed for the sake of some reward attached to the performance.
कामयाम n. A pleasing gift. 2 A gift with reference to the gratification of some desire.
कामयाम s Supererogatory religious service.
कामममत f. Worship with reference to future acknowledgment and recompense.
कामयाम र n. (s) Death undergone for the accomplishment of some desire. [can tell? कामयाम र Who knows? who कामयाम र Whence? Phrases importing Burn it! rot it! out with it!
कामथ A tribe of Hindus. Their employment is writing.
कामथी What thing is he? A contemptuous phrase.
कामद a. s A bearing rein: a grooming bridle. 2 A rule, regulation.
कामदेशीर ad. According to regulation. a. That is accordant with regulation. [why? कामदेशीर ad. Wherefore?
कामथा a. Used in intimating forgetfulness of the particular, yet a faint remembrance of the general, nature of the matter spoken of: कामथा कारि निरूपय पाठविन मा; प्रसंक भी दिनरहि। 2 Like what?
कामसाा a. Like something indescribable; like I know not what.
कामथ (s) See कामयाम.
कामथी a. Relating to the कामयाम caste.
कामथ pron. What? 2 Whatever: कामथदेश ने आय। 3 An interjection by way of surprise: कामथ एक दे। 4 To how great a degree: कामथ वाण रूपक। 5 A particle disjoining and distinguishing the several points constituting that of which something is stated: अंत कामथ वर वाण, जे शायदने ते लघु आय। 6 Reduplicated, it expresses marvellousness (of number, variety): न कामथ वाण वाण गुण दाः, or the particularity of parts and items: ते कामथ वाण वाण; ते कामथ आणतांकर.
[answering. कामथी A particle used in कामयाम.
कामथ f.(s) The body. 2 Freshness of appearance (of the body or countenance). [body. कामयाम n. A term for the कामयामासन m. n. Body, speech, and mind; body and soul. कामथ a. s Relating to the body.
कामयामित्वाकानासनस a. (s) Corporeal, oral, and mental. Used with मित्वाकानासन.
कार a. An affix signifying Maker; as बलकार.
कारक a. (s) That does, produces. In comp. as कारकर, कारकर n. (s) In gran. A case.
कारक तथाकार f. (p) The period of the sway (of a king, &c.): the day of any ordinary person.
कारकमात्राचेगी f. A term for scissors.
Katha

Katha or Katha A male antelope.

Kathavah f. A term for adverse times. 2 Fit periods. 3 An evil time gen.

Katha a. Blackish.

Kathor v. i. To be darkening or becoming brown—crops. 2 To be getting black—a complication.

Kathaseda a. Approaching to blackness—a complication.

Kath a. Black. s. A covert term for the marking nut.

Kathakshem a. Intensely black; black as soot.

Kathakari a. Black as a shadow; black.

Kathagora a. Dark or fair; false or true; foul or pure.

Kathakus a. Intensely black.

Kathari ad. Never. He never sees the light.

Kathamlak Painted partridge.

Kathamodana A term for a starveling.

Kathadardha Trap-rock.

Kathapathar Thorn-apple.

Kathavaha a. Blackish.

Kathaputul See Kathaputul.

Kathavaha n. Black and ugly;—used of features.

Kathamal Sotocrine aloes.

Kathabhu or -bhik a. Extremely black;—used of men and animals.

Kathama The black gallnut.

Kathasandha a. Approaching to blackness—a complication.

Kathach a kind. A term for an exceedingly beloved object.

Kathila See Kathila.

Kath f. The soil with reference to agriculture. 2 A term for a female buffalo. 3 The arable region as contradistinct from pahar the village region.

Kathva kustu Revenue from the soil.

Kathayi f. c Indigo.

Katha n. (H) The liver; the heart.

Kathabhara f. Purple fleabane.

Kathaari f. The visible horizon. Kathabhit f. A term for the line bounding the progress of man into the regions of the north.

Katharata Kathabhitara f. A term for night. "The solemn hour of night."

Kathi n. A slurt.

Kathakul ad. In time; shortly.

Kathakpl. The season of youth and vigor.

Kathakar n. A term for a very black person. 2 A disgraced, defeated person.

Kathakar n. pl. Fennel-flower seed. 2 Purple fleabane seed.

Kathakho n. A suspicion.

Kathakoo n. A term of reviling for a child of the fifth generation.

Kathav a. Of the black layer. Used (with dham) of the trap-rock.

Kathapani n. The ocean. 2 Well-water administered to plantations to countervail the injuriousness of rain considered as untimely or excessive.

Kathaputula n. The black portion (iris and pupil) of the eye.

Kathamar or -shere or -shash n. Evil suspicion, v. c. 2 Trickery.


Katho n. Darkness.

Katho'k The fortnight of the waning moon.

Kathori f. The dimness of a cloudy day. 2 Darkness coming over the sight (as from bile, etc.) 3 fig. A stain.

Kathoakara f. A dark night, i. e. a night without the moon.

Kathya garideh muthul n. A term for man when extolling his
wisdom and might, and exalting
him as Lord of the animate
creation.
कांस्या f. s Wish. 2 An objection
started. 3 A doubt. 4 A
fancy; an empty notion.
कांस्यां p. s Wished, desired.
कांस्यो, कांस्यसार a. That car-
viss. 2 Fanciful.
किन् pron. s Who? what?
किन्तू, किन्त्री f. A Shrick, a
shriil cry. v. खाल, माखन.
किर (s) A servant.
किरस n. A sort of chisel.
किरबाणम्, किरबाणं p. i. To ut-
ter his cry—the elephant. 2 To
scream.
किरण्त or किरूलत f. The
scream of the elephant: a scream
gen.
किरत f. A term for the two
inauspicious days following respec-
tively the solstices.
किरसिक्रियम् p. i. To chatter—
a monkey. [or mud.
किरस n. m. (H) Muddiness,
किरसिक्रिय a. & ad. Imit.
Scribbled, scrawled. 2 Rudely
executed— as a carving, &c. 3
Rough, stony; teasing or tene-
some—used of a road. See
सर्प.
किरो or किरकट a. Vile,
vexing—a work. App. to an ille-
gible writing.
किरच् ad. (s) Something,
somewhat.
किरच्छ a. (s) That knows
little; a smatterer.
किरिविजय f. The chattering of
birds. किरिविजयम्, v. i. To chatter—birds, &c.
किरिविजयम् or किरिविजय a.
Scribbled, scrawled. 2 Rude,
rough—some carved work.
किरण n. Caked dirt. 2 Rust-
eaten old iron. 3 Dress of iron
in or after fusion. 4 A spark as
struck from iron. 5 Vitrified ex-
cessence upon bricks, &c. 6
Old rotten dung, and sticks, and
straws.
किरणम् p. i. To be begrimed.
2. To become rusty. 3 To be
sated with: भाजी कानाद्वा-
किरणम्, अंकिरणम्.
किरण Wood split into logs
for fuel. [dross.
किरण n. s Excrement. 2 Dirt,
किरणम् a. Worm-eaten.
किरणितन a. Thin, lean.
किरणयो p. i. To become or
be worm-eaten.
किरणयो f. A general term
for vermins, insects, worms, &c.
किरण A worm: a maggot,
insect, a minute living creature.
किरणितनम् p. Pretty trinkets;
trifling articles.
किरण n. c Any small creature
of the serpent kind.
किरणम् a. See किरण.
किरणम् a. Of what number?
to what degree? This is the ordi-
nal of किरणम् How many?
[or extent.
किरणम् ad. To what degree
किरणम् See किरणम्.
किरणम् n. (A) A sort of
hempen cloth. [book.
किरणम् (A) A title. 2 f. A
किरणम् (A) A history or
story in plain Prakrit prose. 2
किरणम् occurs constantly at
the conclusion of notes, implying
This is the matter I had to
mention. 3 A title.
किरणम् or किरणम् a. Some.
किरण or किरण or किरण a.
How many, how much.
किरणम् or किरणम् ad. How
many times.
किरण स pop. किरण Misgiving
of judgment regarding: a doubt.
किरण a. (A) A piece of large
and fine writing for scholars to
form their hand by. 2 fig. An
exemplar, a pattern. v. वृ क. g. o.
किरणम् a. Of what number.
किरणम् p. Some few or some.
किरणयो or किरणयो (प) Silk work-
ed with gold and silver flowers,
brocade. [instrument.
किरणम् f. A certain musical
किरणम् (प) Edge, side.
किरणम् f. (H) Fine edging
(of silk, &c.); or a narrow and
coloured border. (of a garment).
किरण or किरण A celestial musician.
किरणम् ad. (s) Why? for
what reasons? [ful.
किरणम् a. Profitable, gain-
some or यथा f. (प) Profit.
किरणम् A Sanskrit phrase
answering to In short, to be
brief, nay, quid amplius.
किरणम् a. Poet. Of what
substance?
किरणम् ad. (s) Least; not at all.
किरणम् ad. (s) Not in the
किरणम् m. f. (प) Alchemy. 2
fig. Any highly productive busi-
ness, &c; a golden goose.
किरणम् ad. (s) Why?
किरणम् or किरणम् ad. At
the least.
किरणम् f. (A) Price. 2 Worth,
lit. fig., significance, moment,
regard, &c.
किरणम् f. Any long-contin-
ued, irritating sound; peevish,
complaining. v. काल, मास, कर.
किरणम् p. i. To complain,
whine, &c.
किरणम् a. That com-
plains, &c.; that makes फि-
किरणम् or किरणम् a. Slim,
slender. 2 By retail—goods
bought or sold. 3 App. to arti-
cles, expenses: किरण वान,
किरणकर्ता. 4 Feeble—a
voice, tone.
किरणम् n. See किरण.
[Sunshine.
किरण (s) A ray of light. 2 n.
किरणम् A pencil of rays.
किरणम् or किरणम् a. Relating to cochli-
neal. f. Porphyritic Jasper.
किरणम् n. Cochineal. [tian.
किरणम् n. A kind of Gen-
किरातीं f. A box for ammunition behind a gun, limber-box.
किराना Grocery; (sugar, 
किरिट m. n. s A crest.
किरीम or किरिं c A maggot 
or worm (as in fruits, belly, &c.)
किरिमावति n. Convulsions or delirium occasioned by worms.
किर्देश f. (p) Bringing of lands into cultivation: cultivated state.
किर्देशां s An account of receipts and disbursements.
किर्देश a. That is under cultivation; that is fit for cultivation—land.
किर्दाविन Produce of cultivation.
किरि a. Shri l, piercing—as the cry of certain birds, &c.
App. in the sense of Dence to a wood. 2 Wore out: अ गाडी दिने बापु.
किरिल्लियू v. i. To chirp, chatter—birds, &c.
किरिल्लियू, किरिल्लीत a. Half opened and half closed—eyes, a door, &c. v. रंग, बार।
किरिल्लियूस सत्वकम्यकोम विकरिल्लियू।
किरिल्लियू v. i. c To open a little; just to unclothe (eyes or doors, &c.)
किरिल्लियूस सत्वकम्यकोम विकरिल्लियू।
किरिल्लियू v. i. To scour, to scrape—pots, &c.
किरिल्लियूस सत्वकम्यकोम विकरिल्लियू।
सिन 2 fig. Foulness.
किस (A) A fort.
किस f. A key. 2 The explanation of any difficulty; the introductory portion of a science, &c.
किसेदार The officer in charge.
किस a. Deaf.
किस conj. Or.
किस a Youth or lad.
किसानती f. (H) Regard for; care about: चाहे किसान ते निर्माण 
किसान इथ।
किसान f. An apparatus for scraping fruits, &c., a grater gen.
किसान n. The quantity of thread which is drawn from the spindle.
किसान n. A powder rubbed by married women on the forehead.
किसान f. See किसानमत।
किसान s The domestic cock. 2 A wild cock.
किस a. That does bad actions, evil-doing.
किसमन n. (S) A note of invitation to a marriage, &c. marked with किसमत।
किसमत catchor c. Vile, hateful, jeering.
किसमत f. Teasing and irritating speech or acts.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टे f.</td>
<td>A hooded cloak for children. 2 (a or कुट्टे s) A brush of hog's bristle; a large painter's brush or a white-wash dauber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टेखार or कुट्टेखार a.</td>
<td>Given to wild, provoking pranks and tricks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टेखा f.</td>
<td>Teasing and torturing of any one (as by pinching, mimicking, &amp;c.): reviling and defaming of any one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टाय n. (s)</td>
<td>Reviling, defaming. v. हृद्र. 2 An evil thought concerning. v. काढ. 3 A culminating disposition: तारा एक हि कुट्टाय.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टा</td>
<td>Powder of pounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टेल f.</td>
<td>Fighting, frosty cuffs. [reviling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टाणा</td>
<td>A vile; one ever reviling: jereing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टाडी or कुट्टाडी f.</td>
<td>A hut. In comp. कुट्टा Powder (of dried fish, &amp;c.) 2 Beating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टिया a.</td>
<td>See कुट्टाय.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टय n. (s)</td>
<td>A family. 2 The mistress of a family; a wife gen. कुट्टयक a. A family feud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टियाँ One of whose family every member is a poet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टियां a. Fondly attached to wife and family. 2 A family man.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टियाँ a. Belonging to what place?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टियाँ v. i. To be stopped, detained.</td>
<td>[far? how long?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टियाँ v. c. To stop, hinder.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टा a. An ax.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टिओल p. (s)</td>
<td>Stopped. 2 fig. Posed, confounded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टियोल or कुट्टियोल ad.</td>
<td>How.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टि</td>
<td>Where? 2 Any where? भी दाराप्राण कुट्टि ना हो. जाँच.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टि n. (s)</td>
<td>A pool, a spring of water, esp. as consecrated to some holy purpose or person. 2 A hole in the ground, or an enclosed space on the surface, or a metal vessel (for receiving and preserving consecrated fire). 3 A pitcher. 4 See रसिल.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टुड़ा ad.</td>
<td>Imit. of the sound of a crisp substance under the teeth, of the chattering of the teeth from cold, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टुकुड़ा v. i.</td>
<td>To crackle, chatter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टुकुड़ा c</td>
<td>Shivering through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टुबालक</td>
<td>See बालक.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टन n.</td>
<td>A hedge; a fence. 2 An enclosure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टबालक f.</td>
<td>The cost of surrounding with a fence. 2 n The work of fencing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टन v. c.</td>
<td>To surround with a fence. 2 To close up; to block up (a road, &amp;c.) 3 To confine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टन v. c.</td>
<td>To nip off with the nails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टनी f. कुट्टनी n.</td>
<td>A jacket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टबल</td>
<td>Ground lacking the quantity reported or assigned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टबल n.</td>
<td>The rattle-box of the आदि people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टल n. (s)</td>
<td>An ear-ring. 2 A circle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टली f. (s)</td>
<td>A figure divided into square, triangular spaces, drawn to exhibit the position of the sun, planets, &amp;c. 2 Lines drawn to include parentheses, &amp;c.; brackets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टली a.</td>
<td>False, perfidious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टमोलिया a.</td>
<td>Composed of भुन and मोल; i.e. Poor, mean. Used with ज्वाल, ज्वाल-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टी f.</td>
<td>A hut. 2 The house of the soul; the fabric of the body. 3 A division of a sprig (as of ginger).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टी f. (s)</td>
<td>A vessel of stone or earth. 2 A jar; a flower-pot, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टी n.</td>
<td>A shoot from the root (of ginger, &amp;c.) 2 An ear-ornament. 3 Evil-mindedness regarding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टीवाणिण n.</td>
<td>Malignant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टी (s) Tricks, pranks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कुट्टुकुड़ा</td>
<td>Whispering; grumbling. v. वह, लाच. 2 A feeble rumor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Prakrit: कुणक  

कुणकमण v. i. To whisper, &c.
कुणा A sum of money or some item of common property, suppressed by one of the sharers, and held back from the general division.
कुणवट A contemptuous form of the word कुणा.
कुणवाक a. Fit and proper to the Kuki, i.e. rustic, rude manners, &c.
कुणवाच The business of a कुणवाच, husbandry. 2 Lands held as perpetual estate under acknowledgment and payment to Government. 3 Land-tax.
कुणची A cultivator, कुणचीमाळ f. A female domestic slave. 2 The wife of a कुणची.
कुणचिमाळी The country folk.
कुणचिमाळीच्या A term for rude and unskilful methods of calculation.
कुणार्थ or कुणार्थ f. Distress.
कुणार्थाने f. Hurrying. v. कर, विलाय, विलाय. 2 Being in a vehement hurry. v. कर, विलाय.
कुणाची See कुणा.
कुणाचे (s) An evil device; a foolish fancy.
कुणा A dog. 2 A vile, curulous person. कुणची f. A bitch. कुणची n.
A dog. 2 A sort of grass. 3 A term for a quarrelsome and abusive fellow. कुणाचीभाषा f. Watchful sleep.
कुणाचीबळ f. Fidgetiness. कुणाचीबळ n. A term for a mushroom. कुणाचीचिंता n. A term for a miserable life.
कुणाचिंचंता A term for a bad writing. कुणाचिंचंता शूर n. A term for an incorrigibly vile fellow.
कुचन्त p. (s) Reproached, abused. a. Hateful, vile.
कुंघने v. i. To utter a forced sound. 2 To make strenuous efforts.
कुंडल f. A hoe: the head as disting. from the haft. कुंडल अ A large hoe.
कुंदिन (s) An inauspicious

Prakrit: कुणारण  

कुणाराणाची The potters' ward.
कुणाराणा देवी or माता f. pl. Incised small-pox.
कुणारणा a Made by a potter—an image of गणपति, a चूक, &c. 3 Relating to a potter.
कुणारण f. The cell-building wasp.
कुणारण (s) Thinking evil of; mistrusting. 2 Evil-mindedness.
कुणारणोत्त f. The terraqueous globe.
कुणारणी f. s The terraqueous globe.
[hell.
कुणारणाक (s) The name of a कुणारण f. (v) Succour; a reinforcement. 2 Help gen.
कुणारणे v. c. To pommel.
कुणारणस्थितस न The student's water pot.
कुणारण (s) Evil counsel.
कुणार See कुणार.
कुणारण v. c. To beat soundly.
कुणारण, कुणारण a. Bay— a horse.
कुणार (s) A boy under five years of age. 2 Or राजा A prince.
कुणारिका f. s An unmarried girl from ten to twelve years old: a young virgin.
कुणारिका n. s The white water
कुणार a. See कुणार.
कुणारिक (s) Any inauspicious conjunction (of planets, &c.)
कुणारिकी f. A kind of heron.
कुणारिकी f. c Slight febrile symptoms.
[पान.
कुणारिक f. Grumbling. v. कर, करकरे v. i. To grumble. 2 To grumble in the belly.
कुणार f. A deer.
कुणारणयानाचा f. A female having fawn's eyes—a beauty.
कुणारोत्त f. The posture of a man preparing to take another on his back. 2 The play of leapfrog.
कुरवा, कुरवा a. Sullen, morose.
कुरुण n. A meadow. कुरुणा a. That guards a कुरुण.
कुरुत्र v. c. To nip.
कुरुनिरायत or कुरुनिरायत f. (p) Profound salutation; obeisance.
कुरुमण v. i. To burn without a flame; to smoulder. 2 To fame inwardly.
कुरुपा Parched rice.
कुरुवंशी f. The waving, around an idol or a person, of lamps: the waving around the bride and bridegroom of rice, &c. to remove malignant influences.
कुरुचालण v. c. To pass the hand over (upon a child, &c.) in a fondling manner; to stroke down.
कुर्म a. Curled—hair.
कुर्मण or -न n. The Koran.
कुर्मवत् f. (a) A secret foible, as brought up to provoke. v. काल, कर.
कुर्मवती a. Given to exposing of the faults and foibles of.
कुर्म f. An engagement with a god or devil to offer certain things at appointed times; such appointed time: a thing so offered: the act so performed. 2 Stated time gen. कुर्म वर्तमान दृष्टि यथि दिन । 3 A hand measure—about half a bigha. [of the eye.
कुर्न Redness of the corner कुर्नी A kind of stone. Corundum. 2 A red speck on the white of the eye.
कुर्नोद्र a. Made of कुर्नी.
कुर्नप a. (s) Of a deformed face. 2 Ugly.
कुर्नांक f. An ax; the head as distinguishing from the haft.
कुर्नास्थ f. An ax.
कुर्नास्थिता दोष क तम A term for one that joins the common enemy, and assists him in injuring his own people.
कुर्नास्थितार्याम f. Land cleared by the ax. 2 Land in which stumps and roots obstruct the plough.
कुल n. (s) Family, race, tribe. a. (A) All; as कुलांका.
कुलाकाल, कुलकुला or कुल-कुला (A) One invested with family powers; a plenipotentiary: a Major domo. [family.
कुलाकालकाल (s) A trouble to his family.
कुलाकालकार Destroyer of one's family.
कुलाकालिन See कुलाकाल.
कुलाकालीन A family priest or spiritual director.
कुलाकालिन The or an ornament of one's family.
कुलाकालिन The lamp, glory of कुलाकालवही f. The tutelary divinity of a race.
कुलाकालिन (s) The head of a family, patriarch.
कुलाकालिन The series of generations composing a race; the order of succession from family to family.
कुलाकालिनश्रेणी a. Hereditary.
कुलाकालिनशारीर f. A custom descended through a tribe.
कुलाकालिनशारीरी A shell filled with powder, iron, &c.; a bomb.
कुलाकालिनशारीरी See कुलाकालिन.
कुलाकालिन A woman of good family.
कुलाकालिन a. Of good family.
कुलाकालिन द ओमीजः The founder of a family. [ignoble.
कुलाकालिन a. Of mean pedigree, कुलाकालिन Extinction of a race.
कुलकुला A buttock.
कुलकुला (s) The established observances or the practices of a tribe or caste.
कुलकुला भिन्ना Pride of birth.
कुलकुला a. Well-born, of high descent.
कुलकुला a. Small and thickset—
कुलकुला a dog. 2 fig. Short and stubby—
कुलकुला a person.
कुलकुला, कुलकुला See कुलकुला.
कुलकुला n. (A) A padlock. 2 A doorlock.
कुलकुला A buttock.
कुलकुला f. (s) Strength.
कुर्न See कुर्न.
कुलकुला Seen Perverse disputing; cavilling. v. c. व, र, ज, व.
कुलकुला See कुलकुला.
कुलकुला f. (s) An evil desire.
कुलकुला f. The black art; magic.
कुलकुला m. n. (s) Sacrificial grass.
कुलकुला n. (a) Well being, happiness. a. Happy. 2 Expert, clever.
कुलकुला म, कुलकुला म Greeting; the 'How d'ye do.' [ness.
कुलकुला Health and happiness. Accounts of welfare.
कुलकुला म जा, कुलकुला म Acumen. 2 attribut. Sharp. [tious.
कुलकुला म जा, कुलकुला म Loose, licence.
कुलकुला See कुलकुला.
कुलकुला n. (s) Leprosy. कुलकुला a. Leprous.
कुलकुला v. c. To squeeze, knead, crush: to pull to pieces—flowers, &c.
कुलकुला (s) Bad company.
कुलकुला n. Offspring that occasions disgrace.
कुलकुला See कुलकुला. [murmur.
कुलकुला यात्रा v. i. To sob. 2 To कुलकुला f. Poet. Art, skill. 2 A clever woman. 3 A witch.
कुलकुला n. The bristles of grains and grasses. v. बाज, बर, खान, बाज, बाज, बाज.
कुलकुला or कुलकुला Dried flowers of safflower; the dye prepared from them. 2 An infusion of hemp-seeds, or of opium, as an intoxicating potion. [—the dye, &c.
कुलकुला a. Relating to कुलकुला.
कुलकुला n. (s) A flower.
कुलकुला n. A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall (as around a garden, village, &c.) 3 c See कुलकुला.
कुलकुला f. (p) Wrestling.
कुलकुला or कुलकुला n. A family story, esp. a tale of sin or folly.
कुलकुला An officer of a village under the पापा. His business is to keep the accounts.
of the cultivators with Government and all the public records.

कुलकुटिल एक शब्द है जिसे सत्सर्वत्र उपयोग किया जाता है।

कुलकुटिल एक शब्द है जिसे सत्सर्वत्र उपयोग किया जाता है।

कुलकुटिल एक शब्द है जिसे सत्सर्वत्र उपयोग किया जाता है।

A word of enhancement attached to जाता।

Galangal root.

कुलवळि जाता।

कुलवळि जाता।

कुलवळि जाता।

कुलवळि जाता।

कुलवळि जाता।

कुलवळि जाता।

A kind of harrow.

कुलवळि जाता।

A vulgar term for a कुलवळि।

कुलवळि जाता।

कुलवळि जाता।

कुलवळि जाता।

कुलवळि जाता।

कुलवळि जाता।

To level ploughed land with the कुलवळि।

कुलवळि जाता।

A family of the resident Ryots of a village.

कुलवळि जाता।

The बळरांग of a village collectively. 2 f. Moneys due from the families.

कुलवळि जाता।

or कुलवळि जाता। Per family. Used with बळरांग, बळरांग, &c.

कुलवळि जाता।

A village of which all the lands are held by leessors, and managed by village officers with the concurrence of the village-community.

कुलवळि जाता।

Family, lineage.

कुलवळि जाता।

कुलवळि जाता।

A vetch.

कुलवळि जाता।

Moneys due from the Ryots.

कुलवळि जाता।

of a good family.

कुलवळि जाता।

A side of the body. 2 The belly.

कुलवळि जाता।

Voracious.

कुलवळि जाता।

March (of troops). 2 fig. Death.

कुलवळि जाता।

Powdered peppers, &c.: the powder or fine fragments amongst husked rice.

कुलवळि जाता।

An enigma; a knotty point. 2 A confederacy, league.

A point connected with the horoscopes of two parties to be married. 4 The peak of a mountain. 5 Fraud.

कुलवळि जाता।

A puzzling question.

कुलवळि जाता।

The head of families now divergent. 2 Uniform; perpetually and universally the same;—the Deity, the soul, &c.

कुलवळि जाता।

A wall of slight sticks, &c. v. वळंग. 2 A fence. 3 f. The body.

कुलवळि जाता।

A hedge. 2 (s) A dug pit. Understood in the sense of Well.

कुलवळि जाता।

Terms for a person brought up in the narrow circle of home, ignorant of public life and mankind.

कुलवळि जाता।

A process of the bones,-furation. 2 Also कुलवळि.

कुलवळि जाता।

Cartilage.

कुलवळि जाता।

A tortoise.

कुलवळि जाता।

A term for a chimeras, pigeon’s milk.

कुलवळि जाता।

A Kind regard.

कुलवळि जाता।

A fabrication; a tale to frighten, cheat, injure.

2 m. A puppet gourd.

कुलवळि जाता।

A tenon. 2 An enclosing wall. 3 The beard of grains, &c.

कुलवळि जाता।

A side of the body. 2 fig. Room (for cheating, &c.): room for. 3 After birth (of cattle).

कुलवळि जाता।

A roll of the contracting farmers (of a village, &c.).

कुलवळि जाता।

A family, a race. 2 A lessee or tenant with reference to the बळरांग; a debtor with reference to the Banker; a patient with reference to the Physician; a client with reference to the Advocate.

कुलवळि जाता।

The record annually prepared by the कुलवळि for each कुलवळि, exhibiting his account with Government.

कुलवळि जाता।

The amount of revenue proceeding from the farming families (of a village). 2 The amount of money-loans (as from a banker) to the farmers.

कुलवळि जाता।

A roll of the contracting farmers (of a village, &c.) [comprehensively.

कुलवळि जाता।

The cultivators.

कुलवळि जाता।

Verification, by inquiry made with the Ryots, of amounts paid into the treasury in their name: confirmation so obtained. v. प. क. चर, परांत.

कुलवळि जाता।

See सन्यास, 2 p. (s) Done, made; as कामारेम, कामारेम, &c.

कुलवळि जाता।

A of accomplish-

कुलवळि जाता।

a. (s) That has discharged the several duties of human life, and obtained the meritoriousness resulting. 2 n. A rare deed.

कुलवळि जाता।

An ungrateful.

कुलवळि जाता।

A firm resolve. 2 attrib. That has resolved.

कुलवळि जाता।

Grateful.

कुलवळि जाता।

Indifferent. 2 Negligently performed.

कुलवळि जाता।

A name of ग्रं, 2 Fate. 3 A demonstrated conclusion.

कुलवळि जाता।

That has accomplished the object of existence, or an object in gen. 2 Answered, satisfied—a law.

कुलवळि जाता।

Action. 2 The way, mode (of any work). 3 A thing done.

कुलवळि जाता।

An obligation.

कुलवळि जाता।

An act, deed. 2 A problem.

कुलवळि जाता।

A vixen, virago.

कुलवळि जाता।

Right and wrong doing. [Artificial.

कुलवळि जाता।

Guile, deceit. a.

कुलवळि जाता।

A boy constituted Son in order to perform the obsequies of his adopting parent.

This is one of the twelve heirs.

कुलवळि जाता।

Strategy.

कुलवळि जाता।

False. 2 Artificial.

कुलवळि जाता।

A term for a very terrible man. [2 Poor, mean.

कुलवळि जाता।

Miserly: a miser.

कुलवळि जाता।

Tenderness, mercifulness. 2 Favourable: (stowards.

3 Kindness. 4 In theology. Divine favour, grace.

कुलवळि जाता।

Viewing with favour. 2 The eye of favour.

कुलवळि जाता।

One upon whom another confers favours. 2 One worthy of favours.

कुलवळि जाता।

a. s pop. चः चः चः चः

Compassionate. 2 Kind.

कुलवळि जाता।

A worm. 2 pl. Intestinal worms. [Slender.

कुलवळि जाता।

Lean, meagre. 2 Ploughing.
ृणा a. (s) Black or dark-blue; the name of the eighth incarnation of बिंदु.

ृणाक्रम The dark half of the month. 2 fig. Wane. 3 The faulty side.

ृणविलास The tricks and pranks of के. 2 fig. Any extravagant sporting. [n. क.ृणाविलास n. An absolute gift.

ृस p. s Invented, framed. 2 Proficient.

ृस f. s A contrivance. 2 A device, resource. 3 The art of an intricate machine.

ृस्त्रय or ृस्त्री v. i. To yell.

ृस्त्रय, ृस्त्री f. A scold.

ृस्त्रयास्मात्स्फ, ृस्त्री f. A Xanthippic. 2 A beldam, hag.

ृस्त्रिल or ृस्त्रिणी f. A form of metrical composition.

ृस्त्रिल, ृस्त्रिणी A long while. "What a long time!" 2 Used as ad. ; as व.ृस्त्रि.ृस्त्रिणी वा लंबायः.

ृस्त्री n. An article of traffic.

ृस्त्री (s) The dragon’s tail, or descending node. In mythology. A demon. 2 A banner.

ृस्त्री n. (s) Focus. 2 The argument of an equation. 3 The distance of a planet from the first point of its orbit in the fourth, seventh, or tenth degree.

ृस्त्रीय f. s In astronomy. Eccentricity. छायास्फालन a. s Convergent.

ृस्त्रीयति ad. Poet. When?

ृस्त्री Rubbish. 2 Refuse. 3 n. A minute particle.

ृस्त्रीचा A general term for rubbish, &c.

ृस्त्रीस्थिति, ृस्त्रीस्थिति f. A broom. 2 Used abusively to a female, answering to Husky, drab.

ृस्त्री A flower tree.

ृस्त्रीः a. (ृस्त्री) Pure, mere, simple. 2 Only. 3 ad. Exactly: के धातु धन्यान्नाः नाना. 4 Altogether: के नामां के लक्षण.

ृस्त्रीययोगिनियोगिनय An interjection.

ृस्त्रीवनणीय a. Poor, mean—

ृस्त्री Stock, fund. 2 Money. 3 Dignity, estimation.

ृस्त्री ad. How? in what manner?

ृस्त्री ad. When? 2 At any time whatever. 3 Sometime. 4 When? at what time?

ृस्त्री ad. At that instant; exactly at the moment that; referring to a past act.

ृस्त्री a. Of a long time back.

ृस्त्री केस्थ ad. Sometimes; now and then.

ृस्त्री ad. About when?

ृस्त्री (s) A hair. pl. The hair.

ृस्त्री n. (ृस्त्री) Saffron. 2 A shrub used in dyeing.

ृस्त्री a. Saffron-coloured; relating to saffron.

ृस्त्री (s) A name of ृणा or बुध.

ृस्त्रीवनणपल pl. A term for the animalcules in mouldy substances or impure waters.

ृस्त्रीच्छायाकाशा or -ृस्त्रीच्छाया a. That destroys with a show of kindness.

ृस्त्री See ृस्त्री.

ृस्त्री f. A dishevelled and dirty lock of hair. 2 Contemptuously. The hair.

ृस्त्री or ृस्त्रीलोल n. A supporting tumour; a boil.

ृस्त्री or ृस्त्रीनगर n. A minute particle, a straw, a hair.

ृस्त्री A filament (of flowers, &c.) 2 A lion’s mane. m. A head or ear, such as that of rice, &c.; any compound flower, as of गुलाब, &c.

ृस्त्री (s) A lion.

ृस्त्रीययोगिनियोगिनय a. Stringy—a mango.

ृस्त्री or ृस्त्री A rope of hair.

ृस्त्रीलूक, ृस्त्रीलूक a. Having much hair on the body; hairy.

ृकेल f. The plantain. 2 n. Its fruit.

ृकेलपुल n. The flowering head of the Plantain; as evolved from the ृकेल.

ृकेलवर f. The bunch of fruit-stems of the Plantain.

ृकेल n. A plantain.

ृकेल ad. Poet. When?

ृकेल a. Many a one; many.

ृकेल अर्ध A caste. They make twig-baskets, &c.

ृकेल a. Which? 2 Relating to what place?

ृकेल or ृकेल f. (H) Scissors. 2 An oblique; a St. Andrew’s cross. 3 A triangle (to weigh wood, &c.)

ृकेल f. (A) Imprisonment. 2 Restraint. 3 Sway. 4 a. Confined.

ृकेलाणा A prison.


ृकेल f. (A) A wicked device; an evil trick. v. क. क. क. र. च. श्रावण, सावध.

ृकेल f. A mischief-maker.

ृकेल (A) Intoxicating quality. 2 An intoxicating drug. 3 In- toxication.

ृकेल or वृकेल f. (A) Statement, an affair, a case.

ृकेल a. That uses intoxicating drugs. 2 Of intoxicating quality—drugs.

ृकेल or ृकेल a. Of a gray pupil —an eye. 2 Squint—an eye.

ृकेल f. A young, unripe mango.

ृकेल (S) The paradise of शिव a. Used in notes of a deceased worshipper of Shiva.

ृकेल a. (A) Of capacity.

ृकेलमाय n. A measure of capacity. [with the Deity.

ृकेलमाय n. s Becoming one
square. f. A hundred lakh, ten millions.

कोटे A wooden vessel used by the Brahman. 2 A sort of wooden trough.

कोटे f. (s) Ten millions, a crore. 2 A rejoinder; a reasoning in substantiation. 3 A division or branch. 4 A term of high praise for a man of learning, virtue, valour, &c.

कोटिका ad. s By crores.

कोटा n. A bird's nest. 2 The cocoon of the silk-worm, &c.

कोटवाड़ी A millionaire.

कोटविधि ad. A to be reckoned by crores; countless.

कोटवा a. Belonging to what place?

कोटी f. (n) A room.

कोठार (p) The officer in charge of a kadamba.

कोठार or कोठारी ad. How far? how long?

कोठा ad. Belonging to what place?

कोठनी One belonging to a kadamba or granary, the keeper or other person.

कोठा A large granary, warehouse, &c. 2 The stomach. 3 The chamber of a gun, of water-pipes, &c. 4 A bird's nest. 5 A cattle shed. 6 The chamber of a hundi, in which is set down in figures the amount. [house.

कोठाल n. A granary, a store-kadamba. f. A granary, factory, bank, warehouse. 2 The commission-supplies: अन्नारोज़ कोठाल बालान, तालाब. See कोठा, sig. 3. [nary.

कोठमहाल The public granary. See कोठा.

कोठन ad. Whence?

कोठ ad. Where? 2 Any where.

कोठ ad. Here and there.

कोठ म. n. Leprosy. 2 f. c A score.

कोठ n. Poet. Holding ad-

miringly or fondly. 2 Longing, craving. v. पुरा, पुर। 3 Airiness, playfulness. 4 Any object exciting admiration, tender Pleasure.

कोठकारूत n. Caressing, fondling.

कोठा a. Shameless, callous.

कोठ f. A fold or pen.

कोठ फ. Shut up state, lit.

कोठ v. c. To shut up; to block up; to confine. 2 f. To pose, silence.

कोठिकार मारा Shutting up in a confined place and beating; suffocating in a close room.

कोठाबाद f. n. c A pen for cattle.

कोठ Bran. 2 fig. Scurf. 3 fig. Any efflorescence on the body.

कोठ f. A confined place; a cage.

कोठ a. Leprous; a leper. f.

कोठ a. Score (of particular things).

कोठिका a. Confined.

कोठ n. An earthen receptacle for the oil and wicks of a lamp. 2 An enigma; a knotty point. 3 A charm.

कोठ pron. Who? 2 What?

कोठ (s) A corner or angle.

कोठ प्रon Some one.

कोठ, कोठा pron. Which? 2 That which. [Any one.

कोठ pron. Any one? 2

कोठ, कोठा ad. Which?

कोठीad. Whither?

कोठी See कोठी.

कोठाल (p) The chief officer of the police of a town. (n) A led horse. Hence fig. An article of clothing, &c. reserved for occasions of going out in splendid attire.

कोठाला ऑन (n) A led horse-

कोठाला f. The office of the kothi-pal. 2 Town duties or market dues. [smaller.

कोठ a. (p) Deficient, scanty;
कोरा A horse-whip. [tensions.
कोरडा भण्ड Urgent but empty invitation. [well, &c.
कोरटक a. Utterly 'dry'—a कोरडाइव Malice without reason. [profit.
कोर्डराट ट्रेड without कोर्ड लाश An empty preacher or professor.
कोर्डराटरी A hollow pie-tart. [mere shadow.
कोर्डसिसस Confidence in कोर्डसिसस का Formal respect.
कोर्डाइस a. Term for a कोर्ड ब्रोकेन fire. [tion.
कोर्डरीकत्रता f. False accusa-
कोर्डरिकत्रता f. Unreason-
able chiseling.
कोर्डियाण f. A yam. [gics.
कोर्डिया A niche.
कोर्डीयाः f. The yam-plant.
कोर्डीया न स. Its root. [To be angry.
कोर्डीया v. i. Anger. कोर्डीया v. i.
कोर्डीया or कोर्डीया The elbow.
कोर्डीया or कोर्डीया f. A blow with the elbow. कोर्डीया v. पाहे. 2 A hole dug with the elbow. कोर्डीया v. पाहे. [angle.
कोर्डीया or कोर्डीया A corner, an कोर्डीया or कोर्डीया f. Swelling at the elbow.
कोर्डीया a. (s) Angry. कोर्डीया a. Irascible, irritable.
कोर्डीया A spout. 2 An off-
shoot from the root; a stole.
कोर्डीया a. Warmish;—used of things, but not of the weather.
कोर्डीया A domestic cock. 2 A lunar halo.
कोर्डीया A hen.
कोर्डीया A fowl. 2 Reddish
streaks of clouds as indicative
of rain. [growing.
कोर्डीया भण्ड A. The time of cock-
कोर्डीया v. i. To fade.
कोर्डीया c A cock. 2 A shoot.
कोर्डीया f. A young shoot. 2 (Port.) Cabbage.
कोर्डीया f. (a) Used only in
notes after the name of the wife
or widow, and before the name
of the husband: राधाकृष्ण राधाकृष्ण का.
[wither.
कोर्डीया v. i. To fade; to कोर्डीया See कोर्डीया.
कोर्डीया v. i. To fade. [good.
कोर्डीया a. (s) Soft, tender,
delicate. 2 fig. Mild, gentle. 3
Sweet, pleasant—a word, name.
कोर्डीया, कोर्डीया, कोर्डीया, कोर्डीया See कोर्डीया.
कोर्डीया f. A mango-stone. 2
A mango-stone-kernel. 3 fig. A
testicle.
कोर्डीया A staple. 2 A bolt
which passes through and con-
fines. 3 The clasp or catch (as
of a nose-ring, &c.)
कोर्डीया A small wood-bill.
कोर्डीया f. A grass-sickle.
कोर्डीया f. The black cuckoo,
2 A sort of tee-to-tum. a. Of
which the kernel is formed—a
mango.
कोर्डीया Edge. 2 A fourth of
a cake of bread. 3 A coin. 4
Spit, mallet.
कोर्डीया n. c Aloe-tree.
कोर्डीया f. Dryness of the throat
(as in fever, &c.) v. पच, पान
and, with g. of s., पान and
2 Dryness gen.
कोर्डीया a. Dry. 2 Dry—as
bread, &c. without any moistening
accompainment. 3 Mere bare—wages without board.
कोर्डीया v. To carve, to carve.
2 To pick (the ears, teeth).
कोर्डीया f. Aloe-tree.
कोर्डीया a. Newish.
—paper, cloth, &c. 2 fig. Unversed, unpractised. 3 Unimproved (by a course of discipline).

कोराकरात्रीत a. See करात्रीत.

कोराप न. Undressed corn (as given to Brāhmaṇa).

कोरा f. Poor land, which, when cultivated together with other land, is not taxed.

कोरिव p. Carved, sculptured.

कोट्रावकाशा a. Handsome, neat, graceful.

कोल n. An income, or produce of fields, &c. seized and sequestered (in payment of debt). v. चढून, रहाण.

कोलण्यं v. c. To cast off from one’s self upon another (as a work).

कोलाकळा The silk-worm. 2. Raw fruit, &c. preserved (esp. as a seasoning).

कोलेः f. (P) Endeavour, exertion. v. कर.

कोलेशर f. The web, cod, or cocoon of certain insects.

कोले See कोल, except in the last sense.

कोलेंटीम f. (s) Enlargement.

कोलेंटी See कोलेशर.

कोलेंटी A caste. They are fishermen and watermen; also a caste which inhabit woods, living by robbery, &c. 2 A creature of the spider kind. 3 The snuff of a lighted or just-expired lamp.

कोल्हापुरी सुत n. A long yarn; a tiresome speech.

कोल्टिय n. s Crookedness.

कोल्टिय f. (s) Wonder. 2 Holding fondly. 3 Sports. 4 Amusements.

कोल्टिक a. Playful.

कोल्टिन n. s A cloth covering worn over the privities. v. चढून.

कोल्टिन n. s Childhood.

कोल्टिन n. A tile. m. (A) Writing of assurance or engagement as granted by Government to the cultivator of the soil. 2 Safeguard to pass (as granted to an enemy). 3 The rice, &c. stuck upon an idol when it is consecrated.

कोल्टिबाव s The thought or mental state of the fetus in utero whilst examining कोल्टिबाव.

कोल्लं c. To weed (a field) with the कोल्लं. v. i. To be scorched; to be blackened by the sun—the body, crops.

कोल्लं n. An instrument for outrooting grass, &c. from fields.

कोल्लं f. c A prawn.

कोल्लंधारील माणिक n. A term for a person exceedingly black.

कोल्लंसा Charcoal. 2 A bird.

कोल्लंसन, कोल्लंसन n. (p) Galangal root.

कोल्लं A caste. They are fishermen and watermen; also a caste which inhabit woods, living by robbery, &c. 2 A creature of the spider kind. 3 The snuff of a lighted or just-expired lamp.

कोल्लंशर n. s A long yarn; a tiresome speech.

कोल्लंशर f. Crookedness.

कोल्लंशर f. (s) Wonder. 2 Holding fondly. 3 Sports. 4 Amusements.

कोल्लं शर n. s A cloth covering worn over the privities. v. चढून.

कोल्लं शर n. s Childhood.

कोल्लं म. A tile. m. (A) Writing of assurance or engagement as granted by Government to the cultivator of the soil. 2 Safeguard to pass (as granted to an enemy). 3 The rice, &c. stuck upon an idol when it is consecrated.

कोल्लं बाव (A) An agreement; कोल्लं बाव The response of an idol to an inquiry.

कोल्लं or कोल्लं a. Tiled.

कोल्लं a. Held upon or relating to कोल्लं. f. Land now first brought into cultivation upon a lease from Government.

कोल्लंसंधर A farmer or contractor upon a कोल्लं; a lease-holder.


The second consonant.

 karma or कर्म a. (H) Penniless.

2 Savage, morose. 3 Miserly. 4 Fiery—a horse.

A mass of dough thrown into the fire to be baked.

2 A precious stone; a pebble. 3 App. to a miserly person.

a. Dirty, foul—articles, buildings, places. 2 Wretchedly poor.

m. लक्षण f. (p) Dust as of snuff, &c.) 3 Dust generally.

a. Cross, ill-tempered. 2 Fiery—a horse.

v. i. To hawk or force up (phlegem).

v. c. To hawk or force up (phlegem).

v. i. To be reduced and enfeebled (from labour or by sickness, &c.)

A name of मुनि.

a. Infirm; worn and wasted from age. 2 Poor, lean—a country, soil.

v. To shake about in water (a cloth, &c.) to cleanse; to rinse.

(s) The starry vault.

Astronomy.

f. s Astronomy.

or नस्य a. A swindler or rogue. 2 App. to a voracious fellow; to a ruinous business.

(s) The obscurcation (of a heavenly body) under an eclipse. 2 Fig. Embezlement. v. ब्रह्म. 3 Fig. Consuming largely.

v. c. To set (jewels).

To work with gems. 3 To ram down; to stuff. v. i. To yield and sink down (as into a soft ground)—a building. 2 To fall or tumble from. 3 Fig. To fail, sink—encourage, hopes. 4 To misarray; to be blasted—an enterprise. 5 To die: to quail.
A squabble. 3 Any troublesome business. 2 Adventurous. 4. An adventurer.
2 To row; to drag; to do with rude violence.
2 To cut roughly, to slash. 2 To draw; to do with rude violence.
2 A miscellaneous collection. f. A term for any person, business, viewed as troublesome; a plague.
2 Things, traps; the furniture of a house viewed as cumbersome.
2 A dispute. 2 Family, followers, lands; dependences and possessions. 3 To row.
2 A trade. 6 An affair, a matter. 7 Lawsuit before the Judge.
2 One quarrelsome. c. That has family, followers, &c.
2 With a reiterated and rapid clacking, clapping, &c.—spending or giving out rupees.
2 Mighty and imposing plans, preparations, &c. 3 To row.
2 A phrase with "sound and fury signifying nothing." 2 The frame or hull
(of a house, cart, ship), as considered apart from the furniture, bullocks, cargo, &c. 2 A huge fabric gen.
2 (n) Sour. 2 fig. Dismayed, soured. v. phr. 3 Of failed brilliancy—colour. 4 Of
inspired keenness—a flavour or fragrance. 3 The joints of the loins, the small of the back.
2 The right of imposing fines and exactions.
2 An under-tenant or sub-lessee of land. f. A rocky place. 2 fig. A knotty point, a hard nut.
2 Rocky; abounding in rock. 2 A noise as of a person or thing moving. 2 A squabble.
2 v.i. To rattle, rustle. v. To scold, blow up.
2 A loud rattling. 2 fig. Utter emptiness (one's purse, of a well, &c.): utter
want (of money, &c).
2 Dry and hard: stiff and hard from dryness. 2 Hale, hearty. 3 Straight-for
ward: honest. [Confuting.
2 Breaking. 2 fig.
2 A fine; an exaction made. 3 Contracting for. 4 Grain paid by the sub-
lessee to the land holder.
2 A Tributary.
2 A contract of work. 2 Settling the price.
2 v. c. To break. 2 To confute. 3 To contract for. 4 To settle the price of (of a thing
to be purchased or hired).
2 i. To fall—the leaves of a tree.
2 Vile, tiresome.
2 To clatter.
2 Hard fortune.
2 A fierce, implacable divinity.
2 (s) Breaking. 2 Shattering, lit. fig. 3 Interrupting. 4 fig. Confuting.
2 Disproving and proving. a. (Suitable, &c.)
2 to be broken, lit. fig.
2 A bed of rock.
2 A rocky cliff.
קדבבון v. i. To emit the sound חבק. 2 Poet. To be confused.

קדבבד v. A loud rustling.

קדבבוד v. a. Very rough.

קדבמד v. A contract, a monopoly.

קדבמה f. pl. Wooden shoes.

קדבולדן ad. In pieces. 2 Bit by bit. pl. (s) Fragments.

קדבולד f. Partial rain.

קדבל f. A zigzag of a road upon a hill.

קדבל f. Scolding, reviling. v. kadh g. o.

קדבל v. i. To lop. 2 To chop roughly. 3 fig. To address sharply; as in warning, enjoining.

קדבלש v. i. To scold roughly. 2 To enjoin.

קדבלש ad. Intermittingly; by fits and starts. 2 Here and there. 3 Vaguely. f. n. Occurrence with intervals. v. kabal, khevd, kheiv, kheivad. 2 Vagueness (of speech): fluctuation (of a course).

קדבלון n. (s) Knowledge (imported or acquired) by piece-meal, by steps: knowledge by analysis.

קדבון A small stone. 2 A nodule of lime, &c.; a lump (as of gum, sugar-candy, &c.); the gem of a ring or trisket; a lump of hardened faces. 3 A mass of בד. a. (h) Standing, perpetual; as בד פאר. 2 Unclosed—accounts: standing over; rejected—a bill.

קדבון ad. Crackingly. 2 or קבאטי On the spot, in a trice. 3 Smartly—giving, answering, &c.

קדבאת A very acclivous matter. 2 A rough or unfinished form.

קדבאת See קבס.

קדבט p. (s) Broken. 2 Confuted. 3 Contracted for.

קדבטילאיד n. Scrap-learning.

קדב f. A species of steatites used to rub over the writing board or to whitewash walls: a sort of pipeclay. 2 A composition for raising figures on cloths. 3 A device for determining whether a sickness be from demoniac possession. 4 Pebbles: stones broken up (as for a road), metal. 5 Squirrel.

קדב f. A measure of capacity and weight. 2 App. to a great quantity; as קבדור פאר. 3 A land measure, 120 Bighás. 4 A score (of sheep).

קדב f. Standing price.

קדב f. Uninterrupting service.

קדב f. Rising to receive or dismiss a visitor. v. ד. ב. קב.

קדב f. High noon.

קדב f. Sugar-candy.

קדב f. A hundi as yet uncertificated.

קדב n. c. To make muddy. 2 To make the eyes turbid.

קדב f. A kind of pipeclay. 2 A composition to rub over writing boards.

קדב f. Washing and bleaching at the קב. 2 fig. The first rough doing. 3 fig. Great cleanliness: קב חמוד הא קב אמח. 4 One very clean and pure.

קדב An incarnation of Shiva. 2 App. to one excited and pushed forward to do what his stupidity and timorousness would never have suggested or permitted.

קדב f. Sugar-candy.

קדב f. Sugar-candy.

קדב or קבד f. ad. On the spot.

קדב A name of קבד.

קדב f. A term for the קב with קבד.

קדב (s) A sword. 2 A rhinoce rosa' horn. 3 A rhinoce rosa.

קדב n. (s) A bracelet of silver, copper, &c. with an overlay of gold. 2 Rhinoceros-horn.

קדב a. Made of or relating to קבד.

קדב A rough hole or pit.

קדב A leopard.

קדב a. Having bad temper and ways.

קדב n. 2 An apartment of a building. 3 A drawer (as of a box). 4 A story of a house. [own house.

קדב f. A tale of one’s own קב קב הדוד הדוד id. With a clang, clank, ring, twang.

קדב A sounding bang: a sharp and valorous contest.

קדב or קבד f. ad. With a clang.

קדב A loud ringing.

קדב a. That sounds loudly. 2 Hale, hearty—an aged person. 3 Blunt, frank—a person; plain, honest. 4 Stiffly dry.

קדב v. c. To dig. 2 fig. To corrode. 3 fig. To fish for. 4 To sap—as water saps a wall. 5 or קבד קב. 2 fig. To extort (a secret act, money, &c.)

קדב f. Digging up. v. קב, קב, 2 fig. Gauging, burning (of a wound). 3 fig. Incessant stirring. 4 A vigorous attack.

קדב f. Determined application and persistence.

קדב n. v. i. To clang.

קדב A modern term for coal.

קד f. Nausea, disgust. 2 Sense of shame. 3 Inquietude; mental distress. v. ג. ג. קד

קד n. (A) A bond. 2 Manner. 3 (s קד) A wound, sore.

קדב The bubbling up of a boiling liquor. 2 fig. A sudden impulse to speak, &c.

קדב n. v. i. To emit the sound קב—boiling water, &c. v. imp. To be hot or sultry.

קדב f. A loose term for tricks, vices, ill-habits.
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<td>कटराव</td>
<td>a. Vile, tiresome. 2 Lean. [dual of it.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>कट्टै</td>
<td>A caste or an individual</td>
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<tr>
<td>काटराव</td>
<td>A ditch. 2 A deep hollow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>काट्टव</td>
<td>या ad. Ha! ha! ha! —laughing. 2 The imit. of the sound of cullulisons.</td>
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<tr>
<td>काट्टव</td>
<td>See काट्टव.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कुटी</td>
<td>a. (p) High muddled—a horse: fiery, savage—a man: wild, wilful—a child.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कुटोल m. n. (A) A brass vessel. 2 App. to the English lantern.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कित्ती a. A fire-fly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कित्ती n. s Digging. 2 Burying (of a corpse).</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्णिय a. s (Suitable, &amp;c.) to be dug.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण Sale, market. 2 Compost or manure (for fruit-trees). 3 Working, toiling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण n. A scale (of a fish).</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण v. i. To toil. 2 To sell. 3 fig. To be consumed. 4 To die.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण f. A pointed bit of stone, a chip; a piece of broken glass. v. भिंग, भय, कर।</td>
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<td>कृष्ण n. (H) A flat tile turned up at both sides. 2 A tiled building. भक्ति a. Roofed with tiles.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण A peeling; a scab.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण फा. A small peeling off.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण a. (p) Displeased. 2 Disliking (a pursuit, &amp;c.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण n. A term used to express an impossibility.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण a. Decayed, sunken—features, &amp;c. from age.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण a. That labours hard. 2 नेउ f. (A) News. 2 Information regarding. 3 Mere chat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण d. (p) Skillful, clever. 2 Substantial, well to do. 3 Strong, sound. 4 A monitory phrase, Take care! Mind!</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण d. Preserving, keeping in safety, order. 2 Strength, firmness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण d. (A) A news-monger,</td>
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<td>कृष्ण n. Relating to the city कांस्वां (Cambay).</td>
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<td>कृष्ण f. Firmness. 2 fig. Positiveness.</td>
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<td>कृष्ण a. Firm, strong. 2 fig. Steady, positive. 3 Huge, mighty.</td>
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<td>कृष्ण n. (p) A dove.</td>
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<td>कृष्ण v. c. To scold. 2 To draw, bind, seize, &amp;c. forcibly.</td>
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<td>कृष्ण n. Smart, energetic.</td>
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<td>कृष्ण n. Wellspiced, savoury.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण n. The zenith.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्णी m. n. (A) Leaven. 2 The working of leaven.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण f. Conceit. v. मोटा, भावना-2 Restiveness (as of a pampered beast).</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण ad. c Where?</td>
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<td>कृष्ण (A) An ass. 2 f. Rubbish of various kinds, e.g. white sediment in leucorhoa; particles (of silver or gold) remaining after fusion; gravel and slime at the bottom of a river, &amp;c. a. Sharp, pungent. 2 Steep. 3 Of thick consistency—mud, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण a. The fragments, scraps, dirty leaves, dishes, &amp;c. remaining where a meal has been made.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण n. To write or draw roughly, v. i. To become भक्ति—food, &amp;c. 2 To besmear.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण a. (A term of ceremonial distinction between clean and unclean). That (rice, &amp;c.) which has been boiled or cooked or has been mixed with water: that (hand, utensil, or place) which has such food adhering to it, or lying in or on it.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण n. Any remainder of भक्ति food.</td>
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<td>कृष्ण या ad. Imit. of the sound proceeding from a body dragged; rustling. v. ओड़ा, बाज़ा.</td>
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<td>कृष्ण f. Painful throb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण v. c. To break coarsely; to bruise.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कृष्ण v. c. To break</td>
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A term of abuse for a bad writer, barber, carpenter, &c.; quill driver, scraper, chips.

To scrape or rub off roughly: to graze. 2 To rub up. 3 To shave roughly: to scrawl; to note down. 4 To bruise (peppers, &c.) 5 To abuse. [ing.

A detached piece (of bark, skin, crust, &c.)

Well roasted; fried, &c. so as to be brownish and crisp, and to have agreeable flavour and fragrance. 2 fig. Downright; blunt—speech. 3 Well digested or concerted. 4 Used as ad. of emphasis.

Unequal—the ground; rough through adhering matter—a vessel, &c.

See करवड़ीत.

Of the shape of a musk-melon. f. The musk-melon plant.

The fruit.

Severe, stern; smart.

Relating to the crop. 2 Producing the crop.

A writing taken by the purchaser from the vendor. A purchaser.

The autumnal harvest.

Pl. Papulous efflorescence on the tongue from heat.

Yes; indeed; verify.

Real.

Positively.

A general term for expenditure.

Money taken for probable expenses; road-money, pocket-money. 2 That is for daily use; common. 2 Expended, i. e. slain in battle. 2 Embarrassed; नीला कादम्भ खराब पड़े. s See स्तर.

Ten thousand mil. (s) A metal or stone mortar. 2 Rubbing or pounding in a mortar. a. Low, vile, base.

To rub or pound in a mortar.

Secret consultation; बूझा or बूझा A pestle and mortar.

A seaman. 2 A gunner.

Consumed, exhausted. 2 Ended.

A purse. 2 A silk bag in which petitions or letters (to grandees) are enclosed.

Rude, quarrelsome. 2 Cross, testy. 3 Stubborn—a child: restive—a horse. छलनी: f. Rudeness, &c.

Penniless. 2 Lean.
बलाद्र The clattering of waters. 2 A clattering stream.
बलमृत f. Smarting of the tongue and mouth under the taste of something acid. 2 fig. The burning sensation of hunger; the stinging of remorse; inflamed lust, impatient desire.
बलस्वरुण v. i. To glow or burn fiercely—fire: to be excited (by hunger, cupidity, &c.) to crave, long, itch, burn.
बलचंद a. Rather rancid. 2 fig. Acrimonious.
बलर a. Strong-scented. 2 Bitter—a person.
बलकथतर n. A churl, cynic.
बलवचा A pustule in the diseased scalp-head. 2 A scale of the itch.
बलसावर v. c. To arouse, excite, बलवचा f. Teasing.
बल चिर v. c. To scrape (a coconut, &c.) बलचंद A scraper. बलसावर f. Scraping. 2 A scraper.
बलस्वरुण v. c. To stir about. 2 To shake and jolt. 3 fig. To provoke. v. i. To get angry. v. imp. To be queasy in the stomach.
बल n. A scale (of a fish, &c.) 2 A scab (over a sore, &c.)
बलवचा A scraper. 2 A discolouration (as upon a snake). 4 A dint.
बलस्वरुण v. i. To work up into fury. 2 To stir—bile. 3 To arouse—an organ of sense.
बलचंद माकर m. n. Scaly ant-eater. [boiling.
बल मील insipid by बलचंद n. The shoulder-joint.
बलपोष A goblin viewed as the spirit of a deceased Musalm-an. 2 A term for a furious fellow; a devil, a spitfire.
बलपोषण ad. Scrawlingly—writing. [Vile.
बल a. Cross, crabbled. 2 बलस्वरुण a. Plain, blunt; positive.
बलस्वरुण f. Poppy-seed. ad. Imit. of certain sounds as of cutting rough grass; of rapid writing.
बलस्वरुण व ो । बलस्वरुण f. (a) Disposition: harsh temper.
बलस्वरुणी व बलस्वरुणी a. Of a particular temper.
बलस्वरुण व बलस्वरुणी ad. Sharply—speaking.
बलस्वरुण व बलस्वरुणी ad. Imit. of certain sharp, hissing sounds, as that of cutting rough grass.
बलस्वरुण v. c. To cut roughly; to slash.
बल ना a. (a) Castrated. 2 Pruned. f. Castration.
बल ना a. (a) Certain, sure.
बल ना a. (v) Slaughtered, cut to pieces.
बल अ. pl. Cares, pains, trouble, fuss, ado.
बल विच विच a. Vile, base.
बल विच विच र दृशी दृशी ad. Jingling, purling; clinking.
बलचंद Fragments of bottles, &c. 2 The loud rippling (of water). 3 fig. Brawling.
बलचंद व बलचंद a. Imit. of the sound of rippling, gurgling, &c.
बलचंद f. Rippling (of a brook): clinking, rattle. 2 fig. Clashing; trouble, toil.
बलचंद v. i. To ripple, &c. See the adverb.
बलचंद v. c. To rinse out noisily. 2 To lavish out (ruppes, &c.) to make (the coin) to rattle. [clattering.
बलचंद A loud jingling.
बलचंद a. That ripples: that clinks.
बलचंद A pit, hole; a small बलचंद a. Pit or hole.
बलचंद v. c. To paste.
बलचंद v. c. To shake about in water in order to rinse. 2 To wash vigorously. 3 fig. To dis-
turb or to make a noisy motion—as water heaving and swelling. 4 To be in confusion and tumult—a country. 5 To roll about in the belly.
बलचंद Disturbance in the belly; popular insurrection: agitation.
बलचंदला a. Free, flowing—address, intercourse, a person.
बलचंद A term for an obstinate and dogged person.
बलचंद The starch, dirt, and size (as of a new cloth). 2 Dirt, filth.
बलचंद n. A jocose term for the feast of harvest-home amongst the cultivators, because they slaughter fowls or a sheep.
बलचंद Obstinate contention about.
बलचंद or बलचंद ad. Imit. of a loud and continued gurgling (as of a brook), jingling.
बलचंद The roar and bellow (of breakers, surges): the noise from the collision of sonorous bodies. 2 The rattling of a stream. 3 Poet. A roaring stream.
बलचंद or बलचंद ad. With a loud roaring, &c.: gushingly— tears, flowing.
बलचंद v. i. To emit a loud, deep, and prolonged sound.
बलचंद f. The rippling of water over stones.
बलचंद f. A pit, hole; a cavity.
बलचंद n. A treading-floor. 2 fig. Mess of food made by children in disorderly eating. 3 A halo.
बलचंद f. (v) The pit prepared for a widow intending to immolate herself. 2 A ditch.
बलचंद f. Sweetmeat. 2 A brieve. 3 Profitlessness. a. In comp. That eat. 2 fig. That receives, sustains, undergoes: अपमान बचा, चेतन बचा.
बलचंदकर c. An ingrate.
बलचंद See बलचंद.
बलचंद or बलचंद v. i. To hawk. v. c. To force up (phlegm).
or preferred and pleasant food; one's prey. 4 Any kind of sweetmeat given to children.

खाने a. Cross, savage; hard, harsh. f. Sleeping cot.

खारी or खारी f. A tribe of Hindus or an individual of it. They are mutton-butchers.

खाटले n. A small bedstead or cot.

खलाबले n. A vulgar term for Ursa major; Charles's wain.

खात a. Dressed and left fallow (to gather by exposure to the atmosphere, salts) for a future sowing—land; corn raised upon such land.

खाड़ f. A break in a dam. 2 Denticulation. 3 A gap in the teeth. 4 A brown kind of sugar. 5 n. A beam. 6 A bit (of certain things: as of betel nut, turmeric, &c.). 7 A flock (of sheep). 8 A clamp or division of a tree. 9 A division of a field.

खालड़न ad. Imit. of the sound of trees, &c., breaking and falling with a crash.

खाड़ी f. A chip.

खाड़ीहौं या खाड़ी f. An interrupted deep part in a river.

खाड़ी n. c To break; to chop. 2 To dig. 3 fig. To gnaw.

खासिया f. pl. Moustaches with interstices here and there: moustaches having a clear interval in the pit of the lip.

खाज़ Intermission (in a work); a vacant day. 2 A hole, pit. 3 fig. Noneness. 4 a. Used as खाज़ रिप्रेशन.

खाज़ n. Any large breach.

खाड़ी f. An arm of the sea.

खाड़ी n. A boil. 2 A pustule in scald-head.

खाड़ी n. A dry spot in a river.

खाना f. A mine. 2 Nest (of ants, &c.). 3 fig. Source, stock. 4 A redundant addition to the word कार्य; कार्य अधिक कर्म खाना बोलना?

खण्डवृत f. See खण्डवृत.

खण्डहीति f. Revenue arising from mines and quarries.
खातिरिद c. A sort of surety.
He expresses assurance, and encourages confidence regarding, but incurs no responsibility.

खाता a. That eats.
खातीबः गता a. That is in easy circumstances.
खातीबाँत्रि ad. To die without previous sickness; to die eating and drinking.
खातिद See खरदङ्ग.
खाति n. An account (with an individual or of the outlay upon any concern) as appearing upon the day-book. 2 fig. The range or sphere (of rule, sway). 3 Province, proper office; department:

खातिवह वाल धा

खातिवीक n. An eating mouth, i.e. a person (wife, child, servant) requiring to be fed.

खातिवोध n. Dealings with; business with (of buying and selling).

खातिवेजी f. Balance on a
खातिवेजीवी f. Squaring an account (in drawing out the balance sheet), the item introduced to make square.

खातिवीर n. Rubbish as heaped

खातिवीरी f. The book framed from the day-book.

खातिवाईक c. One that has an account (with a banker, &c.)
खाति f. An itching. v. सुंदर.
खाति (r & w) A branch. m. The shoulder, the back of the neck. 2 fig. Habitation. v. घाँ. 3 Contending with; as in खाति बाल के।

खाति f. Food. 2 Good living.
3 The nibbling (of mice): the pecking of birds (as at fruit); the devouring of cattle (falling upon a corn field); the picking and pilaging (as by a village-officer): the peculating (as of a public servant). 4 (Consumption of the fire). Waste in melting.

खातिरिदी A carrier upon his shoulder, of a bier.
खातिरी f. Embezzlement. 2 Allowance or board.

खातिदोद f. Agreement of shoulder (as of bullocks, &c.)
खाति A shoulder. 2 The yoke-rest of a bullock. 3 That part of the trunk of a tree at which commences the shooting into branches. 4 Amongst bearers. A shoulder's run or work. 5 Habitation. 6 An arm of a tree.

खातिदोदद f. Mutual emulation.[and devouring.
खातिदांव f. Mutual biting
खातिदांव a. Gluttonous.
खातिदांव नासा A term for a gluton.
खातिदांव म. f. (p) Family, parentage. 2 fig. Clever, smart.
खातिदांव f. Nobility, gentility.
खातिद f. A branch.
खातिद f. A thick stuff of cotton.
खातिद a. Well fed.
खाति a. One ever thinking of his belly; a bully-god.
खातिदमन A gluton.
खातिदिकरे A carrier (of burdens) on the shoulder. 2 Carrier of a corpse.
खाति a. (s) Eatable, edible.
खातिदी f. Table-allowance; a means of support. 2 Family stock, race.
खातिदांक a. Of noble family.
खातिदता, खातिदता Family, stock. 2 The shoulder-joint.
खाति (p) A place. In comp.
खातिदिकरी or खातिदिकरी f. (p) Domestic dispossession: civil discord. Fierce and furious battling.
2 fig. Sharp altercation.
खातिदांद a. Born in one's house, i.e. the child of a slave.
खातिदुमारी f. Numbering the houses of a town. v. वर. 2 The number taken; a census. 3 The public record of the number of houses.
खाति f. A pile (as of tobacco-leaves, betel-leaves). 2 A notch. 3 A slice (as of fruit). 4 Solidified mass (as of clotted blood, moist dates), a lump.

खापर n. A broad and shelving earthen dish, in which ekses are rolled: the lower half of a pitcher. 2 A potter's vessel. 3 A sherd. 4 A tile.

खापर सुधी n. A sherd.
खापरतहर n. A term of reviling for the fifth child in descent.
खापरांक a. Luckless, ill-starred.
खापरांका Grand-father of one's great-grand-father.
खापरांका or -पांक n. Grand-child of one's great-grandson.

[To खापर.
खापरी f. A sherd. a. Relating to
खापरी A post. 2 fig. The stem of the plantain. 3 fig. The staff (of a family).
खापरवुढ़ n. Uneven.
खापाम a. A belly-god.
खापामा or खापामा ad. (p) Positively, certainly.

खायाज f. Voracity. 2 Craving. v. भृत.
खार Salt. 2 Impure alkaline salt obtained by burning plants. 3 Saltiness. 4 Briny liquor for pickling. 5 f. Innings. 6 Fleecy clouds. v. संद, भू. 7 Haziness and great coldness of weather. v. घुट, घेर, घे. 8 Moisture from salt. 9 Red clouds. 10 A squirrel. 11 A salt marsh or meadow.
खारतुरा a. Salty, savoury—food. 2 fig. Witty, smart—speech or composition. 3 Spirited, decided—con duct.

खाराई f. Saltiness.
खार अंि v.t. To be salt-pickled.
2 To be impregnated with salt-earth.

खाराट ट a. Saline. f. Saline.
खारावणी n. Salt water.
खाराव A kind of cloth.
खारावी A caste or an individual of it. a. Relating to the cloth खारावा:
सारा a. Salt. 2 Produced on salt grounds—a kind of rice, &c. 3 Existing in salt water—fish. 4 Hard, containing salts—water. 5 Blowing over creeks or salt marshes—wind.

बाराणी v. i. To be salt; to be imbued with salt. 2 To be inflamed and red—eyes.

बारकी f. The fruit of the date-tree plucked whilst immature and dried.

बारिमाई f. Earth from the sea-shore. 2 Goods obtained from a wreck.

बारिय b. Affected with salt —soil, &c. 2 Imbued with brine.

बारमीठ n. Mineral salt.

बार्बर a or बार्बर a. Relating to the bottom. 2 fig. Subject to; lower. 3 Eastern.

बार्बरिय or बार्बरिय n. The region below the navel.

बार्बर ad. Below: downward. 2 Towards the east.

बार्बरी or बार्बरी ad & prep. Under, down.

बार्बर ad. Topsy-turvy.

बालास or बालास (A) Lands or villages held immediately from Government. 2 Lands managed by Government in the absence of a बालस. a. Belonging to the State—lands, troops, &c.

बालाशष्ण v. i. To sink, fall, abate—wind, rain, prosperity. 2 To be reduced in circumstances: to come down.

बालण a. (A) Empty. 2 Unemployed.

बालण prep. & ad. Under, down. 2 fig. Subjection; within the range.

बालाञ्जिता Baggage (as of an army). 2 Traps, kit.

बालामित a. Causeless, groundless.

बालामिता बालिका Blank firing. n.

बालामिता a. Relating to the bottom. 2 Inferior.

बालामिता prep. & ad. From below.

बालामिता ad. Rather below; in inferiority unto (in age, qualities, &c.)

बालामिता प्रथम बालिका मैथुन Bluegrass. A term for a base ingrate who seeks to injure his friend.

बालवास (र) Lord, master.

बालाविन्द्र a. Ready to eat.

बालागुणार a. That is under high excitement; wild and frenzied from fright, rage, or surprise.

[noble!]

बालाडी int. (A) Bravo! fine!

बालापिप्पा f. The upper ranks or superior orders.

बाल्य, बाल्यी Cross, crabbed.

बाल्य ad. (A) Positively, assuredly. 2 Exactly, precisely. a. Pertaining to the king; governmental, &c. 2 Own, personal. 3 Pure, genuine. 4 or बाल्य f. (H) A cough. [cough or produce.

बालासाबद्वदा f. The regular harvest. Authentic or official intelligence.

बालाग्राम a. Own, proper, personal, private, peculiar ad. In person.

बालाग्राम f. One's private property. Or बालाग्राम a. Personal, private.

बालाग्रामियाला The private cashier of (a king or grandee).

बालाग्राम or बालाग्राम v. i To sink, fall, abate—wind, rain, prosperity. 2 To be reduced in circumstances: to come down.

बालाग्राम or बालाग्राम v. i. (H) To take offence. 2 To get into a passion.

बालाग्राम See बालाग्राम.

बालाग्राम f. Exciting; provoking—language or action.

बालाग्राम or बालाग्राम v. c To provoke.

बालाग्राम v. c To scratch up slightly (the ground).

बालाग्राम v. c To put back or aside: to push out of the way.

बालाग्राम See बालाग्राम.

बालाग्राम f. A chip of wood; a little wedge to be driven between bodies to open and keep apart, to make fast and tight. 2 A small wooden bar (to a door).

बालाग्राम f. A clift between hills.

बालाग्राम f. A window; a wicket. 2 fig. A mean excuse; a subterfuge.

बालाग्राम a. (H) Chequered, divided into squares—a sort of cloth.
बिंदुरा or रेना A large breach, a pass betwixt fields. 2 Ruins (as of a town or house).

लिङ्ग्या f. A cleft, gap, &c.

लिङ्ग्या ओर रेना ad. Tinkling, clinking.

लिङ्ग्या v. i. To feel hot and clammy; to shiver. 2 To giggle. 3 To wallow. 4 To fret—a child, &c.

लिङ्ग्या or लिङ्ग्या f. Wasting in languor and pain. v. द्व, or लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या नामणारी.

लिङ्ग्या v. c. To waste in languor.

लिङ्ग्या ओर रेना ad. Imit. of the sound in giggling.

लिङ्ग्या or लिङ्ग्या ओर लिङ्ग्या, लिङ्ग्या v. i. To romp; to gambol.

लिङ्ग्या, लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या रूम्पस v. पाणी.

लिङ्ग्या f. (प्र) Service or attendance. 2 Servile obsequiousness.

लिङ्ग्या ओर दारार (प्र) A servant of great men for petty offices about the person—for kneading the limbs, carrying slippers, &c.

लिङ्ग्या ओर दारार f. (प्र) The office of लिङ्ग्या ओर दारार.

लिङ्ग्या p. (स) Distressed, लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या f. pl. Scrawling, flourishing with the pen.

लिङ्ग्या f. (प्र) Sweetmeats served out to the audience at the conclusion of a katha, &c. 2 fig. Beneficent donations, &c.; prodigality. v. द्र, सा.

लिङ्ग्या प्रिया f. Faring sumptuously. v. चा. 2 Entertaining richly. v. बी, द्व, वाह.

लिङ्ग्या or रेना a. Skillful at play. 2 Playful, lively.

लिङ्ग्या (प्र) A robe of honour.

लिङ्ग्या or लिङ्ग्या n. A herd (of cows, &c.)

लिङ्ग्या चरार A keeper both of herds and flocks: in contrad. from लिङ्ग्या चरार.

लिङ्ग्या डूरी or लिङ्ग्या प्रसेस a. Testy, peevish.

लिङ्ग्या v. प. Nailed down,

लिङ्ग्या प्रसेस f. Peevish contention; chiding, scolding. ad. In a giggling manner. v. ख, पान.

लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या v. i. To chatter and gnash at—a monkey. 2 To scold.

लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या See लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या.

लिङ्ग्या or लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या See under लिङ्ग्या.

[of misin.

लिङ्ग्या प्रसेस (प्र) A small kind लिङ्ग्या (प्र) A pocket. 2 fig. A partition. 3 fig. Mental reservation (in a statement). v. राध.

लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या कोभार Quarell, dispute.

लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या Lengthiness and tediousness (of a business, &c.) v. प्र. 2 आ. department.

लिङ्ग्या f. (प्र) An instalment. 2 Payment by instalments. 3 The term of an instalment. 4 fig. A vexation: v. खोंचू, बाहु काम न भागा.

5 fig. A particular point, with the implication of Pretenance: पा पाल राम, लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या कार.

लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या f. (प्र) Settlement to be made after the manner of instalments.

लिङ्ग्या f. रिपारेक स्थापित ओर लिङ्ग्या अवार The business of borrowing and repaying every day or other short period with the interest.

लिङ्ग्या a. An usurer. 2 Troublesome, tedious.

लिङ्ग्या प्रसेस a. Relaxed, slack—joints, a person or a thing as to the joints. [joints, slackness.

लिङ्ग्या प्रसेस f. Relaxation of लिङ्ग्या f. Nailing down; fastening. 2 fig. Detention or confinement.

लिङ्ग्या v. c. To nail down; to fix. 2 To fasten by a bolt. 3 fig. To detain.

लिङ्ग्या A nail; a spike. 2 fig. The clot that forms during milking on the teat. 3 The point of junction of the bounds of three or more villages. 4 A printing type.

[Fixed.

लिङ्ग्या p. Nailed down,

लिङ्ग्या प्रसेस नायूरा Nails, bits of iron, pebbles, &c. as stuffed into a shell.

लिङ्ग्या f. A dish composed of rice, milk, sugar, and spices.

लिङ्ग्या f. A bolt, bar, peg. 2 A round of a ladder. 3 See लिङ्ग्या, sig. 2 v. प्र, प्रव. 4 Joint; as बाहु, बाहु. 5 The nailform hard portion of a tumor whilst suppurating, the pin.

लिङ्ग्या ad. Imit. of rapid and light laughing. v. प्र, प्रव. कर्ण. लिङ्ग्या f. Rapid and light laughter v. प्र.

लिङ्ग्या a. Rather dwarfish.

लिङ्ग्या a. Dwarfish, stunted.

लिङ्ग्या A stump (of a tree, a tail, a broom of hair). 2 A pile driven (as into a river, &c.) 3 n. See लिङ्ग्या, sig. 2. 4 A teas from which no milk flows. 5 The square formed by the meeting of four roads. 5 n. App. to a stout-bodied, thick-set (cow, buffalo, and woman). 6 A common term for the four corners of the earth. 7 An end of a road. 8 fig. A family, a stock; an individual of it; a branch of the stock.

लिङ्ग्या रंग रंग रंगिनी दिनी Imit. of sharp, short, light sounds; with a snap, pop, click, crack.

लिङ्ग्या v. i. To be obstructed.

लिङ्ग्या or रेना ad. Imit. of certain light sounds (as of rats scratching in their holes; of gentle tapping; of pulsation in the belly, in a sore finger).

लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या or रेना f. (Imit.) Swelling and heaving (of a haughty spirit); panting (to be engaged about).

लिङ्ग्या लिङ्ग्या v. i. To emit the sound खुब! खुब! v. imp. To pulsate slightly; to twitch convulsively.

लिङ्ग्या or लिङ्ग्या v. i. To be obstructed; to stand still: fig. to be non-plussed, brought to one's wits end. 2 To hold back doggedly. 3 To fall short.

लिङ्ग्या ओर लिङ्ग्या f. रेना A doll. 2 Standing on tiptoes. v. प्र, or thus प्र प्र तामा तामा.
Sickness arising to a beast being long tied to the stake. 2 fig. Any disease from sedentaryness.

A duty levied on vessels on coming to anchor in a port.

v. c. To arrest in progress; to stop.

v. c. To dabble.

A stake or peg. 2 The handle of a handmill; an oar-peg or thowl.

n. A tree reduced to a stump; a stump.

v. c. To be brought to a stand. 2 To fix one's self fast.

A wooden bell or clapper as tied around a bullock's neck, &c.

or A peg. 2 A short stump. 3 A landmark.

ad. (Imit.) Dully, heavily—a work proceeding, a horse trotting.

A term for a sojourner: also for any fugitive pleasure or pain.

v. i. (Imit.) To shiver from cold. 2 To emit the sound 

Light and tight; brisk and active. 2 Hale and hearty. 3 Dry and hard. 4 Conveniently small—the body, a house.

f. Cropping, nipping.

v. c. To crop; to pluck; to nip off.

or To nip off. 2 To bite off; र तामाः व यथ द. 3 A switch, a switch, a switch, a switch.

f. A formation imitative of certain sounds (as of the rustling or rattle of a mouse in straw, in a pitcher, &c.)

[sound उँखुखुँ को ना ना ना ना ना ना ना

i. To make the उँखुखुँ को ना.

f. Remorse, compunction.

Earnest desire.

f. Nipping. 2 Loping. 3 Seckling. —a limb.

A. Affected with cramp.

A shade over a ship or boat. 2 A cow-shed, a fowl-house, a pen for calves. 3 The hole, &c. made in a horse's stall to receive his urine. 4 A breed (esp. of camels).

ad. In the state of having laid all her eggs—a hen &c. n. App. to a stump or stock; it having lost all its foliage.

n. See उँखुखुँ.

f. (Imit.) Vexation, regret. 2 Whispering.

v. i. To emit the sound उँखुखुँ! उँखुखुँ! 2 To speak with smothered (and nasal) expression of anger.

f. A mark to preserve remembrance.

f. A comprehensive term for marks, tokens, stamps, &c.

or v. c. To direct, order, &c. by sign; by a nod, beck, hint, &c.

f. (Imit.) The sound emitted by a liquid under ebullition. 2 f. Anxious fretting about. 3 m. The swarming of lice.

v. i. To emit the sound उँखुखुँ! उँखुखुँ!

f. (Imit.) Fretting about. 2 Troublesome pressing for; (a child's) teasing for. द न च, छा, ि.

(A) Amongst Mahomedans. An oration in eulogy of the five sacred personages (Mahomed and his four successors) and the king.

.a. (p) Own, proper. 2 Own, by way of emphasis: र र र र र र र ad. By one's self.

a. & ad. (My, thine, his, &c.) own self; I, &c. in person.

f. The spirit of a horse, mettle. 2 The panting (of emulation, ambition, &c.) 3 f. m. Any long continued (chat, bustle, &c.) 4 f. Anxious inquietude for.

ad. By one's own person.

(A) Power, capability.

A. Lewd, loose, filthy; vile, calumnious—language, a speaker. 2 Freely. Bad, vile—an animal or thing.

or v. c. To treat roughly; to belabour; to handle or use violently (things, beasts); to over-ride, over-work; to ruffle; to shake and toss—a cart, &c.

ad. (Imit.) In a merry manner—laughing. व च च. f. Merry laughing.

ad. (Imit.) Of the sound of trotting.

m. f. (H) Rancour, spite. v. च च, भ, भ, भ, भ, भ. [ful.

a. Rancorous, vengeful.

a. (P) A murderer. 2 Murderous. 3 Relating to murder—a उँखुखुँ, चाँग, &c.

f. Pricking, &c.

v. c. To prick—a thorn, a hair: to touch painfully, to hurt. 2 fig. To offend the sight: to pierce with remorse; to sting: to fester in the mind.

f. Pricking of the eyes (as during ophthalmia). v. च, च, च, च, च. a. That shoots, pricks, or smart—a thorn: having an eye so affected—a person.

f. Pricking of the eyes. v. च, च, च, च, च. 2 A disease of the eyelids.

a. That fraudulently inserts an item in an account: that pockets what comes in his way.

v. c. To thrust in, to drive. 2 To slide in, insert.

m. n. (A) A people, a nation, tribe, caste: सामाज, सामाज. जैशाब.

hump on the back.

n. A knuckle. 2 A

f. A pigeon-house. 2 A water-snail, &c., or its shell.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>सुबल</td>
<td>v. c. To pommel, pound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुमुंखा</td>
<td>a. (p) Beautiful, pretty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुमुखण्ड</td>
<td>v. c. To toss about upon the lap; to dandle (a child).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुमुखण्ड</td>
<td>v. i. To be fidgety and restless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुमुखण्ड</td>
<td>2 To be shaken and jolted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुमन</td>
<td>A prominent articulation of the body (the ankle, knee, &amp;c.): a bump (on the ground).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुमन</td>
<td>2 A sea-snaill: a shell of such.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुमनदी</td>
<td>f. (p) Comeliness, neatness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुमनदी</td>
<td>2 The distinguishing trait (of a character, an animal, a work, &amp;c.): the beauty, moral (of some tale, &amp;c.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुमुखनाट</td>
<td>2 A small sea-snaill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिर</td>
<td>a. (p) Fine, elegant, superb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिर</td>
<td>or सुगिर, सुगिर (a) f. Handsomeness, neatness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>v. i. To move along on the buttocks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>v. i. To itch or long— as the hand to strike, the tongue to speak; to be eager to go.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>Great fretting and pining: impatient longing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>A disease attacking the clefts of the hoofs of cattle, the foul.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>See सुगिरन्त्र.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>v. i. To be stunted. See सुगिरन्त्र.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>शीरा शीरा f.A chair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>2 A socket for a post.</td>
</tr>
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<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>शीरा शीरा f. A chair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>v. i. To grow stuntedly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>शीरा शीरा f. A short leg. Or शीरा-पुष्कर a. A luckless wight; an ill-starred wretch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>शीरा शीरा f. See शीरा शीरा.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>v. c. To tread, to trample. 2 Fig. To rumple, ruffle.</td>
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<td>सुगिरन्त्र या सुगिरन्त्र</td>
<td>शीरा शीरा f. A Luckless wight; an ill-starred wretch.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>v. c. To tread, to trample. 2 Fig. To rumple, ruffle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>Trodden state. 2 Shatteredness (of pitchers, &amp;c.); crumblingness (of bread, &amp;c.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>n. Grass grubbed up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>f. Grubbing up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>v. c. To grub up. 2 To level with a भ्रान्त, 3 To scrape out with the hand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>f. The posture of sitting erect with the legs doubled under, resting upon the toes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>(Hoof and Head). The perquisite of the Mahar on divers occasions of killing a sheep or a goat. 2 Doubling up (a man or an animal) by binding head and feet together: the posture of sitting with the head betwixt the knees, or of lying down with the head and feet brought together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>(p) Rich, nutritive diet, esp. as prescribed for a person or an animal out of condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>a. Relating to victuals, as महासागर. f. Quantity or allowance for one's eating; board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>or -n. A fowl-house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>f. A stick with a net attached. 2 The forepart of the hoof (of calves, &amp;c.) projecting like a claw. 3 A division of a cloven hoof. 4 A drill-plough.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>f. The killing of a goat or sheep before an idol, throwing to it the head and the hoofs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>a. (p) The small or the less. Used with the name of a village when it is common to two villages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>शीरा शीरा f. See शीरा शीरा.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>f. An eater of (defiled by having been tasted) dish; i.e. a grant (of lands) absolutely irreclaimable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>(p) Small change. 2 Fragments, crumbs. 3 Fig. The feeling of general dislocation (as from much jolting); as in अला बाजरा.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>v. i. (n) To open. 2 Fig. To expand, dilate—the heart; to become favourable: to acquire clearness, fulness, depth—a colour; to clear off—rain: to become evident—a design, a sense; to appear to advantage: with: इस पार्थ सा शागीराज्ञी जानिया:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>तो stand conspicuous with all one's attainments and talents: वहाँ तवाहाँ तव बुद्धि।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>f. Approbation, favour. 2 Good humour. a- Favouring. 3 Good humoured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>शीरा शीरा f. A face-tious, gay, jocund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>a. Consenting, willing. [lagness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>शीरा शीरा f. Will-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>f. The season of hilarity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>a. Of happy state; well to do. 2 Good humoured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>f. Flattery, fawning. शीरा शीरा or -n. That favours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>a. Comfortable, well off; happy. Ad. Freely, safely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>c. A voluntary; a sensuilist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>f. Ease; healthy state. 2 Complacency. 3 Fun; frolic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन</td>
<td>a. Pleased. f. Pleasure. 2 Will.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| सुलिन्दरन वा सुलिन्दरन | शीरा शीरा f. An optional
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>क्षण</th>
<th>113</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>A knot tied to aid remembrance (of a matter to be done).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>Murder. 2 Blood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>Murder and rape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>Exemption from punishment for murder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>(r) Well, finely, handsomely, copiously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>(ii) In a fine manner; splendidly, dashingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>(A) See क्षण.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>क्षणदार</td>
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<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>क्षण ad. By families, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>A hoof, a division of a hoof. 2 A foot (of a couch, &amp;c.) 3 (or क्षण) The excrescence under the hoofs, and the horny substance at the heels (of a calf at birth).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>a. (p) Pleased, contented.</td>
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<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>n. Idiocy. 2 A band (of insurgents, robbers). 3 The confusion and tumult, devastation and ravages during an insurrection: a disturbance. 4 An impediment; a pest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>A speculation, project. 2 A lying imputation. 3 Confusion of (an affair). 4 To gregar. 5 To gregar. A crab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>क्षण or क्षण a. Decrepit, decayed. 2 Cross, snappish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>वेि or वेिानन्त v. i. To neigh. 2 To chatter and giggle—children.</td>
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<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>वेिी or वेिीलांन v. i. To pull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>v. c. &amp; i. (ii) To pull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>A mule. [hauling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>वेि</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>वेि f. A wedge to make fast. 2 A rendezvous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>क्षण f. Crowdedness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>v. c. To pass over; to travel. 2 To move out of the way. v. i. To rub against (as in passing). 2 To crowd and to press together; to sit fast. 3 To be arrived near; to press hard upon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>or लेट n. A term of reviling for a shoe. 2 A term of disdain for a person or thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>क्षणलांक c. A term of abuse corresponding with Scrub, scab, low wretch.</td>
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<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>लेट</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>क्षणलेट</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>लेट See क्षण.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>लेट f. Mixture: miscellanea: mixing material—corn or grain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>n. 2 Any coarse garment or cloth of low price. 2 A shroud. [Steel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>लेट n. A small village. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>लेटांगा A comprehensive term for villages and hamlets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>लेटांगा n. A hamlet, &amp;c.; any petty village. [peasant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>लेटा f. (n) Agriculture; a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>लेट (s) Sorrow. 2 Remorse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>लेटिंग v. c. To vex, grieve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>प. (s) Afflicted, grieved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>लेट f. (n) A trip. 2 The periodical supply (of merchandise). 3 A single time, a turn: नाचने वालों द्वारा देने का वह अंश; the whole period of an action: नाचने वाले द्वारा देने का कुछ लाभ? 4 A fruitless trip. 5 Period of prevalence of epidemic: बापाची—देंसीचे वेप.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>क्षण</td>
<td>लेटांगा ad. Whilst the hand is in; without pausing from the present labour.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
खेम f. An embrace. v. मार, दि.  च. 2 n. Welfare. [brace.
खेमालिग्न n. A friendly em-
खेल f. Refuse, rubbish. 2
Confusedly mingled and spoiled state. a. Refuse.
खेराबाना A lumber-room.
खेरीबाहीमत्रा See खेरीबाहीमत्रा.
खेली a. (a) Extra, additional. 2 Excluded, excepted.
 prep. Besides. 2 Without.
खेलीर कल्प n. A distinct item, article, count.
खेलीर बमा f. Extra-collec-
tions; miscellaneous items of revenue.
[on the land.
खेलीरकरत Extra assessments
खेलीमत्रा or खेलीमत्रा.
Land, &c., let out by Government direct; as distinguished from the lands' customs, &c. farmed.
खेलीमतिवत f. By-gains.
खेलीमाशारी or मुमाशारी Extra
allowances, presents, &c. (made to public servants).
खेलावाद (p) The baggage and followers of an army. 2
Lumber.
खंड m. A certain stuff of cotton. 2 f. A wheezing cough incidental to cattle.
खंडन or खंडन v. i. To gnash and chatter at,—a monkey enraged. 2 To cough wheezingly. 3 To snort.—a.
खड़ Play fun. 2 Playthings.
3 A show, spectacle. 4 Exercise (of the faculties): operation, action. 5 The turn to play (at any game). 6 Tricks, fine doings, pretty work.
खेलकर a. Playful. 2 Capable of playing. 3 Mischief-loving.
खेलखेली A play-fellow. 2 f.
k Playfellowship.
खेलणी f. Playing. 2 A play-
day; the vacation-season.
खेलणी v. i. To play. 2 To
tinkle. 3 To play at some game. 4 To touch a musical instrument. 5 To leap and prance about wildly (under demonic presence).
6 To wanton; to move irreg-
ularly, lightly; to play—as bodies in the wind. 7 To oper-
ate, set, stir. n. A toy.
खेलना p. pp. Arrived at the
playing age—a child. 2 Allow-
ing the body play-room, i.e. roomy—a garment, &c. 3 So light as to admit of the subject of it playing about;—used of
रेंडू, गंडर, ताप.
खेलछारा n. An active affilia-
tus of a god or demon.
खेलिण व. c. To set in ac-
tion; to work (an engine, instru-
ment).
खेल रूस or खेला A dancer or
sport maker during खेलमा.
खेली f. Sporting, playing.
खेलमा f. Close intimacy.
खेली f. Conceit. v. मोड, झिरन.
2 Restiveness.
खेल खेल A hanging, lingering, and moist cough.
खेल एकी A tree. f. (p) Welfare.
2 Well, good condition of things outward. 3 Goodness (as of God).
खेलमर A Brâhman so named
from his strength, being attacked by robbers, he uprooted a Khr-
tree and dispersed them. Used in any one of remarkable strength, a Samson. 2 App.
to an illiterate, fit only to teach trees; a hedge-parson.
खेला A blight attacking गोवा,
जीवा, &c. a. Dark-
brown. 2 White sprinkled with red. 3 Of different colours—eyes.
4 Of mixed colour.
खेला f. (p) Alms. 2 Lands
granted rent-free for the pur-
pose of defraying the expenses of mosques, charities to Fâkirs, &c.
खेलो a. Relating to the tree
[estimation; worthless.
खेलोतरी a. Of little use or
खेलोट f. (p) Well-being.
खेल लिग or खेल लिग f. A hole or
bruisé (in the body) from a
blow. 2 A momentary cough. v.
खेल लिग or खेल लिग f. n. The In-
dian fox. 2 App. to a man or
beast aged and ugly.
खेलकहां v. i. To cough. खेलकहा A cough.
खेल कहां or खेल (a) A discharg-
ed bill. 2 A letter of advice respecting a हूंदि granted. 3 Re-
moving or ordering off (from a situation). v. ते, भाग.
खेलो गिर m. n. (p) A cushion
गिरीभारी. f. Bulky and
worthless materials: insignificant persons or valueless animals: things or beings serving merely to fill up a vacancy. 2 A huddled
up and fraudulent muster of horses.
खेल फ. A dint. 2 A note.
3 A projecting point. 4 Fig. A blow in trade. 5 Offence, displeasure conceived: विकारित शायद शेष 
केंद्र जाने. 6 A modulation in singing. 7 The beauty, point (of an epigram, speech, &c.): an
insinuation. [tear.
खेल कहाँ v. i. To catch and
खेल कहाँ f. Thrusting.
खेल कहाँ v. c. To force into;
thrust. 2 To insinuate in. 3 To
fix. 4 To prick or offend; to
touch a sore point: रोगी मुख
केंद्र जाने.
खेला The tuck of the dho-
tar. 2 A bruise.
खेला (p) An eunuch. 2 A
Mahomedan of responsibility.
खेल f. A mass of metal (unwrought), an ingot. 2 A lump (as of curds, &c.); any clot. 3 Loss (in trade). 4 Falsehood. 5
or खेल The heel.
खेल लिग n. A written acknow-
ledgment taken from an offender of his guilt: also in disputation, from the person confuted.
खेलथर A special assessment imposed to make up a deficit in the revenue.
The hilt-guard of the large sword called धात. 2 A wooden धात for practice and sports. 3 The scapula. 4 An excavation or pit (in the ground).

निम्नलिखित v. c. To dint (a metal vessel, &c.) 2 fig. To knock up, wear out—hard service.

A dint (as on a metal vessel, &c.) v. दी, पा।

नैना. A sort of scraper. v. c. To poke or stir (पुक, or embers).


नीलकंठ or नील a. Deepish. 2 Low—ground.

निगम A pit, a cavity.

निगमाण v. i. To fall into holows. 2 To sink—eyes, &c.

निगमवटी f. (n) Taking off the shoes of a horse, and replacing them after paring the hoofs.

निगमबुध f. Profound wisdom.

निगमट्र n. A low spot. a. Sunken—ground. 2 Deepish.

निगमब्याथ Deepness.

निगम f. Depth. 2 A room.

निगम v. c. To force into; drive in. 2 To slide in. 3 fig. To insinuate (something evil).

निगम f. m. The membrane in which the fetus is enveloped after birth.

निगुर a. Having a pucker—a place darned or sewn.

निगुर व v. i. To stop or wait for. 2 To be stopped, delayed—a work.

निगुरविचरित्र v. c. To make to stop and wait. 2 To delay, retard—a business.

निगुर विहीन Stoppage (for); delayed state (on account of).

फ़्राआ f. (s) Fame: publicity, notoriety.

निगाल (p) A sort of song. 2 pl. Freaks, pranks.
Watching (p) Singing and sporting; merry-making.

âyâlî a. Full of freaks, pranks, and frolics: gay, witty.
âyâlî sâyâlî f. See âyâltmâshā.

âyânt or âyâânt âyânt ad. Imit. of the yelling of a dog on being hurt: also of a dog's angry and sharp bark. Hence snappishly, curiously—turning upon, &c. f. Yelling, &c.

The third consonant. 2 Being the first letter of ग, it is used covertly for that word: गात्रा गात्रे गात्रे गात्रे गात्रे गात्रे गात्रे गात्रे गात्रे गात्रे गात्रे गात्रे

गर्भ f. Merciful overlooking (of an offence). 2 The lower wall-plate. 3 The roof in its vicinity.

गवें or -पा(ा) Disappeared, missing.

गदरी The ward of the साग्रही caste. 2 A cow-pen.

गदरी f. The dale lying along the गोदावरी river. a. Relating to the country गदरी.

गात्र n. (s) The sky or गात्रमान (s Poet.) The womb, or area of the heavens.

गात्र n. Kissing the sky; reaching to the clouds.

गात्रुरु f. A flower in the sky. A term used to express an impossibility.

गात्रमाण n. The sphere of the heavens.

गात्रमक a. Facing the river गोदार, i.e. facing the north.

गात्रमक्र or -्री or गात्रमक्र or -्री ad. Towards the river गोदार, i.e. towards the north.

गाण f. (s) The river Ganges or its personification as a goddess. 2 The river गोदार. 3 A sacred stream gen. 4 Water from a sacred stream for sacred uses and purposes.

गाणकृत n. The caste collectively; esp. as assembled in investigation of matters.

गाणमनी a. (n) A cloth (for dhotars, &c.) of which the border is on one side of one colour and on the other of another.

गाणकृती f. A vessel for the purpose of holding water of any sacred stream.

गाणकृत f. The country lying along the गोदावरी river.

गाणकृत क्रृत A Brāhmaṇ who subsists upon the offerings made to Ganga.

गाणकृत नाम Commuting to the current of some sacred river (ashes and bones of a respected defunct, flowers become stale before an idol, &c.)

गाणकृत n. A term of address for an elderly widow.

गाणैयामाप n. A piece of composition in praise of Ganga.

गाणैयामाप हरी f. The north.

गाणैय न. Black hairs of the tail of the cow of Tartary.

गाणवाक See गाणवाक.

गाणवाक पात n. A term for an overhaul and bagging garment.

गोष्थी f. The spot on which the Ganges descends (from the heavens).

गोष्थीमूर्त The recitation of a पूर्वा, the expounding of a बृहा, the feasting of Brāhmaṇs, &c. to the honour, and for the propagation, of Ganga.

गोष्थी n. Water from a sacred stream. [&c. 2 See गोष्थी.

गोष्ठी f. Undergoing jerks.

गोष्ठी v. i. To be jerked, shocked (as by stepping suddenly into a hole, upon a loose stone, &c.)

गोष्ठी v. i. To sink and rise repeatedly—a person drowning. 2 Fig. To be struggling against difficulties.

गोष्ठी f. The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 Fig. Violent effort.

गोष्ठी v. i. To read or speak confusedly.

गोष्ठ ad. Exuberantly, pressingly—rain, crops, &c. Exuberance or press, also reveling.

गोष्ठ v. i. A quick jolt or shock. 2 By meton. A hole, &c. where a person is likely to be jolted. 3 fig. A blow of misfortune. 4 fig. A trap.

गोष्ठ f. A hole, snare. 2 A shock. 3 A soft or low evocation. v. बेड़े.

गोष्ठकाव ad. A ford uneven from depressions and elevations; a ford occasioning जोल! जोल! to the ford.

गोष्ठकाव ad. Imit. of the sound emitted on eager eating. v. बाला, बाला f. (Imit.) The sounding of bodies in mud. Hence muddiness.

गोष्ठसे a. Noisily sloppy—mire. 2 fig. and freely. Fully, thickly, copiously—crops, riches, imports, feasting, &c. 2 Swarming, busy—a village, &c.

गोष्ठसे f. The making of a chumun floor: also the floor made.

गोष्ठ v. i. To sink into some soft sounding substance (as mud, &c.)

गोष्ठ v. i. A shock (esp. as affecting a living creature). v. डे, डे, सार. 2 See गोष्ठी.

गोष्ठ f. Muddiness.

गोष्ठ v. i. Imit. of the sound of guzzling, gulping. v. देन, बा, बी.

गोष्ठ n. A dense wood, a thicket. 2 Density (of a wood).

गोष्ठी f. A shoo with the hand applied to the back of the neck. v. डे, सार. 2 Used also of the neck or throat with reference to seizing it. v. बहर.

गोष्ठी ad. (Imit.) Crowdedly, throngingly.
The crag and the rump; the shoulders and the buttocks (of an animal).

f. (Imit.) Close, crowdiness.
The earring of corn; the image of the ear; the upturned ear. 2 A blow with the fist.

ad. (Imit.) Tightly, firmly—tying, fastening, shutting.

Nashik, &c.) An ear (esp. of corn, barley, wheat) well filled: the state of being in well-filled ear: the mass of barley.
2 Contemptuously. A fat cheek: fatness of the cheeks.

(Imit.) Hesitating.

v. बाल, बांल. ad. Hesitatingly, falteringingly. v. बा, बाल.

f. A chunamed floor.

Crowdedness. 3 The slings and tie by which the yard is suspended and secured midway across the mast. 4 Espl. amongst children. A push upon the back of the neck: the nape of the neck. 5 A cheek. Used only with contemptuous implication, and with reference to pinching, squeezing, &c.: मोर चर, दिन बालते.

n. गर्दा, गर्दानी f. Running away; making off. v. बाल, ना.

An elephant.

p.) A measure of about two feet. 2 A measuring rod of this length.
3 A quantity (of cloth, &c.) measured by one मोर. 4 A ramrod.
5 A bar as fixed in a grate, window, &c.
6 The raised edge of a well or tank.

p.) A heap, stack (of grain, hay, wood, &c.) A case as of mathematical instruments, of writing-materials, of combs, brushes, &c.
3 A box of tools.
4 A mart; a bazar. 5 A large copper vessel for water.

n. Ringworm.

f. (Imit.) Buzzing (of a crowd): also chattering (as of sparrows).

v. i. To be lively, full of business and bustle—a town, a house.

Brisk and noisy business; the hum of a multitude; the humming of bees.

a. Lively, brisk, busy (a town, &c.)

f. (s) Solemn and stately gait. 2 attrib. Of a solemn gait or stalk.

f. A woman of stately walk.

or-री. फ. The image of पार्श्वी नाटे placed and worshiped upon an elephant.

n. An observance upon the day on which the sun enters the constellation of the elephant.

f. (s) An elephant's bell.

2 A term for a vociferous woman: a babbler.

v. i. See अगमन.

Ivory.

See गंगोल.

(a) Elephant-eyed.

That has small eyes.

A) Violent oppression and outrage. v. गंगोल, गंगोल, गंगोल, गंगोल.
2 A furious address or assault; running at open-mouthed. v. गंगोल. 3 A heavy blow; an affljective dispensation. v. गंगोल, गंगोल.

f. (Imit.) The hum of many people speaking.

v. i. To be lively, full of bustle—a town, &c.
2 To be struck aghast: मधुमेक्षा भरा.

brisk, busy.

f. (Imit.) Lively.

The power or arm of an army consisting in elephants.
2 A host of elephants.

Measuring (of lands) by रुप.

A clash of musical instruments. 2 The chiming at the expiration of a watch. 3 The shout at a छता, &c. 4 fig. Proclaiming loudly and generally: publicity.

A wreath of flowers.

A particular bracelet (of pearls, &c.)

A large elephant.

A lyric poem.

Chat, talk.

A name of गणन.

A term app. to an insignificant result of mighty and imposing preparations and professions.

Ablution of an elephant.) Unproductive efforts; or efforts which produce the evil striven against: also remedies which exasperate the disease.

With reference to the practice of elephants, which, after squirming water over their bodies, throw dust and rubbish.

Great wealth; a fortune which can support an elephant. 2 Cant. Extreme poverty. 3 Cant. Ringworms over the body.

A name of गणेश.

A tale: also idle chat. v. गंगोल, गंगोल. 2 Uproar.

m. f. pl. of गंगोल (p) A pack of cards.

f. (n) A small stack or pile. 2 See गंगोल.

a. Much, many, great.

[pack.


f. Scum and rubbish brought by the tide or current (of sea or river); alluvium.

A body, gang. 2 A dense body (as of troops, cattle, &c.)
3 An ingot (of gold, &c.)

-कुन-कुन दिनी—दिनी ad. Imit. of the sound in gulping or gurgling.

Or गंगोलियों v. c. To appropriate fraudulently. 2 To consume wastefully.

See गंगोल.

Or दी ad. Imit. of the noise made in gulping or in gulp-
गटगट c. (That adds knot to knot) A miser.

गड़ (s) A cheek. 2 An elephant's cheek or temple. 3 The name of the tenth month. 4 The force, fierceness (of any disease, of rain, wind, &c.). 5 fig. The vaunting of conceit. v. मारा, काटा, जोड़ा, अड़ा, जा. 6 n. A boil. 7 An affix of contempt attached to the designation of certain orders; as to सुश्रृं, श्रृं, श्रृंग, श्री, श्री, श्रीम, श्रीम. 

गड़ (n) A small fort, esp. a hill-fort.

गड़क a. See गड़.

गड़करी A soldier or a peon serving in a hill-fort.

गड़ड़ad. Crowdedly, closely.

गड़गड़ ad. Closely together.

गड़छात्र Crowdedness. v. जम, जमान, जमाना, जमा.

गड़वाड़ or गड़वान a. Well-people, well provided—a city, house, table.

गड़वाड़ or गड़वान ad. Imit. of the rumbling, rattling (of thunder).

गड़वाड़ or गड़वान f. (Imit.) Roaring, rumbling.

गड़ड़ाई v. i. To rumble, rattle—thunder, carts, &c. 2 To roar. 3 To tumble down or fall in bodily and noisily. 4 To die. v. imp. To rumble in the belly.

गड़ड़ाई A loud rumbling, rattling.

गड़धड़ ad. In the state of being lost, mislaid, embezzled, &c.

गड़धड़ा or गड़धड़ा A rubble-wall.

गड़धड़ा A dyke.

गड़प्पा a. Hard, difficult.

गड़प्पा f. A confidante or female companion.

गड़प्पा v. i. (h) To enter and be buried in. 2 fig. To be absorbed by. 3 To be firmly fixed in. 4 To become intimate with. 5 At boys play. To be a playmate with. 6 To sit close unto—a garment.

गड़प्पा or गड़प्पा or ad. (p) Thick, gross—darkness: sound, profound, deep, sleepy, study, stupor of intoxication, engagement in business: close, dense—a wood, foliage: continuous and heavy—rain. 5. Profound gloom or thick darkness. v. वध, वध, अध. (a) A dead, perished; as drowned, buried.

गढ़वाल v. c. To hide in the

गढ़वाल or गढ़वाल a. Stout, sturdy—person or animal. 2 App. freely as the words Big, strapping to a weight or load. s. A weight placed to press down: a weighty load. 2 fig. A burden, obligation.

गढ़वाल or गढ़वाल ad. (A) Disappeared, lost.

गढ़ड़बड़ad. Confusion, tumult. 2 Disorder. 3 Distraction, mental disturbance. 4 Hurry, stir. 5 Rugged state of ground.

गढ़ड़बड़ad. A term for a hurried and disorderly performance. 2 A term for marriage as celebrated amongst people of the साधारण order: also for the rolling over (as practised amongst this people) of a male towards a female, in order to sexual congress. 3 Rolling over and over (as of a child upon the ground). 4 Embezzling. 5 Confounding, disordering.

गढ़ड़बड़ v. i. To be in confusion, bustle, &c. 2 To be mislaid. 3 To roll along with rattle and clatter: गड़ड़बड़ साधारण बच्चे. 4 To roll over and over.

गढ़ड़बड़ v. c. To hurry over; to perform hurriedly.

गढ़ड़बड़ ad. Wildly, noisily—rolling, &c.

गढ़ड़बड़ad. Extreme confusion or commotion; confused vociferation.

गढ़ड़बड़ v. f. Hurry, stir, tumult.

गढ़बढ़ a. Lively, active, busy. [of the cheek.

गढ़बढ़ad. n.s. Poet. The sphere.

गढ़बढ़ad. f. pl. Inflammation of the glands of the neck.

गढ़बढ़ी f. A joint or small piece of sugar-cane, as ready for the mouth. 2 A mark upon cloth for a बुझ, &c. 3 A chop (of wood or a metal-bar).


gandha

1. a. That has the mark of. [bezelled.]
2. ad. Lost, gone; emptiness.
3. A kind of metal-pot.

gandhak n. (s) An elephant's cheek; a cheek or side of the face gen.

ganda An aggregate of four (cowsries or pice). 2 The string which teachers of particular arts and crafts (singers, conjurers, &c.) bind round a finger or the wrist of the right arm of their pupils. v. गांड, गांड, गांड. 3 An ornamental cord of black thread bound round the neck of a horse. 4 A charmed cord bound round the wrist or ankle to avert demonic influence: गांड गांडी गांडी. To bewitch, cause evil.

gandhar A loud rumbling, roaring. a. Very precipitous, of a high pitch—a slope.

gandhari v. i. To rumble, rattle—thunder, carts. 2 Cant. To die; to be dismissed from office, &c.

gandharan n. (s) A term for a desperate sickness, an alarming danger. v. गांडार, गांडार, गांडार, गांडार, गांडार.

gandhari v. c. To persuade with friendly manifestation; to coax. Always in a bad sense.

gandhiya A pathetic. A term of abuse.

gandhiyāgandhi f. pl. Lasses, maidens, female playmates.

gandha (र. ग. अ.) A man, fellow, chap, hand. 2 An underling, a mate. 3 A companion—as a school-fellow, &c. 4 A person, a body: as गांधी, गांधी, गांधी, गांधी, [gandha]. 5 f. A bunch or bundle (as of vegetables, sticks, &c.) 6 A small fort. 7 Among children and the vulgar. Friendship. v. घर, घर, घर, घर, घर.

gandhārā A general term for a labouring (or common) man; a fellow, a chap, a hand.

gandhari A sort of drinking cup.

gandhārī The spear-bearer before an elephant.

गणना v. c. To count, calculate. 2 fig. To account, regard, mind.

गणी f. Reckoning. 2 fig. Regarding, account, esteem, care. [common stock.

गणवय n. s Public property;

गणन n. (s) Counting. 2 fig. Amount or sum.

गणना f. (s) Computing. 2 fig. Regarding, esteemimg.

गणनख n. A name of गण. 2 fig. Any captain or leading man.

गणित a. s Calculable, numerable. 2 fig. Estimable, valuable.

गणपति (s) The deity गणपति. 2 At the sugar press. A quantity of गृह set apart in the name of गणपति on the pouring of the मूल out of the boiler.

गणपतिकुल. Worship of Ganpati. 2 fig. The very outset of a work.

गणरायणिण f. The wife of the चेतक or प्रतिक or प्रतिज्ञा of a village. An official term at feasts and rites. She receives the first invitation upon every occasion of assembling gossips. A male and female (any pair) invited to a festal rite.

गणिरा f. s A harlot.

गण n. (s) Calculating, arithmetical operations. 2 The science of computation, comprising arithmetic, algebra, and geometry. 3 The sum of a series. s Counted, computed.

गण, गणियाल, गणित prep. By, to, &c. each severally, per.

गणितमयासम. Arithmetic progression. गणितमयमत a. s Come by calculation, worked out.

गणितिक An arithmetician.

गणिवा f. Hostility. v. कर, कर, कर, कर, कर.

गणेश The son of Shiva and Parvati. He is the deity of wisdom and remover of difficulties. This god is the standard
of comparison or reference for an
eminent writer or composer.

गणेशचतुर्थी f. (s) The fourth
of the light half of राक्षस, cel-
brated as the birthday of Ganesh.

गणेशापौर्णिम f. A term for a
cloth thrown over the head of
one whom it is designed to pom-
mel soundly. v. वाक.

गणेशपिठी f. A slip of wood,
having the figure of भगवान
carved upon it, fixed across the
door-post of an outer door; the
lintel of the outer door-frame.

गय a. s Numerable, cal-
culable. [weaver's spool.

गय A kingfisher. 2 A

गत p. (s) Gone, departed;
as मेनायाशा -काल -हुम्. 2
Gone to, into, in, i. e. fixed
or seated in or at. In comp. as अं-
वचन f. State or condition (in
an ill sense); plight, trim, mess.
2 Quitting (on being released
from) the state of मृत. v. धे. 3
In music. Quaver. v. धे. 4 A
musical time. 5 An expedition:
also a refuge or resource. 6
End, issue. 7 Way, manner;
but used elliptically with the
power of "Like"; as चेताहें Like a
madman.

गत n. Sham, feint. v. धे. कर.

2 A short and pithy piece of com-
position. 3 An amusing anecdote.
4 A rigmarole story. v. वाच.

गतवात्रा Over-heated and
sweaty state; swelter: अभावा,
च म घाटा. 2 Heat and
closeness of weather. 3 Noisy
boiling. v. घे. 4 The working
of a tense and angry tumor;
the stirring, swelling (of affec-
tion, desire, crying, &c.) v. घे.

गतकाल से अथवा अन्य a. One who
roars and bellows lustily upon a
slight beating; one who shams
extreme indigence or madness.

गतकृत a. Quitted by emi-
gration of the parties—lands or
tenements. 2 App. to lands hav-
ing no proprietor.

गतकृत n. An emigrated or
extinct family.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>गद्धशरण n. (s)</th>
<th>गद्धशरण v. i.</th>
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<td>गद्धशरण: Better गद्धशरण.</td>
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<tr>
<td>गद्धशरण: A perfumer. 2 A stinking fellow.</td>
<td>गद्धशरण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.</td>
<td>स्वदेशी ता. (Imit.)</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: The village boundary stone.</td>
<td>गद्धशरण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: f. Depredations of the enemy.</td>
<td>गद्धशरण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.</td>
<td>स्वदेशी ता. (Imit.)</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: f. Blessing, mercy, a good: तौ वंचनासंग मे धारी.</td>
<td>गद्धशरण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: f. (n) Common report; news. 2 Idle prate.</td>
<td>गद्धशरण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: न. A Celestial singing heard in the air. 2 fig. Melodious warbling.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: n. A city of the demigods. App. also to the aerial appearances of earthly objects produced by refraction. पता मोराखाना. 2 The term will answer for Calenture-visions.</td>
<td>गद्धशरण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: करदिसी ad. Imit. of the sound fancied upon sudden and smart actions.</td>
<td>गद्धशरण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>गद्धशरण: (Imit.) A mouthful noisily swallowed. ३ इंग्रजी. 2 fig. A bribe swallowed. ३ इंग्रजी. 3 A soft-sounding blow. ३ इंग्रजी.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: n. A dish—cream rubbed up with flour and fried.</td>
<td>गद्धशरण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: ad. (n) Still, silently.</td>
<td>गद्धशरण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: (n) Popular rumour.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: f. pl. Gossip and chat; idle talk. ३ इंग्रजी. 3 इंग्रजी.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: A huge mouthful. ३ इंग्रजी.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: v. i. To chatter or prate.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: a. That chatters, prates.</td>
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<td>गद्धशरण: v. i. To work in a sluggish manner; to go in a dull spirit; to linger. 2 To pass on pleasantly—time. 3 To seem fit unto. 4 To appear unto.</td>
<td>गद्धशरण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.</td>
<td>स्वदेशी ता. (Imit.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>गद्धशरण: The passing of time pleasantly. 2 Any amusing object or occupation. 3 बिल्गि-मुले.</td>
<td>गद्धशरण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.</td>
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<tr>
<td>गद्धशरण: f. The cavity left in the bilge of a ship or boat.</td>
<td>गद्धशरण v. c. To lose carelessly; to drop. 2 To displace or derange.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pass. v. & n. Bar, bash. 4. fig. Perplexity. 5 A ring of hair around the Shendi. 6 A circular (damaged) patch in a field of corn.

**Garad** or **Garad** m. n. Garad n. A dilute solution in water of various medicaments levigated together (as a beverage for puerperal women, or as a sudorific drink in fever). 2 A thin sauce for bread. 3 A term with which rice or other article of food is reviled when too watery.

**Garada** v. c. To rub on a stone-mortar. 1 A stone-mortar for levigating medicaments.

**Garadna** Medicines administered to puerperal women. 2 fig. Jumble, confusion.

**Garhd or -rhd ad. (Imit.) A round; in circles. 2 Smartly; —used of the growing of a child or plant.

**Garhd Whirling. 2 fig. Whirl as of business.**

**Garharad** Forceful turning.

**Garhariad a. (Used with वानों) Exactly round. 2 Round and large and fine—eyes.**

**Garhari ad. A confused outcry against: any disturbing clatter: the disturbance occasioned by it. v. वान स्नातक, पढ़ा. 2 Confused business.

**Garpa p A pit or hole.**

**Garphila** f. A term for the neck; with reference always to seizing, squeezing, &c. v. घट, अवच, बच. 2 To take fright.

**Garri f. Thunderting, &c.**

**Garri v. i. & imp. To thunder. 2 fig. v. i. To roar—cannon, wild beasts. 3 To resound; to make a swelling sound. v. i. To be in want of.**

**Garriat a. Needy, wanting.**

**Garriatpūr. 2 A Selfish.**

**Garri or -rī a. Needy. 2 That saves or spares his labour.**

**Garip** ad. In the state of being buried, misled, lost.

**Gardha m. See गरदे. 2 The utterance and heaving (of a dying person or animal).**

**Gardī, Garda f. A low evaporation, or water rising in the mouth. v. गरी, गर्दा.**

**Garī, Garī f. A decent and reputable woman, a keeper at home: opp. to a gaddabout.**

**Garāta f. A pit. 2 Laxity. The belly. v. गराता.**

**Garānd f. (p) The neck.**

**Garāda (r) Dry and crumbled hemp-tops or tobacco-leaves. 2 With कुमुद The residuum of an infusion of hemp-tops, &c.**

**Garādā g. A mortar or bomb-cannon.**

**Garāmb a. Pulpy—fruits, &c.**

**Garām (p) a. Hot, lit. fig.**

**Garāmara m. Neither very hot or cold—a thing. 2 fig. Sharp and mild—a person, disposition, speech. 3 New and old.**

**Garām Malaḥ (r) Drugs or spices of heating virtue.**

**Garāma (p) Heat of weather.**

**Garāma Garā a. Very hot; piping hot.**

**Garāma (p) Heat. 2 fig. Heat of temperament: morbid heat. 3 Lucas Venerea.**

**Garad ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a thing in rapidly turning. [Venom generally.**

**Garāl n. s Venom of snakes: Garā f. A blind tumor.**

**Garāli or Garālā f. A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin पुंली.**

**Garāl f. The venomous foam of the mouth of serpents and lizards. 2 p Concern: गराल गरालों से चेक्कती. 3 Water rising in the mouth. v. चेक्कती.**

**Garāl The juice of certain herbs and drugs obtained by chewing them (administered by the mother to her infant in cough, &c.) 2 fig. A bribe. v. गराल. 3 v. The upper half of a stalk.
of rice, &c.; used with reference to cutting.

A lamp of the pulp of the Jack. 2 Rolong.

Around, in circles—rolling.

A bar fixed in a grate, window, &c.

A stick with a forked and hooked extremity. Used to gather together fruits, &c. by drawing down or by twisting off.

A body (as of troops) forming a line of investment; an encircling wall, hedge, &c. v. bājā, kr. 2. Sitting in investment. e. bākā, d. pāś. 3. A rail.

A cart rut, the rut by which the wheel by which pebbles are crushed and mortar prepared.

Sour material rising from the stomach.

To whirl round rapidly or noisily. 2. To soak into rapidly. 3. To shoot up luxuriously—as crops, &c. to come out into fulness and vigour—fruits, a growing youth. 4. To be frightened greatly and suddenly:

A woman after childbirth.

Mildness, meekness.

A tyrant amongst the poor and helpless (and a fawning supporter of the great).

Poverty. Poorness.

A fish-book. 2 Tender pulp of the Jack.

Mild, inoffensive. 2 Poor. [mean.

The poor and needy.

The bird and vehicle of wisdom, the king of birds. 2 A large kind of vulture.

Of aquiline nose.

An emerald.

Pride, arrogance.

Pregnant. v. šāy. The period of time from the fifth māndhā to sunrise till the third bādikā; declared by māna to be a good time for setting out on a journey.

Roaring (of wild beasts or cannon).

An ass.

Copiously, diffused state (of dust, smoke, &c.). 2 fig. Crowdedness. 3 App. freely to overwhelming copiousness (of rain, of crops, of dishes at a feast): to vehement vociferation and wild uproar: to ravage and devastation (as by robbers): to rout and destruction (as of an army): to disorder and tumultuousness gen.: to any sudden and great degradation and disgrace (as of a courtier).

An embryo. 2 Pulp, pith, heart. 3 Area. 4 The middle. 5 Meaning. 6 The interior or inside; e. g. the womb, the belly.

Causing conception, fecundatory.

The uterus.

That has dropped the womb. 2 fig. Frightened out of one's wits.

Conception.

Motion of the fetus in uterus.

Destruction of the fetus in the womb. Hence fig. Utter extermination. 2 m. f. Culling or picking out. 3 The bursting of a bomb. 4 Used as a: Loaded with bullets, nails, spikes, &c.—a shot or a cannon. Hence: Bomb, shell, shrapnel, &c., and m. g. Gun for bombs, also m. g. Alone, both as Bomb and as a bomb-mortar.

A sign indicative of uterine conception.

A man-servant or maid-servant; the offspring of one's female slave.

The orifice of the uterus.

Conceiving.

Navel-string.

One learned from the womb. App. to an egregious ignoramus.

Miscarriage.

Gestation of the fetus in the uterus.

Pain suffered by the fetus whilst in the womb.

A pregnant female.

Dwelling in the womb; i.e. undergoing formation and being in the womb.

That inhabits the womb.

The travail of a woman under delivery or pregnancy.

The membrane that envelopes the fetus; after-birth.

An instrument for extracting a dead fetus.

The uterus or womb.

Bold from birth; of native valour.

Abortion.

Born to riches and honours. App. usually to a purse-proud person. [tion.

Uterine conception.

Of which the warp is cotton and the wool silk—a web.

Line from the centre. App. by astronomers to a line drawn from the centre of the earth. 2 Any line passing through the centre of.

Situated in the womb. 2 Internal.

The womb.

Wise from the womb.
A rite amongst Gujarati women and girls, pregnant and hopeful of pregnancy, in propitiation of Devi.

Blind from the womb.

Impregnation of womb. 2 A ceremony performed after the appearance of the menstrual flux for the purification of the womb and facilitation of conception.

The innermost apartment of a temple; sanctuary.

Implied meaning.

The chain of events appointed for s. being whilst yet fetus in utero.

A pregnant female.

Comprehended, implied.

Area. 2 Girth (of timber, &c.) 3 The middle.

Pride, arrogance.

Liberation from pride.

Offended pride.

Proud, haughty.

Proud speech.

Pride. [nunt female.

or A pregnant.

Complaint against.

Petition or supplication (as to an idol). v. चालन.

Censurable.

The hole made at marbles, रंग डंडा, &c.

A dewlap.

The curling extremity of a moustache.

Clamour; a hubbub.

Enlargement of the glands of the neck.

A temporary sack made by running stitches along गेंद or other cloth, and gathering it up.

Clamour. 2 Confused chatter. 3 m. The viscous matter obtained from certain plants. 4 Blubber.

v. i. To become boggy, marshy.

A loud clamour.

A bog: marshiness.

Squashy, mushy
—as over-ripened fruits: soft
—and yielding—as blubber, slime, &c.

Moustaches bunching over the cheeks.

Seizing by the throat. v. चार. 2 Quincy.

A boil or a tumor.

Astray; in the state of missing. 2 झलक s. Thrown aside; cast off as useless.

Confused intermixture (as of papers, books, &c.) 2 Ruin (as of business); mess. 3 At cards. Shuffling. v. चार.

Disordered. 2 Disorderly or confounding.

A wasting leprosy.

Careless, heedless.

In architecture. The gentle curve in which the edges (of steps, chairs, &c.) are moulded off: a projection, cornice, so moulded. 2 fig. A well laid and rounded road or pavement.

Moulded off into the form of a stone.

Walking upon the hands with the feet in the air. v. कर, लाख.

Melting. 2 Drop.

Soluble, fusible.

Be wild alarm and uproar; to be missing; to be perplexed.

Clamour. 2 Confusion.

Vehement vociation.

Clamorous. 2 Hubbub or uproar; clamour.

See जलक्षण.

A term for an inflamed, decayed man.

A term for a worn-out man: also for a decayed person.

Dirty, See गीणम.

A pellet-bow. 2 m. A roaring sheet of fire. 3 f. n. The pendulous member like a test under the throat of a goat.

A stone or ball for the pellet-bow. [sofa, &c.]

A case (as of a pillow, sofa, &c.)

Gross, heavy—a ball: big, brutal; an ignorant fellow.

Corn. 2 The money-pit (in the shop) of shroffs and dealers.

A lane or alley.

A comprehensive term for lanes, alleys, courts, rows.

A corn-chandler.

The grasp (as of a bird's talons, of the fingers, &c.) 2 The embrace of the arms. 3 The critical point; the time and tide.
गवर्डे A contemptuous term for मज़दूर।
गववर्ण f. A female of the मज़दूरी caste. 2 Weaver bird. 3 A small creature resembling a spider.
गववर्ण-वेई, गववहाट The quarter inhabited by the cowherd-caste.
गववी A caste or an individual of it. They are herdsmen.
गववी A wild ox. 2 The cloth-ball with which ink is dabbed and spread over the stamp when about to be impressed.
गववी f. The horn of गववा।
गववर a. (M) Rustic, clownish. गववरी m. & f. See गववरी।
गववांनी n. The bag in which a गववर keeps his idol and the articles he is to use.
गववांना n. A comprehensive term for one's kit.
गववना a. That carries the गववांना of, or that has a गववांना।
गववनी m. (S) An air-hole; a loop-hole; a little and round window; a bull's eye. A kind of monkey.
गववी f. A smith's pincers.
गववा n. (S) Any produce of the cow,-milk, butter, &c. a. Relating to the cow; vaccine.
गववा a Wheat-coloured. 2 Spotted like wheat—snakes, cattle. 3 Suitable for wheat—a soil.
गववांनी or गववांनी a. Suitable for wheat: prepared for sowing wheat—a soil.
गववांना f. The rack for fodder. App. also to the bar which lies across the stall of the animal, and, together with the wall, forms the rack.
गववरार See गववर।
गववाणी f. Wheat-land.
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गववाणी f. Wheat-land.
गांगन f. A pitcher of water, having a hole at the bottom, fixed during the hot weather over an idol; a vessel through which water is filtrated. 2 An oozing. 3 A rapid falling down —of fruit. 4 The loop in which bales, &c. are suspended to be weighed.

गाळें n. A leak.

गाळर d. Wild and wilful.

गाळपट ad. Tightly. v. बीच, अब्द, चर. 2 With cramming.

गाळफरण v. c. To complicate; to entangle, lit. fig. 2 To misplace, lose.

गाळफरण, गाळफरण Entanglement; perplexed state.

गाळफस A noose for the neck; a strangling noose. v. धात, धात.

गाळवद Foret of a लोगीय. 2 The neck tie of cattle fastening them to the द्रवक.

गाळवस n. Filtered water.

गाळसर m. A necklace consisting of four to eight strings: a single string: a single bead.

गाळसर f. A necklace of glass and golden beads and the coin उसकी. [of the tonsils.

गाळसुत n. pl. Inflammation of the alveoli of the throat. v. ची, ची, ची, ची. 

गाफू न. A ludicrous term for the throat.

गाज The throat, the forepart of the neck and the passages within. 2 In singing. The voice. 3 The neck of a pitcher, bottle, &c.

गाजौ f. c Entanglement. 2 fig. Entangled state.

गाजौ n. A boil.

गाजौ पु. See गाझौ पु.

गाजी a. Of a powerful voice; capable of ascending high into the treble. f. Sharpness (of voice); the treble.

गाजी a. Fallen, cast, shed. 2 Of which the leaves are fallen—a tree: torn or impaired—a book. 3 Dropped, oozed—a liquor.

गाजो म. Dropped, fallen, &c.

गाजौ n. A boil.

गाजौ or पार, गाजौट a. (Throat-cutter) Treacherous, perfidious.

गाजौ पु. App. to a worrying beggar, a dun, &c.; to a calumniator fellow; to an imperative duty.

गाजौपाद f. Wearsome and fruitless calling, reproving, instructing, &c. [voice—a singer.

गाजौदाि c. Having a good
gाजौदाि a. Thick and strong about the neck—a beast. 2 fig. Sturdy and overbearing—a person.

गाजौदाि मै, गाजौदाि मै f. A form of the चोजड़ or other cloth as a mantle.

गाजौदािन v. c. To disorder, confuse. 2 To lose, misplace. 3 To reduce, waste.

गाजौदाि or -नी Disorder of articles, affairs. 2 A distressful condition, a plight. 3 Any establishment viewed as large, unwieldy, &c.

गाजौ म. See गाजा. [A lullaby.

गाजौ f. A cow. 2 also गाजौ f.

गाजौ का Poet. A term of endearment for a cow.

गाजौल n. Gain. 2 Unlaboured for and unlocked for gain; hidden treasure found. v. भाक, भाक.

गाजौ or गाजौ A mass of dough baked on embers. v. धात.

गाजौ प. Embers.

गाजौ म. v. i. To bowl, roar; to call out loudly. [confounded.

गाजौ म. v. i. To be frightened, 
गाजा a. White with a redish tint. A colour of horses.

गाजौ म. v. i. To set upon with clamour and violence.

गाजौ म. f. (Usually काजौ म.) A complaint against.

गाजौ म. घनिष्ठा f. कठळ कुण मा (A phrase) To get into the clouds; to have one's wits a wool-gathering.
The tutelary deity of a village and of its cattle.

3. To press. v. i. To undergo annoying or wearying influences or pressure.

3. To sound, roar—thunder, drums, &c. 2 To ring, resound. 3 fig. To become notorious.

A carrot.

A wise-acre, a jackanapes.

A thin, soft hoof (esp. of the horse).

Carrot-like, reddish and soft—used of hoofs.

To make to sound, roar. 2 To proclaim aloud. 3 To perform grandly, famously: सर्वार गांवें To make one's sword ring again.

The dried heads of the hemp-plant. 2 also गांजा See गांजा.

A kind of quail. m. (A) A hero; a warrior.

A hero. Used in admiration of a horse.

A smoker of मोटा.

The netting into which mangoes are cast when gathered by the hook and net.

A knot: a curl, snarl.

A knot in wood. 3 A joint. 4 The early factus. 5 Encountering, coming upon, meeting. 6 Business or concern with. बाहर, अनेक: समझना संघ (you, &c.) have to do with me.

A blind tumor. 8 Conscendence (as of events with prediction): synchronisation of events. 9 The purse: Pr. आँप करीळ मात्र जाना गांवी अलग से देंगा. 10 pt. The corruptions of the forehead in frowning. 11 Consistency or connection (of speech, &c.): गांजा में गांजा बीच में देखें. 12 Suitability of circumstances: गांजा गांजा मात्र भी. 13 The knot or hard-
qualities; as गाढ़ा मायक-बोल.

गाढ़ा n. Singing or song. 2 fig. A childish whining after; any tedious strain. v. सा, गाणे गान. 3 fig. A business, affair: an event. v. c. To sing. 2 To sing as a poet; to exalt.

गाढ़ावाणि n. (H) Vocal and instrumental music.

गाणि n. A common term for the four pieces composing the frame of a bedstead, &c. [her.

गाणि n. (s) A limb or member.

गाणि भरणि n. Faintness affecting the limbs.

गाणि v. c To interweave.

गाणि f. (s) Simple prose. 2 Idle chat. v. गाणे गाणे.

गाणारोज़ा Jumbledness; entanglement. [bid.

गाणि v. i. To become turbid.

गाणित्तिणि v. c. To render turbid. 2 fig. To disjoint.

गारा (H) A large sea-fish.

गारी f. A cushion. 2 The seat of some eminent personage: राजार्थी-सरकारार्थी गारी. 3 Monopoly. 4 Ten quires of paper.

गारी पौड़ि f. The treasure of the throne or state.

गारी तेवाकू f. A general name for the shops of corn-chandlers and other petty dealers.

गारव f. A blind tumor;—as from a bite. 2 A gadfly.

गारवल n. s Song, singing.

गारवल लम n. s Marriage on the mutual agreement of the parties.

गारि A druggist. [my.

गारौं or गारौं f. A gad.

गारौं n. s Singing or song.

गारौं, गारौं a. (A) Inadvertent. 2 Dull, stupid. 3 Idle.

गारौं फिल ल फिल n. Land of which the owner is dead or long absent.

गारौं फिल f. A patch applied to cover up a hole.

गारौं फिल n. A patch applied to cover up a hole.

गारौं फिल v. c. To mislay. 2 To jumble.

गारौं फिल n. m. Refuse, dregs. 2 A mass of old, torn, useless articles. 3 Dry blades of sugarcane.

गारौं फिलिया A torn or worm-eaten book. 2 A book composed of sheets from various books; a heap of waste papers; a scrap-book.

[slightly look.

गारौं फिलिया f. Idiotic and गारौं फिलिया a. Slovenly, careless.

गारौं फिलि A foetus (esp. of a beast).

गारौं फिलि, गारौं फिलि v. i. To drop the womb.

गारौं फिलि a. Big with young—app. to animals generally, but not to the mare.

गारौं फिलि v. i. To be big with young—cow, reptile, &c.

गारौं फिलिया See गारौं फिलिया.

गारा The heart, core, pith. 2 The fruit-receptacle (of the Palm or Plantain) whilst yet unevolved. 3 The bush (of a Palm). 4 A cloth worn under the turban.

गारा मा ऊरं Ganga or -रा ऊरं. The innmost division of a temple; the sanctuary.

[nea.

गारा मा n. s Gravity, seriousness.

गारा मा a. m. (s गारा मा गारा मा.) That goes. In comp. अभास-गारा मा, गारा मा. [man.

गारा मा f. A cow. 2 fig. A soft गारा मा (H) A singer.

गारा मा तैया तैया तैया तैया a. Bashful.

गारा मा तैया तैया तैया तैया f. (s) A sacred verse from the Vedas to be recited mentally.

गारा मा तैया तैया तैया तैया a. Conical, taper.

गारा मा n. (s) Singing.

गारा मा n. An open pasture-ground. 2 Uncultivable land.

गारा मा गारा मा ad. In a piteous and whining manner—supplicating. v. कर.

गारा मा गारा मा गारा मा गारा मा An ingrate: गारा मा गारा मा.

गारा मा f. A flint. 2 A hailstone. 3 A term for gems and jewels, in enumerating the things which run away with money. 4 A pit. 5 fig. The belly. a. Very cold—water, &c. 2 Used enhancingly with भियारा; as भियारा Dark green. Used also with वाणि; as वाणि Intensely cold.

गाराटा A flint-stone.

गाराटा a. Coldish.

गाराटा v. i To be frozen or much affected with cold. 2 To be benumbed. 3 To become hard—a fruit without ripening, a boil without suppurating.

गाराटा Extreme coldness.

गाराटा ad. (A) As buried, sunk; as lost.

गाराटा A foot-soldier.गाराटा f. Insurrectionary tumult amongst such soldiers: uproar, ruin, damage: गाराटा गाराटा. [man.

गाराटा a. p See गाराटा.

गाराटा v. i. To be spoiled by hail. 2 To be cold. 3 To be approaching to pulpiness and ripeness.

गारा A dilute mixture (of earth, lime, &c. with water); to be used as mortar. 2 fig. Any thick mess of solid and liquid food.

गारा, गारा n. Complaint against. v. कर, गारा, गारा. 2 Supplication (as to an idol). v. गारा, कर.

गाराड़ा n. A charm against venom.

गाराड़ा, गाराड़ा Extreme coldness (of weather, air, water).

गाराड़ा A snake-charmer: a jangler. [ner.

गाराड़ा n. Juggling. 2 Chica-गाराड़ा a. Of the colour of cat's eyes—eyes.

गारा A cheek.

गाराटा See गाराटा.

गाराचा A pinch and pull on the cheek. v. चा, चा, चा.

गाराचा n. A specific inflammation of the parotid glands, mumps.

गाराचा n. The hollow of the cheek. 2 A reviling term for the cheek. 3 The cavity formed by protrusion of the cheek.
A caste. 2 An officer of a village.

A. Vulgar. A small village.

A hamlet. n. A hamlet.

v. i. To be found by; to be obtained. 2 To meet. 3 To be caught by; to fall into the power of.

The site of a village (yet standing or ruined).

c. (it) A blockhead.

f. The tutelar goddess of a village.

A hamlet. 2 A business in another village.

A mortgage or grant of land on the part of the villagers, to liquidate the public debt contracted by the village for various occasional expenses.

Village-lands lying fallow.

A general term for villages or for a village.

The annual propitiation of the village demons by oblations. 2 The village community as assembled.

The cultivated lands of a village.

The village-gate.

The rakings of the village; i.e. a scurvy fellow, a scrub.

A. A thorough scrub.

The pincers, tongs (for goldsmiths, &c.).

A small sitting cloth, used as ornamental covering over the saddle.

A knapsack. To decamp (esp. with something stolen).

A pawn. A pawn. (ii) A pawn. The writing passed between the parties in acknowledgment of money received in loan and of an article received in pledge. 2 A mortgage-bond.
To sing; to fill the air with a light ringing—small flies, &c.

Nasal. 2 Indistinct. 3 Singing—mosquitoes, &c.

Buzzing (of bees, &c.) 2 Din: distant hum. 3 Popular murmuring.

That speaks nasally.

A vulture.

A machine for separating the seeds of cotton.

A whirl. 2 A circuit.

v. 3 A round. v. 4 A trip thither and back. 5 fig. Circumlocution. 6 fig. Perplexity.

A whirl. v. 2 Giddiness. v. 3 Shake (in singing).

v. i. To whirl. 2 To go round; to be giddy.

A circuit. v. 2 A small and circular cushion.

Forming letters, &c.

v. c. To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing a pen through the letters of the copy.

n. An eclipse.

A hill. 2 An order among Gosavis. 3 fig. That is in

Distress, penury. Among the hills and rocks.

A pawn.

A water-demon. 2 App. to c. 3 fig. Used of a spectre-like child. 4 fig. A plague, pest.

Business; the stir (of buyers and sellers).

A purchaser. 2 fig. One that can appreciate merit. 3 n. Customer.

Swashy, mashy; soft and yielding;—as slime.

Plaster.

Swallowed.

A case (as of a pillow).

A complaint. v. 2 To suppress (anger, &c.)

Used with when the father of the bride takes money from the bridegroom; and opp. to विन्दु in विन्दुधारा.

Bromful. 2 Unsavory, washy.

To swallow. 2 To absorb. 3 To overspread;—as clouds. 4 To embezzle. 5 To suppress (anger, &c.)

Put up with (an injury, &c.)

Song, or singing a song. [sacred poems.

A name app. to a form of the Arya metre.

A vulture.

An affix to nouns implying an agent; as अभिनविन रक्षार्थी.

Fulp, pith.

A god. (a. (s) Divine.

Or गिरीवादी. f. The Divine (i.e. the Sanskrit) language.

f. A place of general resort for the disburdening of nature.

a. (p) Heavy, stupid (as under intoxication, sleep, &c.); absorbed (in any study, &c.)

f. Stupor (of intoxication, sleep, &c.)

v. i. To be heavy and senseless. 2 To buzz. 3 fig. To hum a tune. 4 To be besotted. 5 To slip off.

v. c. To stupefy, &c.

v. i. To whiz;—as a stone slung. 2 fig. To deprive

and abscond. 3 To be under the stupor of spirits or drugs.

The whiz of a slung stone. 3 Bamboozling and absconding. v. 2, भार.

v. i. To be run from drugs, &c. 2 To hum.

Heavy or stupor.

A fragrant gum—Bhellenium. 2 A tree or gum.

f. Hiercough.

A dint struck in a top.

To blow with the fore finger.

(s) A cluster. 2 A necklace; an assemblage.

f. A blow with the fore part of the fist.

A small plant, bearing a red and black berry. 2 The berry or seed.

f. Whispering.

f. To whisper.

A secret matter.

A native of Gujarát. (p) A mere subsistence.

v. i. (h) To pass on—time. 2 To pass away—riches, &c.; fig. to die. 3 To happen unto—a calamitous event. v. c. To commit unto; to settle (as in a post).

f. A livelihood, esp. a bare or scanty one.

v. c. To pass or spend; to make to roll on (one's days, condition).

Medium (of person). 2 Legal presence; formal witnessing.

A formal witness.

(II) See अङ्क.

Defect, lack:

Error: चौक विपश्चति गृहगाढ़े एक चार्या. 2 A failing (in duty). 4 Profit (as in business): also with covert implication, illicit profit.

A female calf: a heifer.

or f. The bobbing up and down (of a drowning person). 2 A low eructation.
गुड़का । गुड़का f. A ball given by devotees which, if held in the mouth, is to accomplish something wonderful. 2 A pill. 3 A gulp.

गुड़कुला a. Short, stumpy.

गुड़कुलों v. i. To hesitate. 2 To dawdle. 3 To fluctuate.

गुड़कुला s See गुड़कुला।

गुड़कुलीप शा s Casting of lots. v. ब्रज।

गुड़कुलों, गुड़कुलाका a. Globular.

गुड़कुलों, गुड़कुलाका f. A clot. 2 A ball. 3 A blind tumour. 4 A lump of hardened feces. 5 A hard part (in a boil, &c.)

गुड़कुलों s Raw sugar.

गुड़कुलों a. Arch, sly.

गुड़कुलों ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a bubble bubble.

गुड़कुलों v. i. To make the noise गुड़कुलों ! 2 To gum or stick in the belly.

गुड़कुलों f. A humble smoking apparatus. [port.

गुड़कुलों The knee. 2 fig. SUP-गुड़कुलों f. (n) A sort of breeches. 2 Inflammation at the knee.

गुड़कुलों Beating with the knees upon a person's posteriors. v. ब्रज, ब्रज।

गुड़कुलों f. A cork.

गुड़कुलों See गुड़कुलों।

गुड़कुलों f. गुड़कुलों n. A roll, bundle.

गुड़कुलों A roundish stone. 2 fig. A shrewd fellow: a knave. 3 A ball of thread, &c. 4 A squared stone.

गुड़कुलों गुड़कुलों f. A preparation of tobacco for smoking. 2 fig. A plight, mess.

गुड़कुलों v. c. & i. To roll up. 2 To gather together. 3 To shut up (a work). 4 To confute. 5 To subdue and seize (a country, &c.) v. i. To die.

गुड़कुलों A bundle, a roll.

गुड़कुलों f. गुड़कुलों n. A bundle, a roll.

गुड़कुलों f. (n) A button. 2 A bundle (of grass). 3 A ball (of thread, &c.)

गुड़कुलों f. A pole erected on the new year's day before the house-door. v. भार।

गुड़कुलों The festival of गुड़कुलों।

गुड़कुलों n. The inhabitants of a village in precipitate flight (from the enemy). v. उठत, पतल। 2 The body of peasantry of one village on their way to assist at the reaping of the crops of another village. 3 A sheaf of unthreshed corn. 4 A riddle. v. शूर, रुद्र, भूई।

गुड़कुलों परङ्गः The day following the cutting of the crop.

गुड़कुलों (s) A quality or property—of matter or mind; a power, faculty, virtue; an inherent property. 2 A property of created things. 3 Virtue, freedom from fault. 4 Benefit. 5 Effect. 6 The product in multiplication. 7 A rope. 8 A bowstring. 9 In compound. Multiplied by, fold; as अहृत्राण eightfold: 10 Abatement (of a disease). 11 In arithmetic. Multiplier. 12 In geometry. The chord of an arc.

गुड़कुलों The multiplier. a. That reckons.

गुड़कुलों f. Reciting the attributes and perfections of God or a god; or the virtues, &c. of gen.

गुड़कुलों का or गुड़कुलों का. a. Efficacious. 2 Endowed, gifted—a child.

गुड़कुलों The multiplier.

गुड़कुलों a. Well laden with virtues and excellencies.

गुड़कुलों f. Buzzing. 2 Suppressed speaking or reading. 3 Whispering among the people; suppressed talk about.

गुड़कुलों v. i. To hum. 2 To murmur. 3 To speak nasally.

गुड़कुलों The fleshy root of the septum of the nose.

गुड़कुलों n. (s) Appreciating the merits of.

गुड़कुलों a. That appreciates the merits of.

गुड़कुलों v. c. To multiply. 2 To re-peruse and recite (a lesson) in order to commit to memory.

गुड़कुलों a. (s) Counted.

गुड़कुलों n. s An adjective.

गुड़कुलों a. (s) Endowed with qualities or excellencies.

गुड़कुलों n. An adjective, an epithet.

गुड़कुलों a. m. गुड़कुलों। f. Poet. Enamoured of; enraptured with the beauties and graces of.

गुड़कुलों a. Of talents or endowments and good dispositions.

गुड़कुलों a. That discerns the excellencies of.

गुड़कुलों An axe. 2 A mason's square.

गुड़कुलों (s) The product of a multiplication.

गुड़कुलों चतुर Multiplication. 2 See गुड़कुलों।

गुड़कुलों The virtues and vices; the excellences and blemishes of.

गुड़कुलों गुड़कुलों n. A term for a child.

गुड़कुलों गुड़कुलों n. A term for an accomplished knave.

गुड़कुलों a. (s) Rich in virtues and excellencies.

गुड़कुलों a. (s) Devoid of attributes. An epithet of the Hindú fragment of Deity.

गुड़कुलों Reciting the perfections and excellencies of; exulting.

गुड़कुलों a. Effectual, successful.

गुड़कुलों प्रयोगी Efficaciousness. 2 Effect, success.

गुड़कुलों A gifted person, esp. with some of the minor arts and accomplishments.

गुड़कुलों p. Multiplied.

गुड़कुलों a. Endowed with excellencies.

गुड़कुलों The multiplicand.

गुड़कुलों f. Embarrassed state.

गुड़कुलों or गुड़कुलों v. i. To tangle—thread, &c.: to hitch. 2 To
be embarrassed. 3 To be engaged—a person or thing.

**Ghulam** f. n. Combinations of hair. 2 Entanglement. 3 m. A single hair out of a mass of hair-combinations. [lit. fig.]

**Ghulami** v. c. To entangle, Ghulam or Ghulami Obstruction. 2 fig. Difficulty. 3 Combinations of hair. 4 fig. Pollution on account of a death. [fig.]

**Ghulam*2* f. Entanglement, lit.**

**Ghulami, Ghulam** n. f. Entangled state. 2 Combinations. 3 The residue (of批发, &c.) after thrashing.

**Ghulam** A contract or monopoly. Ghulam See Ghulami.

**Gud** n. (s) The anus.

**Gud*2* f.Tickling.**

**Gud*3* ad. Imit. of the sound of ebullition.**

**Gud*4* v. i. To bubble up. 2 To have the prickly itch or heat—the body.**

**Gud*5* f. (n) Tickling. 2 Prickly itching, &c.**

**Gud*6* f. Tickling. 3 v. a. (v) 2 fig. Mental tickling, i.e. pleasing. 3 fig. itching (to fight or to do). 3 v. e. Bhish, &c.**

**Gud*7* v. i. To be under suffocation. 2 To swelter.**

**Gud*8* S＂fication. S. k. Bhish, Bi.**

**Gud*9* S. Gud.**

**Gud*10* ad. (p) Past—a year, &c.**

**Gud*11* f. In the past Gud. See Gud*12*.

**Gud*13* v. c. To rumble, ruffle. 2 fig. To crush, bruise; to overwork.**

**Gud*14* Ruffled state, &c.**

**Gud*15* f. A crime, fault.**

**Gud*16* c. A criminal.**

**Gud*17* ad. According to the offence.**

**Gud*18* or Gud*19* ad. & int. (n) Silently; quietly. [Hidden.**

**Gud*20* a. Vulgar Gud p. (s) Ghulam Destroying, injuring. 2 A secret and sudden attack. 3 v. a. Bish, &c.**

**Gud*21* n. A hidden gift.**

**Gud*22* A spy.**

**Gud*23* n. Hidden treasure i.e. knowledge, virtue, &c.**

**Gud*24* f. A sword-stick.**

See Gud.

**Gud*25* f. Threading, platting.**

**Gud*26* v. c. To string together: to file. 2 To plat.**

**Gud*27* f. (s) A sylvan abode of a devotee. 2 A cave: a bower.**

**Gud*28* v. c. To slumber over.**

**Gud*29* p. s Strung: 2 Platted.**

**Gud*30* p. Interwoven, &c.**

**Gud*31* v. i. To thump.**

**Gud*32* v. i. To grow fat or fleshy.**

**Gud*33* a. Plump, fleshy.**

**Gud*34* p. s Conspicuous: 2 Conceited. 3 n. Suspicion.**

**Gud*35* a. Conceited.**

**Gud*36* f. (p) The office of Gud*37*.**

**Gud*38* An agent, deputy, Gud*39* f. Roaring.**

**Gud*40* or Gud*41* v. i. To roar, growl, lit. fig.**

**Gud*42* a. Blustrous. s. p A fit of passion.**

**Gud*43* f. Roaring, growling. 2 Intimidating by roaring, snarling, &c.**

**Gud*44* v. c. To intimidate by roaring, &c.**

**Gud*45* f. Angrily glaring: loud bullying.**

**Gud*46* v. c. To cover with clothes; to muff up.**

**Gud*47* f. See Gud*48*.**

**Gud*49* f. Roaring, &c.**

**Gud*50* f. Growing, &c.**

**Gud*51* v. i. To growl. 2 To caterwaul. 3 To rumble—the belly. 4 To sound rumblingly—the throat.**

**Gud*52* A loud roaring.**

**Gud*53* (p) An iron club. 2 A kidney.**

**Gud*54* v. c. To involve confusedly (thread, &c.) 2 To mislay.**

**Gud*55* Entanglement.**

**Gud*56* A cast amongst Shudras. They are employed in the service of the temple.**

**Gud*57* f. The office, rights, &c. of Gud.**

**Gud*58* A cattle fold.**

**Gud*59* The Gud*60* 's share of the grain which is received by Government from the cultivators.**

**Gud*61* f. A female of the caste Gud.**

**Gud*62* Kishna A cowherd.**

**Gud (s) A spiritual parent. 2 A religious teacher: (fig. and in a bad sense) one who prompts, puts up to. 3 A father or any venerable male relation. 4 A name of Gud*63*. 5 The planet Jupiter. a. (s) Heavy. 2 Great. 3 Long—a vowel. 4 Difficult. 5 Reverend, honorable.**

**Gud*64* f. An occult writing or passage demanding a Guru to explain it. 2 A mystery: the secret (of a contrivance, &c.)**

**Gud*65* a. Abstruse—a passage, &c.**

**Gud*66* A dignified person.**

**Gud*67* s pop. Gud*68* A violater of the bed of his spiritual or natural father.**

**Gud*69* n. (s) Weight, &c.**

**Gud*71* n. The residence of one's Guru.**

**Gud*72* Favour of one's Guru. 2 The product of a Guru's blessing—learning, skill, &c. 3 A term for opium or bhang.**
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| **Gur** | **Guramukh**
---|---
| 1. Cow or buffalo. | 1. To mumble. 2 To hesitate.
| A general term for a horned beast of pasture. | v. i. Inarticulate, &c.
| A pitch dark. | Sweetish.
| The district of Gujarat. A inhabitant of it. | Fig. The rectum protruding at stool. v. बाढ़.
| A sugar-work. The business. | Human excrement. Rust of metals. 3 Mucus or gum of the eyes. 4 fig. Spirituous liquor. [One’s own secret.
| A sugar-work. | n. A secret. निन्मङ्ग.
| A flower of the pomegranate. Conserve of roses. | a. (s) Obscure, occult—science, &c. : mysterious, dark—an affair.
| A free and easy laugh. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| A plump or sleek—the body. | One of the twelve sons or heirs; one’s son through his being born in one’s house of some strange woman; the son of secret birth.
| Beautiful, fine. | Knob (in cord or thread).
| Marvel of Peru. | A knob (in cord or thread).
| A small nail with a spreading head. | A charred part (of a wick, match, &c.) A flake of fire. The head of a nail. A f. Clamour, hubbub. Fig. Publicity.
| Devotedness to pleasure and diversion. | Coarse sugar.
| One devoted to pleasure; a voluntary. | Coarse sugar and cocoonut-kernel. Stuff, nonsense; empty promises.
| Common rose. | (A stone occurring in a mass of भूद्र. Hence fig.) A wolf in sheep’s clothing.
| A rose. | A sort of cake. 2 fig. Soft and appeasing, but hollow and delusive speech.
| Rosewater. | Fig. Soft and appeasing; sweet and pleasing.
| f. Rosewater-holder. [relating to the rose. | Mangoes preserved.
| Rose coloured; | a. Sweetish.
| Soft and sweet sleep. | Fig. Sweetish.
| Mild coldness | Indigo. The rectum protruding at stool. v. बाढ़.
| The son of a female slave. A term answering to rogue, rascal. | Human excrement. Rust of metals. Mucus or gum of the eyes. 4 fig. Spirituous liquor. [One’s own secret.
| Servility. | n. A secret. निन्मङ्ग.
| Knavery. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Rogue, scamper. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| The red powder which the Hindus throw at about the पुलाते. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Dyed with the colour of पुलाते. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| A disease, any glandular enlargement in the abdomen. 2 The spleen. 3 A knot. 4 A bump, 5 A spreading bush. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Abdominal disease | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| A form of dropsey. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Dead drunk. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| A revelling term for Spanish fly. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Cave. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Private—a place. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Tender, delicate (language); mincing the matter. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Appeasing, conciliating (speech or conduct). | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Smooth and glossy. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Sweet. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Mouthful of water (taken to rinse). | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| A mouthful of blood, water, &c. split out. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Sour rising in the mouth. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Raising the mouth. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Mangoes preserved. | A passage in a writing or a matter difficult of explanation. Occult, recondite.
| Good understanding together; sweet concert. | Domestic duties. गृह क्षेत्र. Domestic dissensions.
Puṣṭhir a. (n.) A householder, the man of the second order; or he who, having finished his studies, and having been invested with the sacred thread, performs the duties of the master of a house and father of a family. 2 A gentleman; a patrician. 3 A person, a body, an individual.

Puṣṭhirī f. Politeness, gentleness.

Puṣṭhirakṣām. The second of the four religious orders.

Puṣṭhičchā n. Business-hand.

Puṣṭhinā n. The house-yard.

Puṣṭhīnā, Puṣṭhičchā f. (s.) The mistress of a house.

Puṣṭhit p. s Taken, seized.

Puṣṭhi a. s Domestic. 2 Relating to the house.

Puṣṭhikā v. i. To speak through the nose, to snuffle.

Puṣṭhikā a. A snuffer. 2 Nasal utterance.

Puṣṭhikān v. i. To be in great consternation. 2 To speak nasally (from a cold).

Puṣṭukā n. The fork of a tree or stake. 2 The space between every two fingers or two toes.

Puṣṭukā h. A rhinoceros.

Puṣṭu A tuberous or tufted head (as of globe amaranth and similar flowers): any flower having many corolla or rows of petals (as the rose, &c.). 2 A knob or boss of silk or silver (as on a horse's crupper, &c.). 3 A silver knob worn on the fourth toe (of women).

Puṣṭu f. A red chalk.

Puṣṭukā s. s pret. of Puṣṭukā Gone by, past-year, month, day.

Puṣṭukānāla A careless phrase answering to At all events, any how: 1 गोवित्र च धार बुद्धिन्. 2 The mud figures (of men, cattle, &c. in representation of the village) made on the eighth of Shravīṇ. 3 Ṛṣi. Promiscuous and licentious intercourse. v. Puṣṭhakā.

Puṣṭhakām. The eighth of Shravīṇ, the birthday of Bhagavān, the birthday of Bhagavān.

Puṣṭhakām v. i. To sing, ring—Puṣṭhakām v. i. To be confounded.

Puṣṭhakāya f. A snail. 2 A term for a simple, inoffensive man.

Puṣṭhakā Uproar.

Puṣṭhakān v. i. To buzz, twang.

Puṣṭhakā s The portion of food reserved at the beginning of a meal to be given to a cow.

Puṣṭihā f. A tick; a cattle or dog-house.

Puṣṭhakā h. An object of sense;—as sound, colour, &c. a. In comp. Perceivable by the mind or by sense: 1 बुद्धिः, 2 चिन्ता, 3 ज्ञान.

Puṣṭhakā n. (s) A cow's hide. A measure of land,—as much as can be comprehended by a cow's hide.

Puṣṭhakān v. c. To smooth down.

Puṣṭhīrā, Puṣṭhīrān a. Handsome, graceful.

Puṣṭhi h. f. C A heifer.


Puṣṭhāś A roundish stone. 2 A marble. 3 A grain of rice in the ear. 4 An overripe and rotting cocoanut.

Puṣṭhā f. A roundish stone or pebble. 2 A marble. 3 A large lifting stone;—used among the athlete. 4 A term for a round, flashy body. 5 A lump of silver. 6 A variety of mango.

Puṣṭhān v. i. To become firm, solid, thick—ground by beating, ink, &c. by drying, milk, &c. by boiling, any liquid by freezing.

Puṣṭhān A cow-pen.
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गोधुप

गोड n. m. The calix (of certain vegetables and grains). 2 f. n. c A lane (in a village or between enclosures). 3 n. A cluster of pepper corns. 4 n. A tufted or moss-like plant, covering the surface of tanks, &c. 5 m. The gathering spot of pasturing herd in the morning.

गोड a. Sweet. 2 Neat, pretty. c. Any thing sweet considered as an item in diet.

गोडा‌प्राँत a. Fond of sweets. 2 Dainty-mouthed.

गोडामार The dainty bit reserved to conclude the meal. 2 Dainty fare.

गोडा, गोडा a. Sweet relatively; i. e. sweet amongst. 2 fig. Unhardened. 3 (Used of water, it signifies) Fresh, opp. to salt or brackish; soft, free from salts. 4 (Of a tree) Wanting thorns; agreeable to insects. 5 (Of wood, i. e. of the exterior portion as opp. to the core) Soft. 6 (Of soil) Sweet or fresh; opp. to saline. 7 (Of the oils expressed from Sesamum and Carthamus) Sweet. 8 (Of a man) Mild, gentle. 9 (Of flesh) Sensible, quiet; opp. to callous, dead. 10 (Of particular hot, biting or bitter vegetables, of chillies, &c.) Mild. 11 (Of varieties among plants of narcotic properties) Not narcotic. 12 (Of serpents) Unvenomous. 13 (Of a particular animal body or a member) Quick, delicately sensible. 14 (Of fish) Fresh-water. 15 (Of rice) Produced in unsaline soil. 16 (Of the region of the groin) Vital. 17 (Of corn, as गोडा दाय) Unsalted. 18 (Of the genuine Maratha, and as opp. to तड़-चं) Pure.

गोडी f. Relish, liking.

गोडा a. Plump, sleek.

गोडार a. Sweetish.

गोड See गंद sig. 1. 2 fig. A full bunch.

गोडा See गोडा. [oil-tree.]

गोडा एरर Common castor

गोडाण v. i. To become fresh, sweet—lands, plants, &c. 2 To be vitiated—the palate from eating sweet things.

गोड्यावङ्ग v. c. To sweeten (lands recovered from the sea) by throwing down mould.

गोड्याक a. Having on its surface the grass जडाक—A tank, &c. 2 Plump and sleek. n. A kind of grass.

गोड्य f. Sweetness;—melody, fragrance, &c. 2 Taste. 3 Goodness (of a dish, &c.) 4 Gentleness (of speech). 5 A fondness or taste for.


गोड़ियुलबी f. Friendly terms. 2 Suavity. 3 Agreement.

गोरें a. Having a tufted head—flowers, &c.

गोरेंती f. Friendly terms. 2 Suavity. 3 Agreement.

गोरें त्रांस a. Having a tufted head—flowers, &c.

गोरीत a. A large sack (for grain, &c.) 2 fig. Load (of cares or business).

गोरीत्त न. Sackcloth:... sack made up (to receive the articles of a beast-load).

गोरीत b. n. Sackcloth.

गोरी f. Sackcloth, 2 A packsack. 3 fig. A burden (of cares, &c.).

गोरीत n. गोरीत्यंग f. गोरीत्यंग m. A caste as assembled in investigation of matters, or as considered collectively. 2 Relations and kindred considered collectively.

गोरीत n. गोरीत्यंग f. गोरीत्यंग m. A caste as assembled in investigation of matters, or as considered collectively. 2 Relations and kindred considered collectively.

गोरी f. (A) A dip (as of a bird or a paper-kite). v. शा; also a jerk to occasion a dip. v. शा, टे 2 A ruinous business: a loss, v. शा, टे. 3 An imposition upon. v. टे 4 A fruitless trip. v. शा, and in con., छ.

गोरीतील f. A confused intermingling of castes. 2 fig. A hotchpotch.

गोरीतील n. (a) Family, kin. 2 m. The founder of a race.

गोरीत्वर अ (Ax to one's family.) Term for an incestuous person.

गोरू प a. pop. गोरू प Related. गोरू प चुनचुन प A kinsman.

गोरू ड (N) Gum.

गोरू ड f. (H) Dock.

गोरू ड a. Having roughness of skin—the body from biliary disorder.

गोरू ड One of the eighteen orders of गोरू प.

गोरू डाराइ a. Patched and pieced. 2 Disorderly.

गोरू ड f. (H) A party-coloured quilt. 2 fig. A tattered garment.

गोरू ड निभा n. A fruit of the Shaddock kind.

गोरू ड v. c. To tattoo.

गोरू प हरात्मक Yellow orpiment.

गोरू प n. (s) The giving of a cow (to a Brahman). 2 One of the sixteen जटारा; shaving the head twelve years after जटारा.

गोरू प f. (H) Dock.

गोरू प n. (s) Wealth consisting in cattle.

गोरू प धर्म Disorder of things, &c.; confusion and perplexity. 2 Distraction. 3 Bristle, stir. 4 A tumultuous festivity in propitiation of देवी; corresponding somewhat to Wake or Ale. 5 Hurried and tumultuous, or animated and vivid action. v. घार.

गोरू पधर्म, गोरू पधर्म v. c. To disorder, derange.

गोरू प v. i. To be mislaid—an article. 2 To whirl. 3 To be confounded.

गोरू प लम n. A marriage fixed during गोरू प.

गोरू पम एक A caste. They are singers and makers of गोरू प.

गोरू पमका a. Relating to गोरू प.

गोरू पमा A fellow ever disturbing and disordering. 2 A confused, thick-headed, blundering body.

गोरू पम (s) Wheat.
गोभूल m. n. (s) The period comprised between 30 घन before and 30 घन after sunset. 2 Evening twilight.

गोभूला n. s Marriage performed in the period गुहूल।

गुभुल जी f. Dust raised by cows on the road.

गौ (s) A caste. They are cowherds and milkmen. 2 An ornament for the neck. 3 A kind of grass.

गौड़नद n. White clay. 2 fig. Destruction, devastation.

गौप n. (s) Concealing. 2 Preserving. [den.

गौपीय a. s (Fit) to be hidden.

गौवल (s) A cowherd. 2 A name of Krishna. 3 A king. 4 A cow's
caste.

गोयाज़न The feasting and merriment which concludes the festival of गोयाज़ना.

गोया f. A female cowherd.

गोषीचनद n. s White clay.

गोपुर n. m. The building over the gate (of a city, of the encircling wall of a temple). 2 A gate so overturned. 3 A gate
gen. 4 The figures drawn by women on the walls in the mouth गोपुर। 5 A grass.

गोप a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be hidden.

गोप म s The holding before the mouth of a cow of child born under an ill boding horoscope. The child is now viewed as the offspring of the cow, and as secured from the evil boded.

गोफ An ornament for the neck. 2 App. to a braided whip, platted cord.

गोफ्र f. (H) A sling.

गोफ्रुदा A sling-stone. 2 App. to a smart and sharp fellow.

गोफ्रीन v. c. To cast with

गोफ्रा The ankle. 2 The

गोफ्रां v. c. To catch, to ensnare in speech, &c. 2 c To slubber or hurry over; to shift with. v. i. To be suffocated.

गोफ्रांटा Trouble, perplexity.

गोवर a. Compressed and bellying out—a pitcher, &c. 2 Used revilingly of a low, compressed face; and, more laxly, of an ugly, ill-formed person or thing. [and round fellow.

गोवरा श्रावण A term for a fat

गोवरा लाओ A term for a soft, simple, harmless Brahman.

गो फ्रां f. A sort of centiped. 2 One of the seventy-two blemishes incidental to the horse, viz. a line of reversed hair resembling a centiped. 3 fig. A fault, defect. 4 A border (to a dhotar, &c.) like a centiped.

गोया a. Poet. Sweet. 2 Fair—the complexion; attrib. fair-complexioned.

गोया मक ठी a. Relating to गोया मक或 Goa.

गोयम n. m. s Cow dung.

गोयमा Sham: sham of indifference: sham of ignorance. 2 Anger. 2 A affection of greatness.

गोयमाष निधनी दरवाजा A phrase used where one takes a great pressing to do what he strongly desires to do.

गोयमाष कापशा A feigned name returned in answer to one imperiously asking one's name. 2 Somebody, some low fellow, some Dick or Jack. 3 A term for a meddler.

गोयमाषी f. Gadfly.

गोयमा n. (s) Beef. As beef may not be eaten by the Hindú, this word is used of a deposit or an article of property of another in solemn declarations that it shall not be, or has not been, appropriated: श्री तुम्हारे देव मनुष्यांमें। गोयमाष कापशा अन

गोयमाष न. A cow's mouth of wood, metal, or stone. Used as, in English, the word Lion's mouth.

गोयमाष व्याध (s A cow-faced tiger.) A wolf in sheep's clothing.

गोयमाषी f. A glove shaped like a cow's mouth, by which the hand is covered in telling the beads of a rosary. 2 c. A person who, according to a vow, takes up his food with his mouth.

गोयमेट n. Cow's urine.

गोयमेट सर स. Sacrifice of a cow.

गोयमेट अश्रू The poor and needy; poor folk.

गोरा (s) Cow's dust.

गोरास a. Fair—a complexion.

गोरास ला. Fairish.

गोरास (s) Produce of a cow.

गोरास व. i. To be prepared and made ready for the seed—ground.

गोरास अपा. The celebrated Hindú reformer.

गोरास (s) A cowherd.

गोरा A male calf. a. Fair—the complexion; of fair complexion. 2 White.

गोरागोर आ. Of fair complexion and graceful form. [fair.

गोरागोर अपा a. Superlatively

गोरामुरु आ. Of a light red colour, or bright aurora.

गोरामुरा a. Deadly pale.

गोरा n. r See गुरु।

गोरा a. Fairish.

गोरान n. A bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of a cow, or vomited by a cow, in form of seyals. 2 App. to Benzoo.

गोरा A bull-calf.

गोल a. (s) Circular, round.

= A cylinder, globe. 2 An arti

गोल n. 3 A round pole. 4 The wooden ball used in the play of trapstick. 5 A crowd, s
| \textbf{पदका} | \textbf{थरण} f. A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 The metal vessel by the sinking of which in water the vessel is measured. [son of.  |
| \textbf{थरेषिम्} f. The exact sea-time. 3 The influence of a passing hour. 4 A term for the body or the life.  |
| \textbf{थरेट} or \textbf{थरेट} ad. Imit. of the sound of gulping.  |
| \textbf{थरण} n. i. (H) To contract—cloth, &c. 2 To decrease—grain, &c. by dryage, leakage. 3 To grow firm—the body. 4 To become settled (a science) by studying. 5 To be versed: ला बाबा गर्भ में ला सिंहों का थरण या माया पातुल नाम। 6 To befit. 7 To abate.  |
| \textbf{थरी} f. (H) Loss (in trade) : wastage. v. धु, लाम। 2 Decrease. v. धु, लाम।  |
| \textbf{थरन} n. (S) Forging, forming. 2 Happening. 3 Negotiating.  |
| \textbf{थरपत} f. A term for high-sounding talk; rhapsody. 2 App. to the operation (in declining, conjugating, &c.) of grammarians, logicians, &c.  |
| \textbf{थरमल} f. In the ननाना. The vessel of water, having a flower-wreath over it, set in propitiation of राजा।  |
| \textbf{थरमु} a. Stout, sturdy. 2 Strong, solid. \textbf{इग.}  |
| \textbf{थरमान्यि} n. c Negotiating, treating.  |
| \textbf{थराविन्यि} n. c To shrink—  |
| \textbf{थरङ्गापत} f. (S) The rite of placing a vessel filled with water, having a coconut over its mouth, and the red-lead mark on its fore part, in the ceremonies of \textbf{नवम्बु}।  |
| \textbf{थरस्थरी} The ceremony of ejecting irreversibly a person from caste: of concluding an offender to be dead, and disposing of him accordingly.  |
| \textbf{थर} f. (S) A bell: a plate of metal struck as a bell.  |
| \textbf{थरापस} Sounding of bells. 2 fig. Noising abroad.  |
| \textbf{थराय} Any hemispherical covering; a dome or cupola. 2 See \textbf{थराय}।  |
| \textbf{थराय} (H) Array (as of troops); display, any outlay or disposition indicative of a work in progress or intended. v. वाज। 2 Air, cast, aspect (of a speech). 3 Agreement.  |
| \textbf{थरीका} See \textbf{थरण।}  |
| \textbf{थरीका} f. s A bell.  |
| \textbf{थरिक्षण} n. (S) The ceremony of placing on water the \textbf{थरिक्षण} on festival days.  |
| \textbf{थरी} n. (S) Amity of horoscope. v. वर, जन, जन, जन, \textbf{थरी}। g. of s. or o. 2 Friendship. v. आनंद, \textbf{थरी,}। 3 Fate. 4 p. In comp. Formed, composed: यद्यपि \textbf{थरी।} a. (S) Proper, fit.  |
| \textbf{थरिक्षण} s The result of deliberation. 2 Fate.  |
| \textbf{थरी} f. s A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 The Indian clock. 3 The metal sinking cup. 4 A small jar. \textbf{[fit season।}  |
| \textbf{थरी} लम \textbf{थरी} Marriage at any time. \textbf{थरी।} p. Compact, become settled. \textbf{[3 Tight।}  |
| \textbf{थर} a. Strong, stout. 2 Thick.  |
| \textbf{थर} f. Closeness of texture. 2 Thickness of liquids. 3 Tightness.  |
| \textbf{थर} (A) A bunch. 2 fig. The testicles. 3 A band, body. 4 Agreement.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन} n. Smithcraft. 2 Forming or fashioning, skill. 3 Form, mould.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दनी} or \textbf{थर्मन्दनी} a. That forges—a smith.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्दा} ad. (Imit.) With a rattle. 2 fig. Smartly, briskly: \प्रास्त्र \textbf{थर्मन्दन्दा।}  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} f. A loud and confused rattling, clashing, &c. \textbf{ad.} Rattlingly.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} f. Form, fashion. 2 Workmanship. 3 Also \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} The price of smith-work.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} f. Making and destroying (pots, &c.) 2 fig. Receiving and issuing; buying and selling. 3 Changing, shifting, setting up and pulling down (of public officers). 4 The composition (as of a piece of machinery); the intricacies (of a business); the art, key (of putting together, of managing, of explaining.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} f. See \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द।}  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} v. c. To bring to pass.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} or \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} f. A low caste. They are musicians.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} f. An earthen pitcher.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} f. An unceasing hammering, &c. as at a smithy.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} v. i. To rattle, clatter, crash, &c. loudly and tumultuously. 2 fig. To be knocked on the head; to be blasted.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} See \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द।}  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} f. A period of twenty-four minutes. 2 An instrument for measuring time. 3 A fold or double. 4 Folded state. 5 A cloth folded up. 6 Harmonious correlation. 7 Cotton, &c. placed on a sare to absorb the pus. 8 The pitcher which is applied to the Pogi of a Palm to receive the exudation. \textbf{[continually।}  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्दी} ad. Every hour, \textbf{थर्मन्दन्दी} \textbf{थर्मन्दन्दी} n. A term for the life, or the body, considered as transitory.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} f. Metal given to be forged; an article wrought. 2 The price of working.  |
| \textbf{थर्मन्दन्द} p. Forged, wrought, &c. 2 Formed between the two hands—a cake.  |
masses: close and vehement; extensive and animated—business.

वर. a. A house. 2 A household. 3 Domestic or social life: आज्ञा परिणाम तो शिकारी में, वर आया वर चैतिक; 4 A house of agency. 5 A den, nest (of a beast, bird, &c.) 6 A hole as a place of lodgement: तिच्छोदे देखिए झुकी मादा; पत्ति काटको कालाकाल घर बने होते। 7 A frame, stand, groove. 8 A Compartment. 9 A square (of a chess-board, &c.) 10 The station of the sun or a planet. 11 Longitude. 12 Quarter, region (of wind, rain, &c.; of an affection, ma-lady). 13 Source, spring, lit. fig.: बोग खाटे चार बाहु; खाना बाटौटे घर. 14 Basis, footing (of an argument, &c.) 15 The compass, reach (of a tone); the key. 16 The keys of a musical instrument. 17 Means, resources: अन्न बाटौटे आखे चार पर थान कराई। 18 A single division as defined by the bracing cords (of a drum). 19 The art, secret, key (of a science, &c.): मुहुर्ता, माणाकार के संबंधियों घर. 20 A point reserved to stand by: सामान बाटौटे आखे चार; सह घर छूटे बाहु। 21 Home, self, one’s own person: Pr. रको पत्र चारै घर.

पहराराम f. An estate. 2 A person of the domestic establishment.

परकेर The master of the house. 2 The good man.

परकीरण. f. The mistress of the house.

परकुण्ड c A bird’s nest.

परकुवा A house-bird; a house-mope.

परिपत्र A house-business. 2 A family-dispute.

पररघनी House-hold expenses.

पररघनी f. The number of houses (in a village, &c.) 2 Numbering of the houses: the account taken.

पररघनी a. Born, bred, made at home. 2 Of the house-hold. ad. By one’s self.
रास्ता n. पर्यंत m. A bird's nest.
रात्रि f. The hot and dry rising in the mouth of a dying person.
राधक n. A domestic hog.
राखा v. i. To rattle.
राखा v. i. To keep.
राखा v. i. To run off to live in the house of another.
राखा v. c. To rub. [ingly.
राखा ad. Copiously, warmly.
राखा v. i. To emit a strong and spreading fragrance.
राखारात्रि a. Large, fine, dash-
inging — ornaments, eyes, &c. 2 Full, plump — the person. 3 Covered with rich and luscious things — a dish. 4 Strong, sweet — an odour.
राख्या A rough rub. 2 A rude shove in rushing by.
रेडोरा 1. A blow or cut; a stroke (with a blunt or an edged weapon). 2 A rough rub. 3 A rude jolt.
रेडोरा ad. Rough, rude — a रेडोरा a. One ever chiding and scolding — a haggler; one hard at bargains.
रेडोरा a. Familiar intercourse.
रेडोरा सार Household affairs.
रेडोरा House-tax.
To rub against (as in passing); to graze. 2 To rub. 3 To do hastily, carelessly.

A mark of abrasion.

Coarse, clumsy—a workman. 2 Dull, heedless.

Slippery—a place. 2 Intercourse; dealing with or acquaintance with.

A slippery place.

v. i. To slip: to slide. 2 fig. To assail briskly: śiśā ānāgaṃ āvarjana. 3 To set to: chār nāvāvachā kāma hū ḍhārā āvānaṃ. 4 To err. 5 To slip from. 6 To waste away—the body. 7 To break—the constitution. 8 To fail, sink—confidence to fiśāna—aperson—to sustain—reverses—to go down the hill.

Scolding vehemently and coarsely. v. kāṣā g. of o., śeṣā g. of s.

See ष्ठा. 2 A loss (in trade, &c.) 3 A shock (of some calamity).

v. c. To rub off. 2 To be practised in.

The gullet: the wind-pipe; the throat in its two senses.

ad. Linit. of certain sounds, as that of cutting grass, chewing, &c.: fancifully expressive of the manner of lavishly spending, recklessly gulping.

Coarse—cloth.

A furrow; a ravine. 2 f. m. A hole (as worn through a wall or embankment).

ad. Used of tears or of a stream flowing copiously.

v. c. To become loose (ornaments, &c.) from the emaciation of the body. 2 To have the feeling of utter prostration of strength.

App. to a person whose clothes hang baggily and slopping about him.

Loose, hanging. 2 Free, frank, candid. ad. Copiously, freely.

Poet. A wound.

Haste, hurry. 2 Hurriedness. 3 Bustle. 4 Tumultuous and violent commotion. 5 A stunning sound; a din (as of drums, &c.)

Whole or round;—used of numbers: स-रसम्. 2 All at once. 3 By whole sale.

A vessel to hold water.

A cant phrase for the employment of water-carrying.

A female garment. 2 A child's rattle.

A bell or jingling ball (as of a child's girdle, or as worn on the toes by dancing girls, &c.)

The throat, esp. the upper part or larynx. 2 A bell.

A mountainous range dividing countries. 2 The Sayhādri range in particular. 3 A difficult passage over a hill. 4 A wharf (on banks of rivers or tanks). 5 The country east ward of the Sayhādri range.

Form, figure. 2 fig. Simblance (of a plot, project). 3 Indications.

To bruise, mash, beat, or stir about (with a ladle, &c.) 2 fig. To tease, harass. 3 To agitate, argue. n. The stick, spoon, &c. used in bruising, &c. 2 The act of bruising, stirring, &c.

Blocking up of a pass over a hill. 2 Toll levied on passengers to defray the expense of mending or making a pass.

The crest of a mountain. 2 The head or outlet of a pass.

A little bell (hung around a bullock's neck).

Relating to the Desh or country above the Sayhādri range;—used of the people.

See पारलह, but used esp. of things, products, &c. 2 A hand-bell. 2 The throat. 3 A string (of sweetmeats) for a child's neck.

An offensive smell. 2 Any thing nauseous. 3 A term of reviling;—used to persons and things: श्वास हेरूको चाँगु दान जी घा जानक कार्य (Agreeing with stinking stuff, stinking fellow). 4 Disorder (of an account, affairs): plight, mess (of persons or things). 5 The wheel-ruit of a lime-grinding mill. 6 Smell. 7 Used as an int. expressing vexation, impatience.

v. i. To stink.

An oil-mill. 2 The block in which the शार or roller moves. 3 Materials thrown into the mill at one time, the charge. 4 The quantity of rice, &c. put at once into the pounding mortar or parching pan. 5 A sugar-cane press. 6 At marriages, &c. The making of a गाल (i.e., a कुर्का full of rice) and the pounding and singing, &c. by the assembled gosaisō. v. न, शार, गाल.

a. Stinking.

Disgusting: a stinkard, scrub.

Killing or striking: a stroke. 2 fig. Destruction (of a work): ruining (of a person, council, &c.). 3 Amount of a multiplication.

The proper time (of a work): season: न.ब्यापार शाखा Seed-time.

a. Murderous, destructive; baleful.

That disappoints or that ruins at the fairest or most promising moment.

A comprehensive term for killing, injuring, &c.: for loss, hurt, &c.

Mischievous.

An inauspicious day (of the week).

An evil time.

a. s Murderous.

To be overcome (by terror, grief, &c.); to be amazed. [terror, &c.]

Overcome (by)


"The pricky heat."

"A term for one that bellows and blubbers upon the slightest injury."

"A hurrier."

"Veheiment excitement and eagerness."

"2 Veheiment urging."

"3 Restlessness of the animal system."

"4 Violent and hot itching."

"A term for an interfering beast between two beasts fighting."

"To be wounded."

"A wound.

"Wounded."

"Confused."

"Weakened."

"Affected with shame."

"The shraddh performed to the manes of the slain in battle and of the dead generally by violent deaths."

"A kite."

"Having eyes of the colour of cat's eyes."

"Of the colour of cat's eyes."
पुलेवाण n. A reproachful term for a grown up boy yet childish.

पुल- का का दिगा दिगा ad. With a gulp. 2 Suddenly, with a pop. 3 गरान में.

पुस्तिका (n) A gulp. 2 A magic ball given by devotees.

पुस्तिका or पुस्तिना v. i. To flicker or quiver in the last agonies. 2 To speak confusedly and faltering. 3 To hover around.

पुश्चन f. Milk spiced and sugar ed (given to infants).

पुल्लुण See पुल्लुणा.

पुल्लुणा n. An owl. 2 fig. A hideous, old woman. [hollow.

पुल्लुणा v. i. To sound deep.

पुल्लुण डोर्न न. A sort of musical instrument.

पुल्लुण f. A little dome.

पुल्लुण न. Eruption of bloody blisters on the internal surface of the eyelids. v. शेष, शाब, र. उ. The inner side of the eyelids (as turned out to frighten).

पुल्लुण v. i. To resound. 2 To last long; to hang on—a sound, a rumour, a discussion, a game, a disease. 3 To swell and heave.

पुल्लुण v. i. To ferment—of भागी. 5 To play, stir. 6 To coo, to cry as a pigeon: to make a loud and deep singing—birds.

पुल्लुण f. A play amongst cowherds. 2 fig. Bawling, v. नाग. 3 A certain musical instrument. 4 Poet. Abundance.

पुल्लुण (In top playing.) A dint struck on a top. 2 Thumping, banging (of man or animal) in order to tame. v. चाल, नाग, शेष, g. o. of o. 3 Holding under long procrastination. 4 Lingering about. v. चालू बन शेष, नाग.

पुल्लुण a. Reserved, sullen.

पुल्लुण न. Excess above the Government-revenue (of a village or field) received from the farmer of it.

पुल्लुण v. i. To roar. 2 To grumble.

पुल्लुण v. i. Epilepsy. v. चे, चे, चे, चे. n. A caterpillar.

पुल्लुण f. See पुल्लुण.

पुल्लुण v. c. To thrust or force into. 2 To handle violently. v. i. To enter forcibly.

पुल्लुण धारा (as of clothes, books, &c.) [pling.

पुल्लुण पुल्लुण f. A general rumbling.

पुल्लुण v. i. (h) To enter forcibly. 2 fig. To enter amongst unprivileged.

पुल्लुण v. i. To be nearly suffocated. 2 fig. To choke. 3 To rumple. [trampling.

पुल्लुण f. Treading and piling v. c. To force in.

पुल्लुण n. Churning. 2 Curds.

पुल्लुण v. c. To churn. 2 To shake violently. 3 fig. To work, knock up.

पुल्लुण Matter obtained by churning.

पुल्लुण (A) Anger.

पुल्लुण (h) A blow.

पुल्लुण (h) A bunch.

पुल्लुण (h) The bandicoot rat.

पुल्लुण n. (s) Ghee.

पुल्लुण s A poetical figure for an enraptured lover.

पुल्लुण v. (s) pop. पुल्लुण v. pl. Rivers of ghee:—used to express abundance and niceties at a feast. [hension.

पुल्लुण f. Slowness of apprehension.

पुल्लुण c A term for one that is ever borrowing or begging, and who seldom feels disposed to give or to lend.

पुल्लुण f. A determined, vigorous onset. 2 A word used by soldiers in shouting and rushing to the attack.

पुल्लुण v. c. To take. 2 To lay hold of. 3 To get, suffer;

पुल्लुण v. c. To admit: वा वा आणणं में. 4 To espouse (a side). 6 To allow: वा आणणं में में में मानान.

पुल्लुण v. c. To appreciate (merit). 8 To form (doubt). 9 To assume, affect: देवानं देवानं च. 10 To catch (fever, fear, &c.) 11 To take away, destroy (life, character, &c.) 12 To take off: तुक्क नात तुक्क नात.

पुल्लुण v. c. To require (time, space, &c.) 14 To take in hand; to scold:

पुल्लुण मान आए। 15 To do: वा वा बें. 16 To get hold of (tings). 17 To hand over:

पुल्लुण f. A creditor. 2 fig. One who, although he can render no service, has a claim for support:—a servant ever sick.

पुल्लुण v. n. Borrowing and lending.

पुल्लुण ad. On the final discussion of the terms: वैषमी किमत दान चाहे बांधे, पण चे बांधे चाहे.

पुल्लुण (n) A circumference. 2 The skirt of a garment.
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**Boojum**

**Boojum** n. A horse (without distinction of sex).

**Boojumera** f. A trooper.

**Boojumia** f. A phrase used in answering a question of impertinent curiosity.

**Boojum** f. A sort of centipede.

**Boojum** c See बौज़म.

**Boojum** o A cluster.

**Boojum** n. An unexpected gust of fortunes, favours; a windfall.

**Boojum** v. बौज़म.

**Boojum** (s) Anxiety, v. कर, लगान.

2 The dying rattles. 3 Longing and pining after an absent person. v. k. p. of o. 4 c Loud howling: शान के हुजूमता के हाथ का हुजूम; clamour.

**Boojum** f. (for cattle.

**Boojum** n. A drenching horn

**Boojum** जायड़े A term of ridicule for a full-grown boy appearing as bridegroom.

**Boojum** n. Horse-troops.

**Boojum** चारी A term of abuse for a boy remaining unmarried some years beyond his nubility.

**Boojum** f. A row of horses picketed. 2 A stable for a stud. 3 Contemptuously. A long, low, unsavoury house, a barn. 4 Con temptuously. A grown up girl yet unmarried.

**Boojum** जाहिरा, मोहरसङ्क f. A stable.

**Boojum** प्रियं A term of ridicule for a grown up boy now appearing as a student.

**Boojum** f. The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis.

**Boojum** A horse. 2 The knight at chess. 3 The cock of a gun. 4 A hobby. 5 A giddy boy. 6 A clothes' horse. 7 A term for the foot considered as a means of conveying the person; a nag of ten foals. 8 A stand from which a cradle is suspended. 9 The posture upon hands and knees of a child beginning to crawl. v. कर. 10 A stand with steps on both sides. 11 The swell of the tide. 12 A chopping block.

**Boojum** f. A mare. 2 The cord from which offending schoolboys are suspended. 3 The frame to support the पकस्ता.

**Boojum** f. A term for a woman of girlish manners; a huiden, Tomboy. 5 A chopping block.

**Boojum** बौज़म A band (of men or animals). 2 Clamour, tumult. v. बौज़म, पकस्ता, कर. 3 Confusion (of affairs).
f. Brightness. [tidy.

a. Bright. 2 Clean, 3 free. a. That squints.

v. i. To be lost in amazement; to be dazed; to be befuddled. 2 To err.

f. A thing in general circular. 2 A scrap of writing; ticket, card, label, &c.

m. n. A circular spot; any round bane. 2 fig. Embezzlement. 3 Utter consumption.

(h) Fragments, pieces. 2 The feeling of being knocked up:

(a) vertigo. 4 n. f. Vertigo. 5 n. A ring before the eyes (from biliousness, &c.)

6 A halo. 7 A turn; a compass. 8 The wheel-rut of a lime-mill.

m. n. Milk coagulated firmly and uniformly. 2 (Cant) A good dinner; a blowout.

f. (H) A handmill.

a. Astonished, wonderstruck.

s. A wheel. 2 A discus. 3 A playing. 4 Circular lines at the finger-ends.

5 An army. 6 A realm: a district. 7 A circle. 8 A cycle of years.

9 (Vulgar) A trouble.

f. Rotatory motion.

An exercise of the gymnasium.

The fabric of swinging boxes erected at fairs.

a. s Bearing in the hand the or discus; an epithet of Vishnu.

A wily manœuvre, stratagem.

n. s (Elliptically for the branch.) The skipping from branch to branch of a monkey, &c.) Desultory study.

Circularly.

A ruler of a or region extending from sea to sea.

Brâhmany goose or
चक्रवाद f. or चक्रवादयान n. Compound interest: also the Rule of Compound Interest in arithmetic.

चक्रवात (s) A whirlwind. [on.

चक्रावत s घोर सर्व. 2 A range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth.

चक्रवेद f. pop. चक्षुरवेद A certain astrological period or season; any matter now commenced lingers long in hand.

चक्रवद्ध f. Compound interest.

चक्रवत्त s pop. शे निन्दित A form of military array, the circle. 2 fig. A deep, complex plot or scheme.

चक्रकार a. Circular.

चक्रकित s pop. चक्रकित A white stone bearing indentations. 2 Used of a person pitted with the small-pox or marked with other discolorations.

चक्रकृत f. चक्रकृत f. Compound interest. 2 A series of rings of hair.

चक्री f. An entertainment consisting in the reading of the Purans, &c., or the singing of odes and light airs, all round the assembly. 2 The ridge band of a turban. 3 A bandolier. 4 An ornament for the turban, consisting of buds circularly disposed.

चक्रुरुप f. Sleep in which the subject turns round and round. [a turban.

चक्रतार a. Having a चक्री—

चक्रोत a. Clean, pure, excellent.

चंग (v) A Jew’s harp. 2 A streamer or flutterer of paper pasted upon, or tied to, a kite. 3 One of the eight suits at cards.

चंग a. Sharp, smart, intelligent.

चंगलौची a. Epithet of that गोहोता (pack of playing cards) of which the eight बाज or suits are named चंग, चंचल, &c.

चंगठ, चंगठी f. (H) Abundance. 2 Prosperousness. 3 Satiety.

चंगि a. (H) Good, sound, pure.

चंगल or चंगली f. Over-flowing abundance. [fellow.

चंगमो हा चंगमो A dissolve

चंगव n. m. The chewed and trampled portion (of the fodder thrown to a beast). 2 App. to a fellow ever dunning one thing upon the ears; to a dull fellow: to speech in the sense of Prolix and prosing.

चंगठ a. Loose or slack.

चंगठण v. i. (H) To chew slowly and long.

चंगठणविण n. m. f. A loose term for half-chewed fodder lying before a beast. 2 Foolish talk.

चंग a. Shrewd, brisk, active.

चंगण v. i. or चंगरण (Cant) To die: also to be dismissed.

चंगल a. s pop. चंगल Shaking, trembling. 2 Fickle.

चंगलध a. Fickle, capricious, volatile, of unstable mind.

चंगण v. c. (चंगण or चंगण) To kill (as by assassination, poisoning, or other covert way). चंगण चंगण, चंगण चंगण a. (चंगण) Shrewd, clever: also brisk.

[or pockets.

चंगी f. A bag with divisions चंगु f. चंगुप n. A beak or bill.

चंगुपयाण चंगुपयाण A slight entrance into or hold upon, lit. fig.

चंग f. (चांपण) To taste) A taste, taking; an acquired likeness or fondness. 2 A thin coating.

चंग ad. Wholly, altogether, clean, clear, smack and smooth.

चंगगु f. (H) Matting or mat.

चंगगु v. i. To fret and worrying, anxious longing and hankering. 2 or -i ad. Quickly.

[an after.

चंगगु v. i. To fret and worrying, anxious longing and hankering. 2 or -i ad. Quickly.

चंगगु f. Matting or mat.

चंगगु ad. (Imit.) In a trice, shake.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chāta (commonly चटार) a.</th>
<th>Light, low, scampish; of dissolute or irregular habits.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chātā v. i. To acquire a taste, liking, fondness for.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chāt &amp; Chātā See Chāt &amp; Chātā.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chātāra A term for a miser.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chāt ad. Wholly, altogether.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chāt (n) A smarting part, a sore. 2 fig. A loss.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chātī f. A loss in trade.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chātīpīta f. The business of the toilette,—bedecking.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chātīkī A belted messenger, a peon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chād a. s Irascible, fiery.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chād (s) A misshapen stone which is placed near the idol of चादप्रेष.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chāda f. A slip; a stroke.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādān kār dhī-kīr dhī-kāra ad.</td>
<td>Imit. of the sound of a stroke of a whip.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādākāra (s) Poet. The sun.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādad f. Scarcity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādarvārī v. i. To rise high—market rate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādarmārī a. (s) Fierce, fervid, lit. fig. 2 Fiercer and fiercer, hotter and hotter; increasingly ardent (चादलका रक अर्थ).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādād f. Fuming, raving. 2 Tossing about (as in fever).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādadāvārī v. i. To chafe. 2 To toss about; to flounce.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādadāvārī Outrageous behaviour.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādāvāt (s) A high wind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādāvā (s) An individual of any of the lowest of the mixed tribes. 2 fig. A vile, filthy, abominable person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādā v. The sun.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādāvānt n. An invalidated bond or note of hand.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādāvāntī f. A band of black-guards.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chādāvāntī f. Mad deeds. 2 also Chādāvāntī f. A female of the चादावांत caste.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chāūdārī f. The goddess चादा. 2 A passionate, violent woman.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārdōl The pyramid-crested wood-lark. 2 With अचारा Inhaling the smoke of the opium through a pipe. v. 2. अचारा. 3 A preparation of opium.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārdōlāna A place for preparing or smoking चारदाला.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chār Ascent, rise. 2 Advancement, lit. fig. 3 Increased assessment. v. चार, च. 4 Attacking. 5 Surpassing. a. Excelling.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārdōlāta Ascent and descent; rise and fall. 2 Exacerbation and remission (of a fever, a paroxysm).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārā f. An ascent. 2 Steepness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārā v. i. To ascend. 2 To rise or advance in height—a heavenly body, a building. 3 To increase. 4 To rise (from fermentation)—bhang, &amp;c. 5 To rise into the head; to affect with giddiness. 6 To go on—clothes upon the body: to go in—a peg, &amp;c. 7 To accumulate: माधु वीर विद्वेश चार। 8 To be puffed up with pride. 9 To cover; to overspread—dust, rust, &amp;c. 10 To be offered; to be presented in oblation. 11 To rise or get high—the voice in singing. 12 To be turned up—the eyes. 13 To be applied or laid on—plaster, &amp;c. 14 To acquire fullness, clearness—a colour. 15 To be braced—a drum: to be strung—a bow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārā ād. Rising. 2 fig. Advancing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārdāvāyā Thriving footing; improving state (as of one's fortunes).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārā f. Rise, advance.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārdāvāya f. Prosperous season.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārdāvāya m. f. Superiority over.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārdāvāya n. The insertion (on the records) of the name of a new proprietor of an estate, and the removal of the old one.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvāna v. c. To make to ascend; to make to advance. 2 To string (a bow). 3 To apply or lay on (a slap, stroke, &amp;c.): यें चारावच चालकक मारे बाँस आया. 4 To put into the mouth (tobacco, &amp;c.): सवाक्षारः की मातृदेवी मारी मातृदेवी भाग, 5 To instigate, incite, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvāna f. (a) Attacking.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvāna -v. An expert horseman. 2 An expert climber.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvān (n) See Chār.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvān a. Haughty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvān kār dhī-dhī f. See Chārā kār, &amp;c., sig. 1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvāni The smart of the sting of a scorpion, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvāni v. i. To shoot or smart—the bite of scorpions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvāni f. Scarcity. 2 Throbbing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvāni or -वाण ad. Imit. of the clan of empty pots: expressive of the lively action of bugs, flies, in the exercise of their office.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvāni v. i. To rise high—price. 2 To smart—a wound. 3 To be sharply hungry. 4 To sound—strokes of a whip.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvānī See Chārāvāni.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvānīkāra pl. Parched gram.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvānīkāra f. A fourth (of a cake, fruit, &amp;c.) [s Four. Chārā a. (s) Shrewd, clever.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvānīkāra (s) Having the four powers (elephants, cavalry, chariots, and infantry)—an army.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvāni f. Sagacity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chārāvāni a. s Four-faced.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Chārāvānī a. (s) Fourth. [ous order. Chārāvānī The fourth reli-
The fourth lunar day

Fourteen: fourteenth

The fourteenth

Four-armed, a name of Vishnu. Having the arms tied behind. Having a wife. Having four sides. [months]

The four monsoon
The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz.

Of four kinds.

The four great divisions of [a square]

Quadrangular.

Quadruped.

The four boundaries of (a field, &c.)

Sandal tree.

Its wood. 3. Unceasing preparation of the wood. 4 fig. Demolition.

A sensualist.

Relating to

A share of contribution. Raising money by subscription. 

The daily allowance of grain (to horses, &c.) 2 fig. The daily consumption of a household.

The moon. 2 The day of the moon, the date. A white spot on the face of cows, &c.

A digit. 2 A cloth used for. 3 The light of the moon.

A fabulous gem supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon.

Eclipse of the

A kind of fireworks. 2 Moon-light.

Propitiousness of the moon.

The lunar disk.

The moon considered as a region. 2 The disk of the moon.

The moon.

Terms of rapture for a beauty.

That lets the moon beams through the roof.

Blowing on the rise of the moon—certain flowers.

Gum copal.

Ad. Poet. As long as the sun and moon endure.

Moon-light.

Fixedness and glaze of the eye-balls (in intoxication, or in death, earnest attention).

The rising of the moon.

Quietly. 

Silent! still!

A flower-tree. Its flower.

Kerr. a. Low and flat: flattened.

Any thing or -f. a. A flap.

A left-handed. 2 App. to the left hand when it has the skillfulness ordinarily possessed by the right.

To slap.

To c. A peon, messenger, beadle.

Active, nimble. 2 Restless, sickle. 3 Wanton—a woman.

A sandal.

Lightning. A wanton woman.

Smart, active.

Quickly.

Dismantled. 2 fig. Devoured.

To gobble up. 2 To despatch smartly (a business).

A slap.

A cake flattened with the hand without a roller.

To draw in from modesty or from a sudden impression of fear; to be abashed.

Quickly. [sion.

A species of composition.

A pat; a blow (from a cat's paw). 2 fig. A stroke of misinformation: a stroke of a blow.

Mastery. a. Struck down: fig. devoured.

A smart slap. 2 A blast of wind.

Quietly. 

Silent! still! ad.

See. 

To be drenched;—used as ad. with this sense.

Troubled—water. Stirring about (water) so as to befoul it. 2 Tossing about (of things): intermeddling.

Picking and messing (as of victuals). 4 Busy scheming. 5 Befouled state (of water): messed state.

A wanton.

See the noun.

Or -a. Parched grain.

The masticating machine:

The court of the magistrate. 2 fig. A toll-booth; a raised seat or throne.

A goglet.

Glitter, flash. 

A feint. 3 Quivering (of the muscles): shooting pain (in the back, &c.) v. far, &c., &c., 

Digitized by Google
चर (n) A wonder; an astonishing event. 2 Astonishment.

चरार (s) Landscape; a view.

चरार (v) To run; to rush.

चर्चा The sound or the sudden smart attendant upon a burn; a burn, brand.

चर्चा v. i. To show off and dazzle, to cut a figure.

चर्ची f. A switch; a cane.

चर्ची v. i. To make to show.

चर्ची v. n. To sound.

चर्ची v. c. To turn.

चर्ची v. s. To. To rend.

चर्ची-ख़री f. A grinding wheel. 2 In the wheel—pots, &c.

चर्ची-राग ad. Imit. of the sound of rending; of flapping; of cutting grass, &c.

चर्ची a. & ad. Sharp. f. Sharp smart. v. न. म. 2 fig. Fig./Regret. [sound char! Char!]

चर्ची v. i. To make the chariot. 2 Punent. 3 fig. Peremptory. 4 Sharp. ad. Fully, exactly, just: शेष चार तो ऊँचाई आई.

चर्ची-बाँधक f. Coarse grinding. 2 Material so ground.

चर्ची-न न (s) A foot. 2 fig. A metrical foot. 3 A quarter (as of a खेत). 4 Or दस पत्थर The first part. 5 A foot of जोड़.

चर्ची f. Pasture. 2 Grazing. 3 Price of pastureage.

चर्चीच न. (s) Water in which have been washed the feet of a Brahmam.

चर्चानाम n. See चर्चानीय.

चर्चानिर्द s Poet. The foot.

चर्चानि v. i. To graze. 2 To pick up (grains, &c.); to feed as birds. 3 fig. To extend—an ulcer.

चर्चानि v. c. To be trenchant.

चर्चानि v. c. To be trenchant.

चर्चानि v. c. To be trenchant.

चर्चानि-वर्ष f. A prolix narration.

चर्चानि f. s Establishing (in an image, &c.) the दंड permanently.

चर्चानि See चर्चानि.

चर्चानि ad. (p) Exactly, fully: त्रां गाचर्चा रूढ़ि चो लोक भएनाइँ. चर्चानि f. Idle talk. v. लाभ. लाभ. 2 Pertness, sauciness. a. Rough to the tongue. 2 Hard to the tongue—articles of food. 3 Sharp—a blade; fig. sensual.

चर्चानि v. i. To feel roughened or rubbed (as from chewing hard substances, such as sugarcane, or austere substances, such as betel-leaf)—the tongue and mouth. 2 To be rough and coarse with pustules or scabrous eruptions—the body. 3 v To chatter, prate.

चर्चानि a. Coarse, hard to the touch. 2 Not duly solved in boiling—rice, &c.

चर्चानि f. (p) Fat, suet.

चर्चानि a. (s) Last, final.

चर्चानि f. Sharpness, piquancy. 2 fig. Acrimony. ad. Sharply, severely.

चर्चानि a. Sapid, tasty. 2 fig. Sauted, smart.

चर्चानि See चर्चानि.

चर्चानि v. c. To graze.

चर्चानि f. A sort of bowl.

चर्चानि n. Food for beasts and birds.

चर्स (n) Exudation of the flowers of hemp, prepared as an intoxicating drug—v. आँच, पि.

चर्स v. a. Every created चर्स or -रा ad. See चर्स.

चर्स n. A rope.

चर्सी f. Accomplishment of a work; serving (of purpose); in a passable manner: राप्त चर्सीया गरिया बिराट.

चर्सी n. (s) pop. चर्सी Actions, deeds; exploits, feats.

चर्सी v. c. To smear (ashes, &c.) upon the body.

चर्सी n. A smearing.

चर्सी f. s Cursory expression. 2 Rumour. 3 Receiving the feats and achievements (esp. of the Avataras). 4 Idle slander. 5 Anointing. 6 Alternate recitation, by two parties, of the lines, &c. of a poem.

चर्सी p. Anointed or be-smereared with sandal, &c.
A particular metre. Hence 2 A long-winded story; a long yarn. 3 An ornate, highly wrought up sentence.

Skin, bark, rind. 2 Leather.

The eye of sense.

Wealth in cattle, in sheep, horses, etc.

A general term for drums, etc.

Leathern.

Department, way. 2 Air, look, character of the complexion (as to healthiness or sickness). 3 s Regular observance of rites and customs.

Imit. of the sound in tearing, etc. 2 s n. The shock experienced in the lower belly on sudden conception of terror:

Place of junction of four roads.

An orderly heap. n. The fibrous integuments of the coconut.

The middle of the foot. 2 A disease of the foot. 3 The middle part of the hand.

To foam upon; to gnash the teeth.

Having taste, flavour.

Taste. 2 (or chadh) Discomposure. [tongued.

Fastidious. 2 Foul-chondol The canopied tower upon an elephant.

The tail of Bos grunniens used to whisk off flies, etc.

a. Forty-four.

Two annas.

A silver coin equivalent to two annas.

A spot on which four roads meet. Hence any place of assembly for gossips or scamps, answering to Ale-house, barber’s shop, village-tree.

A web divisible into four. 2 A coarse blanket, 3 The poles and ropes by which men carry an load.

a. Forty-four.

a. Twenty-four. See chadbh.

The jaws.

or -pā (p) Spectacles.

v. i. To die. 2 (p) Tea.

m. f. Liking for. 2 m.

That prates.

That divulges misdeeds: a villifier. 2 That will not boil soft—a grain.

Malicious babbling of one’s misdeeds: inventing and telling tales of.

A. Four. Only in comp.

Of the quarters around.

Ad. From all sides.

Ad. On all sides.

Interest at four per cent per month.

Slipperiness. 2 Deviation (from one’s word or from same rule). 3 Idiocy. 4 m. f. An obstinate whining (as of children). 5 The state of inability to cease from crying, to which children, by obstinate crying, reduce themselves. 6 m. Wild desire after. v. c. ब्रह्म, ब्रह्म, ब्रह्म.

A squirted stream.

Excessive quaking through terror: excessive terror.

or -ad. In streams—making water through fright. 2 With excessive tremors.

Exuberance: great abundance.

Abundant, copious—good things at a feast.

Acting, working. 2 Department.

v. i. To become doting.

To err. 3 To slip aside, to yield, lit. fig. 4 To be missed.

See chadbh.

a. Well oiled.

Restlessness.

v. i. To be restless; to run about—a child.

a. Fidgety. 2 Enterprising.

v. c. To make crazy.

To bewilder. 3 To let run.


**Chandrapaksha**

The fortnight of the waxing moon.

**Chandrika**

* f. A star.

**Chandrasekhara**

* f. Moon-shining night.

**Chandmari**

* f. Target practice.

**Chandra**

* f. A sheet.

**Chanda**

An awning.

2 A glass spangle stuck in or at the bottom of the koh mark on the forehead of females.

**Chandi**

* f. (H) Pure silver; silver bullion. 2 Silver gen. 3 A lump of unwrought silver.

**Chandrashan**

A Lutarr measurement of time.

**Chandra**

An expiatory observance regulated by the moon's waxing and waning.

**Chap**

* m. (s) A bow. 2 m.

1 The lock of a gun. 3 m. A screw press. 4 A torturing instrument. 5 The lobe of the ear.

**Chapati**


**Chapar**

v. c. To pat or stroke for the purpose of flattening.

**Chaparpana**

* f. A slap with the palm.

**Chapar**

* f. Any thing beaten

**Chapati**

v. c. To press. 2 fig.

To press (a bribe). v. i. To feel about; to touch and press as in order to discover the seat of pain. 2 fig. v. c. & i. To take bribes.

**Chapa**

n. (s) Activity.

2 Fickleness.

**Chapasana**

See Chapana.

**Champa**

A flower tree.

**Champa**

or - * f. Pressing and feeling.

**Champa**

* a. Having a lock—a Chapela n. Extract of the flow-
er of *Champa.

**Chand**

Jaws: a jaw.

**Champak**

See Champak.

**Chapak**

* (P) A horsewhip.

**Chapakar (H)**

A horse-breaker.

**Chambar**

See Chambar.

**Chamhuli**

A wart.

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**Chand**

* v. c. To flow copiously.
The Kotwal's hall or court in the market. The village-hall. Any place of resort for scamps and gossips. Tax to be paid into Government.

To chew. To bite. To speculate: To gnaw in the belly.

Addicted to biting. A quarrel now going on; The batch of business in hand; A current rupee; Power of passage; Traveling by continuous stages; Smooth and easy cooking; Present management and fruition (as of an estate enjoyed successional); The season of power, prosperity, &c.

A child. Rapidly; suddenly; outright; The establishment or transaction of the current business of a Government. The records kept at hand for current business.

The common name of a person. Turning over and about (tiles of a roof, pages of a book, &c.): turning in order to revise, examine, &c. Causing to move.

Conduct and Custom and course.

To make to go. To maintain in flow, passage. To make current; to set up. To keep in action (a machine, &c.) To make to satisfy. That is in motion, action, &c.

Tough, clammy. That prates persistently: that babbles.

Persisting and wearsome prate.
Chāri

chāli f. (H) A key. 2 The clasp or lock of the pieces of a table.

chālo v. c. (H) To love or like. v. imp. To please.

chāhā m. n. A measure of land,—120 square bighas.

chāhā f. A sign, signal. v. pāchā, chāhā, chāhā, chāhā, chāhā.

chāhā f. A long and narrow building: a row (of uniform houses). 2 Trick, whimsey. 3 m. The threads of a web left unwoven where divisions of it are to be made.

chāhā a. Mischievous. 2 Full of blandishment. (s) That sets in motion: चाहा पाते.

chāhākānā f. A term for a loose woman; a wanton.

chāhā f. A sieve. 2 fig. A well supplied by numerous springs; a cloth of loose texture. 3 n. An act of sifting. 4 Quantity to be sifted. 5 The chaff remaining after sifting.

chāhākāra f. The price of sifting.

chāhā f. A sieve. 2 Sifting. 3 Turning the tiles of a roof. 4 fig. Searching.

chāhā v. c. To sift, &c.

chāhā v. f. Tantalizing, teasing, &c.

chāhāchāhāvād f. Constant deuding: teasing and exciting.

chāhākār v. c. To stir. 2 To cause to slide. 3 To allure and mock; to cajole. 4 To provoke.

chāhā or chāhā f. Dimness of vision taking place about the age of forty. 2 The age of forty.

chāhā Tricks, pranks. 2 A fondness for. v. chāhā. 3 A silly habit: a habit of indifferent character. 4 The name of a class of goblins.

chāhāchāhā or chāhā f. Sifting and straining.

chāhāchāhā v. ad. Alternately.

chāhē p. Sifted, lit. fig.

chāhilā a. Forty.

chāhīsāv ran. Spectacles.

chalēvēr c. A person full of pranks and tricks.

chalēvācchā v. i. To be viscid.

chalēvācchā kāta Great clamminess.

chalēvācchā kāta a. Viscid, sticky.

chalēvēk a. Gummy. 2 fig. Niggardly. 3 Tough. 4 Tough and enduring—a frame of body. 5 Persisting, dogged.

chalēvēk a. Clamminess.

chalēvēk v. i. To stick. 2 fig. To cleave unto; to be devoted.

chalēvēk v. n. Sticking stuff—gum, &c.

chalēvēk v. c. To stick.

chalēvēk kāta Clammy sordes adhering to the hair or skin. 2 Bldight (on corn) consisting in a clammy excretion. v. kātā. 3 Bird-lime. 4 A particular grass.

chalēvēk a. Stickiness.

chalēvēk kāta a. fig. Tough.

chalēvēk a. Hard—stone: tough wood; hardly, enduring. 2 fig. Substantial. 3 Uncutous—soil. 4 Thick, rich—milk. 5 Miserly.

chalēvēkā a. Fat earth: black earth.

chalēvēkāūrā f. Betelnut gathered at an early stage of ripeness, and prepared by boiling in milk.

chalēvēkā a. (H) Uncutous, fat. chalēvēkā v. f. Greasiness.

chalēvēkā f. Surmise, suspicion.

chalēvēk a. Muddiness.

chalēvēk f. A certain gripe of the vahabā. 2 A gripe of the wrist. v. v. v. v. v. fig. The gripe of an opponent in argument. 4 Toughness (of wood). 5 Endurance. 6 Imp. Sort. 7 Dowdaling. 8 Firmness of seat (upon a horse).

chalēvēk The milk bush.

chalēvēk ad. A particle used with the verb विजन; and in this conjunction signifying To cram together: से मल्लक माण्डार्यांचे वि विजने.

chalēvēkāvās f. The office of chalēvēk. 2 Mere note-writing.
विचन: विचारण (प) An officer of state; an under secretary who wrote and answered despatches, &c.

विचारिकी a. Relating to the department of विचारण.

विचारवां वा n. A phrase denoting utter stillness and solitude.

विचित्र A term for a little, lively, and intelligent boy; a chit.

विचित्र ना A note or small letter. 2 A bill of exchange.

विचार The roll of राज्यीय general account of the revenues. 2 An order upon the treasury. 3 A roll of Inam-lands in a नागर.

विचारिया f. A general term for notes and letters.

विचारित v. i. To be miry and mucky—a place. 2 To be clammy—the body. 3 To be under irritation.

विचारित a. Muddy. 2 Peevish, cross.

विचारिता a. Irritable.

विचित्र v. i. To take offence. 2 To rise—the flesh from a blister.

विचित्र a. Irritable.

विचित्रीय f. Teasing. [voke.

विचित्रित v. c. To excite, procure, procure f. (ह) A hen-sparrow.

विचित्रुकला a. Little and pretty.

विचित्रण v. c. To ram. 2 To entomb. 3 To kill outright. 4 To build up (a doorway, &c.)

विचित्र f. s Intellect, mind, &c.

विचित्र a. s That thinks, minds. In comp. र चित्र.

विचित्र a. Scrawled, scribbled.

विचित्रण f. Considering or pondering.

विचित्रण v. c. & v. i. To think. 2 To ponder. 3 To desire. 4 To plan; to imagine. 5 To reflect upon.

विचित्रण n. (s) Thinking, consideration.

विचित्रण नाथ a. s Fit to be considered.

विचित्रण v. c. To cover with figures (a wall, floor, &c.); to fill with flourishes and scribbling (a paper, &c.); to draw badly. v. i. To trace figures and images, to draw.

विचित्रण m. n. The spotted.

विचित्रण (s) A funeral pile.

विचित्रण f. (s) Care, anxiety. 2 Thinking.

विचित्रण a. Anxious, solicitous; विचित्रण Extreme anxiety.

विचित्रण a. Scribbled.

विचित्रण n. s Funeral ashes.

विचित्रण f. (s) Burning ground of the dead.

विचित्रणण A gem of स्वयं supposed to yield to its possessor every thing wanted. 2 A name of स्वयं. 3 An auspicious mark of the horse.

विचित्रण A painter.

विचित्रणण Intense anxiety.

विचित्रण p. Thought, reflected, pondered upon.

विचित्रण a. s The sentient principle of animated creatures; the portion of the divine intelligence.

विचित्रण n. s The faculty of reasoning; the reason. 2 The heart considered as the seat of sentiment, affection, or passion.

विचित्रण माह र ऐरह Restraint of mind.

विचित्रणसूत्र f. Repose of the mind.

विचित्रण a. s (Full of intelligence.) An epiphany of God.

विचित्रण a. Or विचित्रण f. Exceedingly.

विचित्रण v. c. To excite.

विचित्रण a. s (Full of intelligence.) An epiphany of God.

विचित्रण f. The Divine mind as श्रेष्ठ.

विचित्रण 3 The conscious principle (of animated creatures); the image of the divine intelligence.

metal powers. 2 Aberation of mind.

विचित्रणमण a. Heart-bewitching.

विचित्रणमण f. A fancy of the mind; a sudden emotion of the mind.

विचित्रणमण Disipation of the.

विचित्रणमण f. s The mind, the attention.

विचित्रण a. Heart-piercing.

विचित्रण मण n. Bewilderment.

विचित्रण f. Purity of mind.

विचित्रण a. s A drawing. 2 The mirage. 3 Variegated colour. 4 A puppet. a. Various; विचित्रण के प्रकार.

विचित्रण A painter.

विचित्रण The registrar of the court of श्रेष्ठ; the recorder of the vices and virtues of mankind. 2 A penman. 3 Crossing.

विचित्रण a. Variegated.

विचित्रण a. 2 Various;—used of actions, appearances.

विचित्रण a. A hotch potch of boiled grain.

विचित्रण a. s A portion of the food set aside before the commencement of the meal as an offering to some deity.

विचित्रण a. Epithet of God.

विचित्रण n. s The bliss consisting in understanding.

विचित्रण See विचित्रण.

विचित्रण A rag or a clout.

विचित्रण a. s (Full of intelligence.) An epiphany of God.

विचित्रण or विचित्रण f. Exceedingly.

विचित्रण v. c. To excite.

विचित्रण a. s (Full of intelligence.) An epiphany of God.

विचित्रण f. The Divine mind as श्रेष्ठ.

विचित्रण 3 The conscious principle (of animated creatures); the image of the divine intelligence.
विन्धुकिली f. A rag, shred.


विद्धी f. A shred, strip. 2

विन्द्रादेशी f. A road-goddess to whom rags are offered by passengers. 2 fig. A ragged and slovenly slut.

विपरी a. Relating to China.

विपन्न a. Small-sized; small and tiny.

विपोती f. A variety of the yam. 2 A sort of sugar. a. See चिनार.

चिनारू See चिनारु. [ledge.

चिमेय a. s Full of knowledge.

चिमकरा a. Blear-eyed. 2 Contracted, half closed. [of dawn.

चिरद n. The first glimmering.

चिदरा f. A squeezed sugar-cane; fig. a shrunken belly. 2 A twig.

चिरद न. A measure of cash.

चिरद n. A grain with its husks on, as lying amidst husked and split pulse.

चिरा ad. Dusky, dimly—objects appearing. 2 Glimmeringly—dawn breaking.

चिंचा f. A strip of a bamboo. 2 An emptied pod. a. Dripping wet.

चिंचिंत f. Dripping wetness (of a cloth, &c.) 2 Miriness (of a road).

चिंचिंत a. Dripping wet; sloppy—ground.

चिंचा a. Tough—wood. 2 Shrunken. 3 Moist—a cloth, &c. n. See चिंच, sig. 1.


चिंचा v. i. To shrink—wood, leather, fruits, &c.

चिंचलच v. c. To pinch. 2 To squeeze.

चिमकरा See चिनारु.
चिल्ल (Canarese.) Small, minor. s. The non-descript petty expenses.

चिल्ला (H) A bow-string.

चिल्लखर f. The twitting of sparrows. 2. Angry or confused clamour; the demanding of duns; the chattering or din of beggars, boys, &c. 3. Discontented excusing of one's self.

चिल्लाण v. i. To twitter and chatter; to squeal—rats. 2 To be angry—a sore. [tering, &c.

चिल्लाण्ट Exceeding twitt- chitter a. Tough. 2 fig. Inflexible, niggardly. 3 Squeezed— fruits, &c.

चिल्लण्ण f. Mashing, &c.

चिल्लण्ण v. c. To mash, crush; to mess.

चिल्लिया A mass (as of dressed food, &c.) [fig. Disorder, blasted state (of a business, &c.)

चिल्लियावन f. Confusedly mashing.

चिल्लियण v. c. To squeeze.

चिल्लोण v. i. To melt, run—sweet.

चिल्लोण v. c. Squeamish.

चिल्लमोकुल a. The sap of particular plants: sap gen. 2 Biestings. 3 Gluten.

चिल्ला f. n. (P) A thing: a fine deed; a fine thing. 2 A bit of poetry, a piece.

चिल्लर f. Things, chattels.

चिल्लरेण a. A captious person.

चिंड f. Offence, huff.

चिंड a. Backed, thrown. 2 fig. Prostrated, ruined. 3 Scratched.

चिंड f. A slate or slab of stone, a chip.

चिंड (H) A crack. 2 n. (s) Cloth or clothes.

चिंड f. Sudden spurtting forth of milk (from the breast). v. चिंड [house-lizard.

चिंड़कच f. The cry of the चिंड़कॉल or-कॉल ad. Chirpingly.

चिंड़कण v. i. To chirp.

चिंड़कण v. i. To mistake. 2 To stray. 3 To fail. 4 To miss. 5 To be eluded. 6 To exceed or fall short of (the due time, &c.).

चिंड़कण वे चिंड़कॉल. 7 To be missing of a number; to be short. 8 To be omitted by inadver- tence. 9 To undergo settling: चिंड़कण-क्षेत्र चिंड़कॉल.

चिंड़कण ad. Erringly.

चिंड़कण p. a. That is receiving settlement—an account, &c. 2 That constitutes the settling: चिंड़कण-क्षेत्र चिंड़कॉल.

चिंड़कण a. Confused; lost in amazement.

चिंड़कणा अस्त्र a. Straying.

चिंड़कण f. Slander.

चिंड़कण or-कॉल f. Careless, evasive performance. 2 Despatching, adjusting (of various demands, disputes, &c.) चिंड़कण a. To elude (observation, &c.)

चिंड़कण a. That evades his duty.

चिंड़कण f. General blundering. 2 Mutual missing.

चिंड़कण f. Eluding observation (and running off). v. डे.

चिंड़कण, चिंड़कण f. See चिंड़कण, sig. 2.

चिंड़कण अर चिंड़कण a. Stray;— used of the animal or thing only after its being found by a stranger.

चिंड़कण c. चिंड़कण a. Terms for one that evades his duty; a shuffler.

चिंड़कण f. Eluding of ob- stacles v. c. To elude. 2 See चिंड़कण.

चिंड़ f. A mistake. 2 Punishment for a fault inflicted by the schoolmaster.

चिंड़ a. In law. A supplemental pleading. [tered.

चिंड़ a. Wandering; bewilder- ad. (H) Slanderous.

चिंड़ f. Slander: malicious babbling of one's follies. v. चिंड़ g. of o.

चिंड़ कु-कर पदो-दिशी ad. Imit. of the sound of snapping. 2 In a trice.

चिंड़ (H) A witty piece (of composition, song, &c.); an epigram. 2 A nap; a brief dreamy sleep. v. जलान, प्रसु. 3 A draught (of a pipe, cigar, &c.) v. चिंड़.

चिंड़ a. A brand with a cautering iron.

चिंड़ f. A snap of the thumb and the finger. 2 A pinch.

चिंड़ f. (Imit.) Fretting, chafing. 2 Earnest longing.

चिंड़ or चिंड़ा a. Sufficient, scantily sufficient.

चिंड़ A leaf rolled up containing tobacco. 2 A tobacco-pipe.

चिंड़ a. A bracelet. 2 fig. The state of a married woman in opposition to widowhood.

चिंड़ f. A torch of sprigs and twigs.

चिंड न a. A phrase used by a woman to the physician who has cured her sick husband, or to any person that has saved his life.

चिंड़ लोहा A select precious stone. 2 fig. A bright-witted and sprightly child.

चिंड़ लोहा f. (Imit.) Tingling. fig. Remorse. v. खान, रू, रू.

चिंड़ लोहण v. i. To tingle, prickle.

चिंड़ लोहण Violent smarting.

चिंड़ लोहण v. c. To plait. 2 To pile up orderly (betel-leaves).

चिंड़ f. (H) A small ruby.

चिंड़ f. A plait, fold.
and sputtering—a thing frying.
2. Fluently, volubly.


dhānī v. f. Smart, pungent. 2
fig. Anxiety, remorse. 3 Bickering.

dhānī a. Crisp.
dhānī v. c. To crush.
dhānī Crumpled state.
dhānī v. c. To reduce to pow-
der. 2 fig. To shampoo. 3 To
crumple.
dhānī v. i. To puff.
dhānī v. c. To rump.
dhānī, dhānī f. A wrinkle.
dhānī (h) A sweetmeat.
dhānī f. (Imit.) Moaning
over: murmuring. [freq at.
dhānī v. i. To moan or
dhānī m. or dhānī f. Cleaned
rice soaked and parched.
dhānī f. (h) Spite, rancour.
dhānī a. Rancorous.
dhānī Bits, fragments. 2 fig.
The feeling of exhaustion, pro-
stration.
dhānī Shattered state. 2
fig. Prostration of strength:
shock.
dhānī a. A word expressive
of collateral relation; as अक्र
आज्ञा Grandfather's brother.
dhānī A paternal uncle. दौलती f. His wife.
dhānī A large fireplace or
cooking stove.
dhānī -न कर दिनी -दिनी ad.
Imit. of the sound of a squirt-
ing or spitting, or a sudden issue
(of water, spittle, blood, milk, grain,
&c.) This word expresses an eje-
tion or an issue at once; whereas
dhānī is imitation of a
continuous pouring, &c.
dhānī The palm hollowed
so as to receive or contain (esp.
a liquid): चूक चूक पाखी बनें
है दे. Also a palmful. v. भर.

dhānī or -व त ad. Imit. of
the sound of milk descending
plenteously into the milking
pan; of urine, blood, &c. streaming
forth; of the rippling of water,
&c.
dhānī f. Urging, hurrying
impatiently. v. श्राव. 2 also
dhānī m. Restless eagerness,
impatience; itching, fig. v. रु.
3 also धानी m. Rest-
morse or regret.
dhānī -वता a. Restless,
impatient: disquieted.
dhānī f. A mouthful of
water taken to gargle or rinse.
dhānī f. The wriggling and
fidgeting of the lively playfulness
(of children). v. कर, ताढ़, गांठ, चालाक. 2 The lively
movements of fleas.
dhānī v. i. To be besmeared
with grease or oil. 2 To be
restless: to fidget—a child.
dhānī See dhānī.
dhānī kāta a. Smeared with
grease or oil.
dhānī f. The palm hollowed
(to contain a liquid).
dhānī f. A mistake. 2 A small
nail.
dhānī f. A comprehensive
term for errors, faults, blunders.
dhānī Bits, pieces. a. (h) Ab-
sorbed in (as in study, love,
fever, &c.)
dhānī n. (h) Powder.
dhānī kāta f. A sentence in
prose constituting the interpre-
tation of a verse.
dhānī f. A fireplace.
dhānī चलानवादा a. A kitchen-
idle, a house-bird.
dhānī चलानवादा, चलानवा f. m. A
raised place behind a stove. 2
The business of a fireplace.
dhānī m. f. See dhānī.
dhānī v. i. Poet. To wake.
dhānī, शैघ्री a. Dilatory. 2
Lingering. 3 tiresomely im-
portunate. शैघ्री भाग f. Dilly-
dailying.
dhānī v. c. To jam or
Confused or general jamming, pressing.

To bruise. 2 fig. To bang soundly.

A term for a short-sized, roundish person.

The game of toss and catch with a ball.

Senseless, motionless.

Kindling. v. e., e.

To catch fire. 2 To be excited.

Endued with life. 2 fig. Sentient.

Life, 2 Virility. 3 s

Understanding.

Straw, chips used to kindle a fire.

To kindle.

To fall into a fit of crying.

To cause to take fire. 2 fig. To excite. 3 To make alive.

Crushed state: anything crushed. 2 Great throng. 3 Mud.

Mashed.

Pressing; a press.

Flattened.

Compressing and flattening.

To compress and weigh. 4 A press-weight.

Pressing.

Press; to flatten. v. i. To sink down, give way — a foundation, wall, beams, &c.

Moist, damp — a cloth. 2 Tough — wood. 3 Shriveled.

A disciple.

A female disciple.

Excitement.

To become wild, libertine. 2 To turn foolishly mad

To excite; to stir. 2 To enrage. 3 To quicken.

Stirring, acting.

Wild capers; mischievous tricks. 3 The stirring about of a demon.

Provoking tricks.

A person wild and mischievous.

one of handsome and engaging features.

A description-roll of the visage of.

To force in, to ram or drive hard down. v. c. To melt and run. 2 To run riot.

Life, spirit; the Deity considered as the source of life.

The name of the first month, March-April.

Spring-foliage.

Relating to vein.

Rest, ease.

A pleasure-hunter, a voluptuary.

Sport, making pleasure.

Full or fond of sport.

Cloth or clothes.

Genuine, unalloyed, clean, clear.

Poet. Clean.

Sucking. 2 A child's coral or gum stick.

To suck.

Dainty, fastidious.

Verbal of chokha-

To clear off grass and weeds (a spot of ground): to prune (trees); to pick (teeth); to free from a thorn (the foot, &c.); to clear (road, vessels, &c.) 2 To ransom. 3 To anoint softly (the crown of a child with oil).

Good, excellent.

Poet, Clean, clear. 2 Pure.

Clean, clear.

A beak. 2 fig. The point (of a pen, &c.) 3 fig. The projecting front of a turban.

That stammers.

See chowchow.

To pick. 2 To pick by repeated punctures.

Incisions made with a razor, &c. in preparation for the eviscerating instrument. 2 Circular marks made by actual cautery.

A wonder. 2

WithCV and pl. Airs, fantasies. 3 Treating as a marvel; esteeming very precious.

A wound; a cut. 2 fig. A loss (in trade, &c.) 3 A lucky hit.

Membrum virile.

A division of a rice-field.

A wisps of straw (as taken to scour pots). 2 The residue of a substance of which the juice has been squeezed.

To stuff in.

Stuffing in.

To hold in sexual em-
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\text{Chic}

\text{Chopad} n. v. c. To beat in order to level. 2 fig. To beat, hang, v. i. To fall in; to become flat—the body.

\text{Chopar} n. v. i. To become greasy; to be smeared.

\text{Chopped} n. U nctuous substance.

\text{Chops} n. Besmearing of an affected (limb or of a fatigued beast) with a solution of medicaments. v. ñ, ñ, ñ. Applying unguents to the hair.

\text{Chopboard} n. v. c. To besmear.

\text{Chopabi} f. (n) A stitched or bound book (for accounts, &c.).

\text{Chopan} n. f. Verbal of \text{Chopar}.

\text{Chopar} n. 2 A mason's spatter.

\text{Chopar} n. v. i. To fall in and look flat; to grow thin and lean. v. c. To suck. 2 To beat the (floor) with the \text{Chopar}; to beat gen. in order to level and smoothen. 2 To cudgel.

\text{Chopadar} A mace-bearer.[seat.

\text{Chopat} A swinging bed or \text{Chopabari} f. Officefulness.

\text{Chopabari} n. Disposition to blab. [Officeous.

\text{Chopai} a. Loose-tongued.

\text{Chopak} n. v. c. To stuff in.

\text{Chopadar} See \text{Chopadar}.

\text{Chopadar bhaladar} pl. The mace-bearers and spearmen.

\text{Chopand} n. v. c. To rub with oil.

\text{Chopan}, \text{Chopani} n. v. c. To stroke gently. 2 fig. To cajole.

\text{Chor} c. A thief. 2 One that conceals or reserves from. 3 Private in comp. \text{Choramati-vigur}.

4 The hard central filaments of the flower which tips and precedes each plantain.

5 Unseful compounds are formed with this word in the sense of Sparer, reserver, withholder; as \text{Chumbar}.

\text{Chopar} ñ, ñ, ñ, ñ. A scribe that writes and suppresses; \text{Chopar} (A beast or man) that, working with another, saves his own shoulder from the load.

\text{Chorako} or \text{Chorak} An extremely small figure placed to number the sheet of a manuscript-book,

&c. or attached to a bale, cloth, &c. to denote the true price.

\text{Chorbangi} f. A teat, little but yielding much milk.

\text{Chorasam} n. Work which leaves little to show after performance.

\text{Chorare} A secret drawer. 2 A minor division of a house.

\text{Chorarrat} f. Narrow hill-pass infested with robbers.

\text{Chorahiti} f. A by-lane.

\text{Chorast} f. Secret rounds.

\text{Chorast} f. A secret knot.

\text{Chorastvak} f. A trace or an indication of the presence of any person or animal obtained by listening or watching secretly.

\text{Chorisata} -vi\text{Chorisata} Thieves and such like.

\text{Choray} a. Thievish. 2 Clandestine. 3 s. A thief.

\text{Chorisatar} Thievish practices.

\text{Chorastwala} pl. Thievish tricks; pilfering practices.

\text{Chorastak} n. A crop well-filled in ear, but of poor appearance through shortness of stalk.

\text{Chor} v. c. To steal. 2 To conceal. 3 To do by stealth.

\text{Chorapada} An inner and hidden euryn. 2 An inner membrane. [stealing step.

\text{Chorapuk} n. A soft, silent, \text{Chorapuni} n. Medicated water for the chamber-abolutions of sick persons.

\text{Chorasam} Reserved milk.

\text{Chorapandi} n. Pilfering brats.

\text{Chorasam} n. The air, look, &c. indicating a thievish disposition.

\text{Chorat} f. The risen and acting state (of plunderers).

\text{Choras} f. By-road.

\text{Chorars} f. An occult science.

\text{Choramori} ad. By thieves and pilferers.

\text{Chorawri} n. The stirring or being abroad in the exercise of their business—of robbers, &c.;

the ravages and atrocities committed by them.

\text{Chorri} f. Theft. 2 Stealth. 3 Concealing, withholding. 4 Call to or need of reserving. \text{Chorri} (विवाकावर) चोरी आया.

\text{Chorri} ad. Stolen goods.

\text{Chorri} ad. A dark matter.

\text{Chorri} ad. Furtively, clandestinely.

\text{Chorri} ad. By thieves and little pilferers—lost, consumed, gone.

\text{Chorimari} or \text{Chorri} f. Robbery, murder, &c. [lying.

\text{Chorlamidi} f. Stealing and \text{Choranapan} ad. By violent and lawless acts. 2 Privily.

\text{Chorik} a. Twenty-four.

\text{Chorh} Poet. Good, fine.

\text{Chorikai} or \text{Chorikai} od. All around.

\text{Chol} f. Loss by rubbing. 2 Wastage by use. 3 Inflammation (of a sore) by rubbing. 4 Beaten or frequented state (as of a road).

\text{Cholok} A web of cloth to make a \text{Chol}.

\text{Cholast} v. c. To rub roughly.

\text{Cholam} (n) A short breeches.

f. (Verbal of \text{Cholam}) Rubbing, kneading. 2 Separation of the grain from the ear by rubbing.

\text{Cholam} v. c. To rub. 2 To pommel; to shampoo.

\text{Cholb} v. c. To rub roughly.

\text{Cholki} f. A sort of sleeved breast coat of women. 2 fig. Land granted in Inam to a female.

\text{Cholvi} f. A comprehensive term for articles of female apparel.

\text{Cholwai} f. A comprehensive term for articles of female apparel and adorning.

\text{Chik} (n) A square court. 2 A showy pace of the horse. 3 A stanza. 4 The number of four on a die. 5 The square space.
forming the central portion of a temple or house; the grand square in a city where the market is held. 6 The small of the back or region just above the posteriors. 7 tad. Used in multiplying by four any number above unity: तौ १५ चैन का।

**कोट्रे** f. (H) A frame. 2 The frame of a छोट्रे. 3 A quadrangular space. 4 A band of four bhūts or goblins. 5 A combination of any four villains.

**कोट्रे मरण n.** Death through possession by the four devils mentioned under कोट्रे।

**कोटी** An ornament composed of four golden rings. 2 A suit of (or set of four) pearls. 3 The capering and curvetting of a horse.

**कोटी f.** An aggregate of four. 2 A square (on cloth, &c.) 3 The bounding of a deer. 4 A period comprising the four ages.

**कोटी सी f.** (H) Careful inquiry. 2 Investigation.

**कोटि a.** Shrewd, sharp.

**कोट्सीस (प) An overseer, visitor, inspector.**

**कोठा (H) A small spot, cleaned and cowdung-ameread, in which to dress victims on a journey.**

**कोठी f.** (H) A guard. 2 The station or post. 3 Guarding. 4 A stool.

**कोठी दांत pl.** The front teeth, the butter-teeth.

**कोठीर (H) A watchman.**

**कोठोनी a.** Quadrangular.

**कोठोनीविचार A stone hewn and smoothed on its four sides.** 2 fig. A handy and clever fellow; a Jack of all trades.

**कोठरीनी a.** Having four stories or four longitudinal divisions—a house. [year ago.

**कोठर न. (H) The fourth बीघा A handbreadth.**

**कोठरीमाला An officer of a village.**
The seventh consonant.

An interjection of contempt: Phaaw! &c. 3 A covert mark in bills and notes for छ, in expressing the date of the month.

छ (f. (ह) A slap. v. मार. 2 fig. A stroke of misfortune. v. चच, व. 3 A stroke of deceit. v. छ, 4 An urging and harassing for payment. v. बच.

छन्द A cart—esp. for treasure. 2 A sort of travelling carriage.

छण v. c. To cancel (an item or name on a tradesman's book). v. i. To be dazzled, confounded. 2 To be befuddled.

छटनी f. Befooling. v. दाखल.

छापा (से गृह) pl. Devious and tortuous procedure; stratagems, wiles.

छोरा -ना a. Light, trifling.

छोरी or छोरी f. Levity, frivolity.

छट a. A knave. 2 Miserly.

छटा f. An air, cast; a peculiar style (of speaking, &c.). 2 A taste, timbre. 3 Virtuous reflection.

छठ (ह) The sixteenth part of a या श्र. छठी f. A measure. 2 A cant term for a good dinner.

छठा or छठा ad. Imit. of the sound of slapping or cutting rapidly soft and rustling substances.

छ (ह) A line of space or distance; an extent, reach, range.

छल or छली f. Annoy ing, teasing. 2 fig. Examining closely.

छल v. c. To tease. 2 fig. To question closely. 3 To play (a stringed instrument).

छब्रा A close and rigid search. v. खबर, खचा, खचा g. of o. 2 A trace. v. खबर, लाग g. of o.

छबछड or छड ad. Imit. of the sound in rapid lashing, &c.

छड़ी f. A cane. 2 An ornamented staff carried before great men.

छड़दार (र & प) The bearer of the छड़ी; an usher, &c.

छड़छड or छड़छड ad. Chink! clink! clank! 2 Imit. of jingling.

[ग्ला, &c.

छड़छडाणा v. i. To clink, jingle.

छड़छडाणा A loud and combined clanking.

छड़ी int. Phshaw! pish!

छन n. A ceiling; a covering in gen. (of cloth, planks, &c. over a bed, room). v. छाई, if of cloth; v. बचर, if of boards or chunam. 2 f. Lustre.

छनलिम्प v. c. To ceil.

छनलिम्प a. (ह) Thirty-six.

छन n. (स) A large and lofty parasol. 2 fig. Defence, protection. 3 An umbrella gen.

छूपाणा n. A term for the insignia of royalty.

छूपत (स) One having or entitled to have a छ.

छूपसाहस n. The regal power or office.

छूंड़ी f. An umbrella. 2 A tomb. 3 A mushroom.

छूंड़ी a. One holding or entitled to have a छ.

छूंड़ (स) Metre. 2 A liking for; a propensity. v. छूंड़, छूंड़, छूंड़, 3 Impatient desire. 4 Will, pleasure. 5 Mischief tricks. 6 A name for the Vedas; any treatise on prosody.

छूंडर c. A person full of freaks and frolics, whims and fancies.

छूंडऱऱ pl. Mischief tricks and pranks, turbulent doings. v. छूंडऱऱ, छूंडऱऱ.

छूंडऱऱाला n. (स) Prosody: a treatise on prosody.

छूंडऱऱालीरी (स) Conformity to the will of another.

छूंडऱऱी a. Wilful, wayward.

छूंडऱऱी a. Of evil habits and practices. 2 Wilful, &c.

छूंडऱऱिवळ a. (स) Metrical.

छूंडऱऱिवळाम False measure, violation of the laws of metre.

छूंडऱऱ n. (स) Deceit. 2 A secret fault. 3 A sarcasm. 4 Aim.

छूंडऱऱा a. Guileful. 2 Satirical.

छूंडऱऱण v. i. (ह) To lie hidden. छूंडऱऱणी or छूंडऱऱणी f. Hiding. छूंडऱऱणी, छूंडऱऱणी v. c. To hide.

छूंडऱऱचा a. (ह) Fifty-six.

छूंडऱऱचाचा a. A constant bankrupt.

छूंडऱऱचा n. (ह) A thatched roof. 2 A frame thrown over houses to form the roof. 3 A hut. 4 The canopy of a bedstead or couch.

[canopy.

छूंडऱऱचाचा A couch having a छूंडऱऱ A stamp. v. मार. 2 A sudden attack upon an enemy.

छूंडऱऱचा f. A vigorous or sounding slapping, hewing.

छूंडऱऱचा f. (म) Form, figure. 2 Grace, address; a pleasing air.

छूंडऱऱचा a. र Handsome.

छूंडऱऱ a. Of fine figure. 2 Pleasing, engaging.

छूंडऱऱ (प) A guard of horsemen (around a camp or fort, preceding an army, accompanying a king, &c.). 2 A guard-boat or a guard- vessel. [ornaments.

छूंडऱऱक्षण v. i. To dingle—toe-

छूंडऱऱ (ह) Small shot.

छूंडऱऱ (स) Disguise. 2 A pretence. 3 Teasing. 4 Fraud.

छूंडऱऱना f. छूंडऱऱम, छूंडऱऱ न. Teasing, tormenting.

छूंडऱऱ v. c. To tease, torment. v. i. To suffer or feel harass.

छूंडऱऱ a. (ह) A tippler. 2 Drunk.

छूंडऱऱ v. c. To be drunk.

छूंडऱऱ n. (Imit.) Hocus pocus. 2 Any make-believe, fuss, bluster.

छूंडऱऱ (ह) Cuttings. 2 The portion to be cut. 3 Refuse. 4 Picking, sorting.

छूंडऱऱ m. छूंडऱऱना f. Cuttings.

छूंडऱऱना 2 Paring; 3 fig. Savings.

छूंडऱऱ v. c. To clip. 2 To sort. 3 To wash (clothes) slightly.
4 To cut clean sawder. 5 To knock off. 6 To retrench (expenses). 7 To discuss (news). 8 To hold one's breath. 9 To cut up (an army).

छाटा A drop cast in sprinkling. v. चाट, चाट. [ping.
छटांट Cutting and clip.
छाटी f. The red coloured clothing of the ब्याप्तासी.
छाटी f. (n) The breast. 2 The breasts of a female. 3 fig. Courage.
छाटाप a. Bold, intrepid.
छाटापा भायार Trade capable of sustaining long waiting for sale and profit.
छाटापार See उरस्कोम.
छाटद a. (s) Wilful.
छाटन्(ह) Siting: considering.
छाटन्(ह) or छाट f. n. Cantonments, temporary encampments for troops. 2 Roofing.
छाटु (n) A young male elephant. 2 fig. A handsome child, colt, buffalo, &c.
छिद्रां, छिद्रां int. Pshaw! pish! पश्चाद (n) Sprinkling.
The spots made by sprinkling.
छिद्रां, छिद्रां f. Rheumatic swelling. v. रीठ, रीठ, रीठ, रीठ.
छिद्रां f. Reproachful treatment; censure.
छिद्रा n. (s) A hole. 2 fig. A flaw. 3 fig. A way of entrance; a foible. 4 A salvo.
छिद्रांशी a. That searches for faults and foibles. [whoredom.
छिद्रांशी c. (ह) That commits छिन्नपुत्र. A term for a town or a house abounding in loose women.
छिद्रांशी f. Whoredom.
छिन्नपाणि v. c. To seize or snatch from.
छिन्न p. s Cut, slit.
छिन्नदश a. (s) Shattered, mangled.
छिन्नदश f. A twig.
छिन्नदशम f. A skin, skin. 2 A chip.
छिन्नदश f. v. c. (ह) To scrape, peel. [chintz.
छिन्न न. (ह) Printed cotton, छिन्न ind. The sound uttered in driving off a dog.

छू ind. The sound used on setting on a dog.
छूकबवण s The ceremony of investing a Shidra with the bill-hook.
छू, छू int. Fie! shame!
छूता See छूता.
छेड़ (n) A hole. 2 A slit. 3 (s) Dividing. 4 The divisor. 5 The denominator of a fraction.
छेड़ a. (s) That cuts. 2 The divisor.
छेड़ v. c. To cut. 2 To bore. 3 To intersect. 4 To destroy.
छेड़गिरी a. s (Proper) to be cut, &c. [big.
छेड़हार a. छेड़ a. (ह) Little and छेड़हार a. Of the middling or second place, rank, or sort; so so.

अ The eighth consonant. a. s Born, produced; as अभिर, पापक.
अकाउँ f. (अ) Customs; excise.
अकाइद c. A collector of the customs.
अकाउँका a. A tollbooth.
अकाउँ See अकाउँ.
अब a bird so named because he plucks every bird he can master.
अबल a. Aged and infirm, decrepit.
अबल v. i. To be contracted through cold, pain, &c. v. c. To draw tight. 3 To tie up (as a beast to a stake);—used with वार्यां, रायां, रायां. [up state.
अबलाबल or अबलाबल f. Binding and securing.
[ent. अलमी a. Wounded, bruised, अलमी बुझाई f. The names of two female fends. Hence a
general term for the minor deities and demons worshiped by the lower classes.

जमैत जानने।

बिंदीण or बिंदीण f. An individual of an order of female goblins.

बजरा a. Decrepit, worn out.

बाम n. The universe. 2 The world. 3 People, mankind:

अंत से जाना तर जाने।

बेंग (२) Rust of iron: of brass or copper. v. चक्र 2 fig. Loss of readiness, brightness, through disuse: माहत्तम विशेष क्षेत्र.

वर or वर War or warfare.

बंकल a. Poet. That moves or carries on the world. A name of God.

बंकाकर a. Known to the whole world, universally celebrated.

बंकलों (बम & बेंग) A name of God.

बंकट or बंकट Harmoniously disposed state. 2 Understood in the sense of amity, fulness, and orderliness. 3 Matchedness, agreement. 4 Full materials and apparatus. 5 Yokedness. v. वाक, विवर.

बंझक् n. Creator of the world.

बंझकिलन n. The life of the world: viz. the means by which animated creatures are sustained (rain, food, &c.); the life-giving Being, God.

बंजट a. Rusty.

बंजटवर a. Ostentatious display: imposing plans; empty noise and show. v. बाज़ा 2 App. to the universe in expression of amazement at its immensity. App. also to any thing viewed as immense; huge, vast.

बंझूकिलन f. Living out, surviving.

बंझू n. To live, exist. 2 बंझूं n. To become rusty.

बाम n. The universe. 2 The earth, man, or his world.

बामापृथ्वी Life after recovery from illness; life from the grave.

v. गाम ; as अन्नापदामाल गामना 2 fig. Revival (of a business) after decline. v. गाम, गाम.

बामकों The creator of the world.

बामन n. s The three worlds.

बामित्र, बामित्र Ruler of the universe. Terms for God: also for a king. [thoript.

बामित्र A universal philanthropist.

बामित्री A name of ब्रह्म, परंतु, &c.

बामरामस Semblance of the world, i.e. unreality or physical illusion. [God.

बामदायी, बामप्राय A name of ब्रह्म दायी देवी, वामप्राय, Saviour of the world.

बामदायी A name of God as the Teacher of his creatures.

बामदायी n. Ornament of the world; the Glory of man. (Isaiah v, v. v. 10.) [universe.

बामधिर a. Adorable by the बामधिर, बामधिर A Dwelling or inhering in (perversely and sustemingly) the universe. Epithets of God.

बामधिर f. A term for a quarrelsome, abusive woman.

बामधिर A form of विनायक.

बामधिरी a. Relating to the city बामधिर.

बामधिर Ruler of the world.

बामधिरता s Disposer of the world; PROVIDENCE.

बामधिरता a. Friendly, alike to all.

बामधिरता See बामधिरी.

बामधिर a. That quarrels with all around.

बामधिर a. (s) Locomotive. s. An individual of a particular sect. [property.

बामधिरवरी f. Movables, real

बामधिरता n. A term for a promiscuous assemblage (as of men of all castes, or of the pure and impure).

वर्गमृष न. s Animal poison.

वर्ग (२) Verdigris. 2 n. (s) A forest; a waste, desert place.

वर्ग f. A ploughshare.

वर्गलखरा Rough account (as of a revenue survey) drawn up whilst on the ground; field-book.

बर्गल A particular द्रवी.

वर्गली a. Abounding in trees: wild, waste—a place. 2 Wild:—used of wood, a plant. 3 Uncivilized, wild.

बर्गलन See बर्गलन.

बर्गलन v. i. To make to live. 2 To spare, save. [hole.

बर्गली f. A loop-hole: a port-

बर्गली a. (२) Relating to war; as बंको अयात-दायी.

बण (२) The hypogastric and pubic region. 2 Pop. The hip and loins.

बण f. s pop. बण The thigh.

बणात्म m. n. The troubles, cares, bother (of worldly concerns). 2 A plague, pest.

बणितa) An island-fort.

बणिती f. A little chain. 2 A port-hole.

बट f. The hair matted as worn by ascetics. 2 m. League.

बटन v. i. To confederate.

बटन (२) See बटन.

बटनाथी a. That wears his hair matted; used of ब्रह्म and of the ब्रह्मावती.

बटामावती a. That reads the Vedas after a certain order of विनायक, &c. 2 That has ब्रह्म streaming down the back.

बटामावती f. (२) pop. बटामावती Indian spikenard.

बटाड a. s pop. बटाड That wears his hair matted.

बटाडसबं न. Black Orissi-root.

बटा n. (२) The stomach.
बड़ाभाषि s Fire of the belly,—the gastric heat.
बड़ा a. (s) Heavy. 2 fig. Dull. 3 Cold, apathetic. 4 Heavy of digestion. 5 Affictive. 6 Arduous: important. 7 Of dignity. 8 Costly. 9 Profound—a subject. 10 Severe—a disease. 11 Languid, lethargic. 12 Inert. 13 Hard—used of water. 14 In grammar. Double—a letter.
बड़ाय स. A solid body.
बड़ा Stock. capital. 2 A root or a ramification.
बड़ाग्राम n. Joinery.
बड़ाशाखा v. i. To be aggravated; to increase in violence or intensity.
बड़ायत्व The connection of the spirit with a body and with outward things.
बड़ायत्व n. Oneness of matter and mind.
बड़ानाहीर n. A general term for gold and gems.
बड़ानाथीर n. A general term for adverse contingencies.
बड़ा n. Joining. 2 Setting (gems in gold, &c.) 3 Junction.
बड़ावि n. The cost of joining, &c. 2 skill in setting gems, &c.
बड़ा f. Joining, &c.
बड़ा v. c. To join. 2 To inlay. v. i. fig. To be firmly established. 2 To obtain place, footing—a servant, &c. 3 To stick to: बड़ा नाम पारसी श्रेष्ठ.
बड़ा n. (s) Used in modern transliterations to render Inertia.
बड़ालकार्यम n. Used to render Attraction of gravitation.
बड़ुबुद्रि f. (s) Stupidity.
बड़मारी n. Poet. A trouble.
बड़सी a. Arduous.
बड़सील a. Heavy, ponderous.
बड़संग or बड़संग f. Joining or putting together.
बड़वास n. (s) Victuals difficult of digestion.
बड़वास (n) Setting (gems in gold): inlaid state. 2 Composition of (a poem, &c.) 3 Firm settlement (in an office).
बड़वासोदरन—बड़वासर m. & n. pl. Trinkets, jewels.
बड़वास Any material body.
बड़वास n. Ornaments set with gems. a. Studded.
बड़वास pl. of बड़वास.
बडबुद्रि f. (n) Roots, herbs, simples; roots and plants of medicinal virtue. 2 Valuables or money laid up as a reserve against evil days.
बडबुद्रि a. A jeweller. 2 fig. also काबा भाज One who, by arts and wiles, regales himself into posts and offices.
बडबुद्रि m. f. n. A person, a body; as दूरे बडबुद्रि. 2 It is app. to an individual amongst living creatures gen. [custom.
बडबुद्रि f. The popular बडबुद्रि conj. As if, as it were; methinks: भाज काबा भाज आई.
बडबुद्रि [worm.
बडबुद्रि The intestinal roundworm. बडबुद्रि f. Conserve, combination: a confederated body.
बडबुद्रि f. Care; heed in order to protection. ad. Laid by carefully. v. 'बडबुद्रि, भाज, अा; शुद्धा जेता मापः अा आई.
बडबुद्रि A pedigree.
बडबुद्रि v. c. To take care of.
बडबुद्रि n. An instrument for drawing wire. 2 Any machine or engine. [jugglery.
बडबुद्रि म. n. Hocus pocus.
बडबुद्रि n. Flatulence occasioned by worm. [in the belly.
बडबुद्रि A religious mendicant of the बडबुद्रि sect.
बडबुद्रि or बडबुद्रि f. Confederation; common counsel. 2 In law. Responsibility of one solely or of the many singly and severally; responsibility (in a party) of one member for all.
बडबुद्रि (s) An animated creature gen. App. to insects or reptiles, to beings of the lowest organization.
बडबुद्रि To read their samved writings;—used of the बडबुद्रि sect. Hence, To chatter: to gossip.
बडबुद्रि See बडबुद्रि.
बडबुद्रि f. A periodical festival in honour of an idol to which pilgrims resort. 2 The assembled pilgrims. 3 Pilgrimage.
बडबुद्रि f. (s) An index; a table of contents: any string of annals, memoirs; as काहीप्रचंचय—बडबुद्रि.
बडबुद्रि—रुप A pilgrim.
बडबुद्रि v. c. To collect or scrape together (money); to put together; to construct superificially: to set on foot; शाखा भाज रुपेण अखेरे से चारों में से; पत्लुखुम्बुपुर बाबा बाबा अखेरे से अखेरे से.
बडबुद्रि रुप A whole family.
बडबुद्रि ad. 2 To compile (a book).
बडबुद्रि v. c. To amass, &c.
बडबुद्रि (n) A band or company. 2 A tribe or family.
बडबुद्रि f. See the verb.
बडबुद्रि A whole family, tribe, race.
बडबुद्रि ad. By tribes.
बडबुद्रि ad. When?
बडबुद्रि (s) A man or mankind.
बडबुद्रि m. n. 2 A collective body gen. 3 m. n. The people, the world.
बडबुद्रि a. (s) Creative; a causer. In comp. बडबुद्रि.
बडबुद्रि m. A father.
बडबुद्रि A popular tradition.
बडबुद्रि f. Popular talk.
बडबुद्रि Popular usage.
बडबुद्रि n. (s) Bearing, birth.
बडबुद्रि f. (s) A mother.
बडबुद्रि a. Customary amongst the people.
बडबुद्रि f. Popular practice.
बडबुद्रि f. Regard to public opinion. 2 Fear or shame of the multitude.
बडबुद्रि Popular usage.
बडबुद्रि (f) Seraglio, harem.
बडबुद्रि a. Made for, or suit—
able to, women. 2 Becoming to the female voice—a song, &c. 3 Effeminate. 4 Feminine:—opp. to masculine. 5 Used as z. f. An hermaphroditic approaching to the female sex. 6 [sation.

जनादेश (s) Popular accusation. जनादेश A name of विनन.

जनार्दन A sort of benzoin.

जनावर n. (f) A beast; a living creature gen.

जनिविन p. (s) Born, made. In comp. जनिविनस्तिओ संधिम.

जनीमी ad. pop. जनम In the mind of the people.

जनीवी a. In town and the country; in a crowd and in a desert.

जन्म n. n. (s) Birth, or production. 2 Life-time: जन्मास बरूँ व गस्तीव भारी. 3 In comp. जनमासम. From birth. [birth.

जन्मकृत्री a. Luckless from जन्मकृत्री n. The business of life; the duty pertaining to a class of life. 2 The birth and life.

जन्माचार f. Indissoluble conjunction (as that of husband and wife). [perty.

जन्ममुण्ड (s) A congenital pro-

जन्मनालत्री ad. Through or in one’s birth.

जन्मण v. c. To bear; to bring forth. v. i. To be born.

जन्मत ad. From birth, since one’s birth, in one’s life-time. 2 By birth, naturally.

जन्मदिन रिवाज Birthday.

जन्मान n. The name received at birth.

जन्मपत्र n. A horoscope.

जन्माधि f. Mother-tongue.

जन्मभूमि or मूलक f. Birthplace.

जन्मभावन n. Incessant birth and death; transmigration.

जन्मभित्रित n. A life-register.

जन्मावर ad. For all one’s days; through life. [courtesman.

जन्मसत्याय f. A term for a

जन्मसत्याय f. A. (f) Attainment of the object of existence.

जन्मयात्मिनी f. A woman ever blessed with her husband—a term of benediction to a woman.

जन्मयामी n. Native good fortune. [sion

जन्मयामनात्रा Natural disposition.

जन्मयामी बोध f. Stock for life.

जन्माउँग n. Another state of existence; another birth (past or future). 2 Fortune, destiny.

जन्मार्ग a. Blind from birth.

जन्मार्गदार स pop. जन्मार्गदार ad. Since one’s birth.

जन्मास्ती f. The eighth day of the waxing moon of जन्मम; the birth day of जन्मम.

जन्मास्ती शास्त्र or —शास्त्र ad. From birth to birth.

जन्म p. Born, caused. In comp. जन्मास्त्रव. 2 That is to be born.

अप (a) Repeating, in a muttering manner, passages from the Vedas, charms, names of a god, &c. 2 fig. Reiterated mention (of a desire). v. चर, घोर.

अप य f. Lurking; patient looking out after. v. चर, जग, और घोर गो जहा अस. 2 Regarding.

[fig. To harp.

अप य v. i. To perform अप य v. i. To attend to: बाहर जा धोर जहा. 2 To observe, hold: चर अप य पर राज चर जहा. 3 To wait and watch patiently; बाहर जा धोर पर जहा जिम पिक्षित.

अपार्जन f. A rosary.

अंगी a. Regular and constant in the performance of अंग.

अंग a. (A) Sequestered.

अंग फिर f. Seizure, attachment.

अंग (h) The jaws; a jaw.

अंग a. (A) Powerful—man or animal; heavy—rain, &c.; difficult—a business; huge—a house, &c.; steep—an ascent; high—price: severe—a disease; heavily long—a stage.

बबरदस a. (p) Oppressive, tyrannical. 2 Superior.

बबरसत्र f. Oppression. 2 Strenuous effort.

बबरी f. (A) Violence, force; compulsive and iniquitous action.

बबस (A) A sort of dagger.

बबसाणी f. (h) A deposition; the testimony of a witness.

बबसाण (p) An answer. 2 The letter sent with a hundi directing who is to cash it.

बबसाणी a. Ready at answering. 2 In law. The answer.

बबसु a. A jackal.

बबसकार v. c. (A) To kill: to slay in battle.

बबसकारा—रा a, p. (A) Ready at reply, quick of speech.

बबसकाराशी f. (p) Eloquence.

बबसकाराशा a. Eloquent.

बबस Hypocrisy.

बबस Agreement, fitting; the meeting and union of upon an object (of several measures, &c.) v. बबस, बबस.

बबसाणान (p) A sitting carpet.

बबसाणी v. i. (h) To assemble together. 2 To congeal. 3 To settle into compactness and firmness—the body. 4 To accumulate, lit. fig.—business, &c. 5 To succeed or answer—a business, efforts. 6 To agree, blend—various ingredients, various dispositions. 7 To be full and melodious—singing. 8 To become opulent.

बबसाण (s) The name of a क्रीठ. App. to an irascible person.

बबसाणान f. Gathering together from all quarters.

बबसाण v. c. To assemble, &c. See बबसाण.

बबसाण f. (A) Receipts, income (esp. the revenue from lands). 2 fig. The being included amongst: बबसाणाना लागता बबसाण नाथा. 3 Amount. a. Collected.

बबसाण (p) Receipts and disbursements. 2 An account.
Jama

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Jalak

वर्मण a. Relating to book-
keeping.

वर्मणिणी f. Gathering toge-
ther.

वर्मणिणी (A) An assembly,
company; a confederate body.

वर्मकदार (P) A commander of
a body of troops. 2 A jemidar.
3 The head of a body (of guides,
peons, &c.)

वर्मकदार (A) The name of
the sixth Mahomedan month.

वर्मकदार (A) The name of
the fifth Mahomedan month.

वर्मिनिणी: (H) The general
assessment of lands, &c. 2 The
amount settled. 3 The account of
the revenues. 4 Lerving
troops. 5 A levy.

वर्मिनिणी: (A) The revenue
fixed by the surveyor at the
time of the वर्मकदार.

वर्मकदार होता (H) A purgative.

वर्माव (H) A concourse, an
assembly.

वर्मदेण (A) Revenue.

वर्मकदारीवाचक f. The collec-
tions and the outstanding ba-
lances.

वर्मखनी (P) Land; the earth
as distinguished from the sea,
the air. 2 Terrestrial distance;
3 A terrace. 4 The ground of
a garment) as contrasted from
the border. 5 The ground (of
a picture).

वर्मखनकला (P & A) Lands
tenements; the whole estate;
the grounds collectively (of a
village).

वर्मखनकला (A) A roll of
lands, वर्मखनकला (P A land holder)

pop. वर्मखनकलार, वर्मखनकोर
App. to the Hereditary officers

वर्मखनकला (and
sometimes to the पाँडल and
कुस्तर)

वर्मखनकला: वर्मखनकला f. The business,
lands, &c. of वर्मखनकला.

वर्मखनकला a. (P) Thrown,
floored. 2 Overthrown, destroy-
ed.

वर्मखनकला वर्मखनकला f. Land-asses-
smnt.

वर्मखनकला वर्मखनकला, वर्मखनकला The of-
ficer that inspires lands, &c.,
and fixes the assessment.

वर्मखनकला वर्मखनकला f. Land-tax.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. Survey of land.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक Rate of land—
the rate established after survey.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक ad. Off or free from
the ground; used of a load in
raising it.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक p. of वर्मखनकला.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक (s) Conquest. 2 Prefix-
ed to the names of the gods in
invocation: वर्मखनकला: सर्विक.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक Shouting, firing of
instruments, &c. in proclamation
of victory or good tidings.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक or वर्मखनकला: सर्विक Celebrat-
ing the praises of. 2 An acclama-
tion answering to Hurrah!

हुज्जार! 3 An epinieion.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक, वर्मखनकला: सर्विक int. Bravo!

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक hail! glory unto (thee, &c.)

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. The day, or the anni-
versary of it, on which the
Hindu deity assumed an incarna-
tion.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. A flag of victory.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक (s) pop. वर्मखनकला: सर्विक,
Victorious.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. The glow, lustre,
&c. of a conqueror.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक a. Ever victorious.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक A fever. 2 m. f. (P) Bro-
cade. 3 conj. If.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक conj. If (at
any time); if (in any way).

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक a. Worn, wasted by

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक n. (P) Gold
and golden things; money and
trinkets, brocade and embroidery.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक or वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. c Inflam-
nation of the liver.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक n. Silver wire coated
with gold. वर्मखनकला: सर्विक a.
Worked with वर्मखनकला:

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. Yellow) Dun;—
used of the horse. s. Tobacco
prepared for chewing.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. (A) Terribleness;

imperativeness. 2 Oversawing.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक, वर्मखनकला: सर्विक 3 Terror, awe.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक, वर्मखनकला: सर्विक a. Extraor-
dinary large or heavy—a mea-
sure or weight; exorbitant—a
price; grievous—a service, work;
enormous—a load.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक n. Gold or silver
ornaments.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. Epidemic fever.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक (s) Old age and
the debility concomitant. Also
वर्मखनकला: सर्विक ad. (A) Somewhat,
rather. 2 A little.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक n. After-birth.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक a. Viviparous.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक ad. See वर्मखनकला:

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक n. See वर्मखनकला:

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक a. (P) Worked with
gold or silver threads. f. Gold or
silver threads.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक or वर्मखनकला: सर्विक conj. Even if;
although. 2 If.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक n. Old brocade.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक (A) The streamer
of the grand ensign of the

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक (A) A land measure. 2
pl. Land-surveying.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. Old brocade. 2
Silver obtained from it by melt-
ing down. 3 fig. Secret board.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. Epidemic disease;
esp. the epidemic cholera.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक ad. (A) Necessarily, at
all events. 2 Scarcely, hardly;

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक n. Invincibility;

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. (A) Exigency, oc-
casion.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक a. (S) See वर्मखनकला:

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f.複 ind. (P) A particle pre-
fixed or affixed to वर्मखनकला:

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक or वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. c Inflam-
nation of the liver.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक n. Silver wire coated
with gold. वर्मखनकला: सर्विक a.
Worked with वर्मखनकला:

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. Yelow) Dun;—
used of the horse. s. Tobacco
prepared for chewing.

वर्मखनकला: सर्विक f. (A) Terribleness:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>Pali</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>बलचनच</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>A water-animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अजलचन</td>
<td>a. s</td>
<td>Aquatic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलरूप्तच</td>
<td>(s)</td>
<td>A marine or amphibious animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलरूपग</td>
<td>A wave.</td>
<td>2 Musical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलरूपणस</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>Fruitless labour; beating the air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलद</td>
<td>(p)</td>
<td>Quick, fleet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलदलदम</td>
<td>f.</td>
<td>Penmanship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलददी</td>
<td>f.</td>
<td>Haste. 2 ad. Quickly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलदेरन</td>
<td>f. (s)</td>
<td>A water deity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलसी</td>
<td>कलसी</td>
<td>s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलसी</td>
<td>An aquatic bird gen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलमलर</td>
<td>A destroying deluge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलमारय</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>Abounding in water—a country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलमारिर</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>A fabric erected in the midst of a lake or water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलमारय</td>
<td>f.</td>
<td>Abounding in water—a country. 2 Consisting of water—hail, &amp;c. 3 Overflowed—a country. n. Watery expansion; the prevailing all around of water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलमारय</td>
<td>The way by water.</td>
<td>2 Sea-customs. [An otter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलमारय</td>
<td>s pop, बलमार</td>
<td>m.n.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलमारय</td>
<td>f.</td>
<td>A voyage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलमारय</td>
<td>Sitting in water up to the middle during certain months of the year; a practice of devotees.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलसारिव</td>
<td>f.</td>
<td>Freeing one's self from the troubles of life by drowning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलसारिव</td>
<td>फ.</td>
<td>The rite of casting a handful of water on the tenth day after the death of a person, uttering aloud his name. v. देशद, इत्यादि.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलसावी</td>
<td>f.</td>
<td>Fierceness, heat, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलसावय</td>
<td>(s)</td>
<td>A collection of water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलसावय</td>
<td>f. (A)</td>
<td>Oppression, infraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलसावय</td>
<td>n. (s)</td>
<td>Abdominal dropy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलस</td>
<td>Chattering, prating.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलस</td>
<td>v. i.</td>
<td>To boast; 2 To prate. e. c. To speak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलद</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Quick, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलद</td>
<td>ad.</td>
<td>As long as; whilst. 2 Until. 3 As soon as.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलद</td>
<td>Barley. 2 The measure of a barley corn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बलद</td>
<td>नतप</td>
<td>Saltpetre, nitrate of potash. [क्यों क्यों f. (A) The wife of. See वर्गीजन ad. Until.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलद</td>
<td>ad. Poet. Until.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलद</td>
<td>Common flax. 2 m. n. Linseed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलद</td>
<td>prep.</td>
<td>Near. 2 With: noting possession: याबास्या जुबास्या जबास्या जबास्या.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलद</td>
<td>ad.</td>
<td>Poet. Until.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलद</td>
<td>Near or short—a road.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलद</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>A mass of clouds: cloudiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलद</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>Close affinity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदी</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Fit for storms and tempests—a ship. 2 Stormy—wind, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलद</td>
<td>prep.</td>
<td>From: noting departure from: क्षिष्य जबास्या जबास्या जबास्या जबास्या. 2 Beside: तेस जबास्या जबास्या जबास्या जबास्या जबास्या. 3 Away: तेस जबास्या जबास्या जबास्या जबास्या जबास्या. 4 By: तेस जबास्या जबास्या जबास्या जबास्या. 5 Out of: from within.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलद</td>
<td>जन्यनु, exact uniting (as of two pieces of wood). v. वि, इत्यादि. 2 fig. Agreement. 3 Just tallowing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलद</td>
<td>a. (A)</td>
<td>More; exceeding in number, magnitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलद</td>
<td>f.</td>
<td>The perfume bag of the civet cat. [ring reed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीप</td>
<td>n.</td>
<td>The black writ-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>कित</td>
<td>A civet cat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>a. (p)</td>
<td>Young. 2 s. A lusty youth: a youth gen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Bold, valiant: robust and active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>f.</td>
<td>Youth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>See बाघ.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Answerable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>f.</td>
<td>Responsibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>(p)</td>
<td>An officer that answers petitions, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Requires an answer; as बाघयार पूज-कृति, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>n. -रीf. (A) The villages in the vicinity of: हें काफी रंगें छवि बाघयार?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>न.</td>
<td>Jewellery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>न्या.</td>
<td>Of country produce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>or बाघयार</td>
<td>a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>or बाघयार</td>
<td>a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>न्या.</td>
<td>(A) A jewel, gem: jewels; a jewel, trinket.</td>
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<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>न्या.</td>
<td>अजस्‍स</td>
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<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>अजस्‍स</td>
<td>लिक</td>
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<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>लिक</td>
<td>अजस्‍स, लिक</td>
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<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>लिक</td>
<td>a.</td>
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<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>अस्तास</td>
<td>अस्स</td>
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<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>अस्स</td>
<td>a. &amp; ad.</td>
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<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>n. (H)</td>
<td>A coarse kind</td>
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<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>अस्स</td>
<td>अस्स</td>
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<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Relating to जस्‍स.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>n. (P)</td>
<td>Poison. 2 ind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Poisonous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जबलदीमारय</td>
<td>मोराण</td>
<td>बेझोर-स्टोन. 2 fig. App. to a fierce soldier, &amp;c.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Lakh

Lakh a. Luckless.

Lakshya a. An incendiary; a committer of arson. 2 fig. A vilifer.

Lakshyavarcha bhasha Any sum, however little, obtained from a bankrupt; a penny in the pound.

Lakshyavarta f. Angry excitation.

Lakshyavarta v. i. To be infamed with anger or lust.

Lakshyavartal a. Glowing hot; burning hot.

Lakshyarta n. A term for the pendent filaments hanging from dirty roofs or walls; a viscid string (as of phlegm or slabbish from the mouth, of clotty blood).

Lakshymandala n. An individual of a fabulous race of men dwelling in water; hence used of fishermen. 2 App. to a dwarfish and meagre person.

Lakshmi f. S A leech. [latum.

Lakshmi b. Jasminum auriculatum.

Lakshmi a. A nutmeg. [wife.

Lakshmi b. Husband's brother's anguish.

Lakshmi a. The thigh.

Lakshmi a. The riotous vigils kept, on the tenth night after, by the family of a Shudra dying suddenly. 2 f. Waking. v. 5, 6, in con.

Lakshya f. (H) Goods taken from a shop to be retained or returned as may suit. 2 or 3 The account-book of goods as taken. 3 Linking together (of beasts) : joining (as a scholar to a superior one in order to learn). v. 3, 4, 5.

Lakshya v. i. To wake, watch. 2 To be awake. 3 To be vigilant. 4 To be attentive to. 5 To be fresh—a science, &c. acquired.

Lakshya a. Awake, active; ready, not rusty.

Lakshyavarta f. A term for an idol which is in the full enjoyment and exercise of its divinity.

Lakshyavarta a. Awake, active:

Lakshyavarta b. Thicker—a plain, &c.: coarse—cloth; not dilute—stout.

Lakshyavarta a. Rather stout.

Lakshyavarta a. Thicker.

Lakshyavarta a. (H) Thicker—a plain: coarse—a cloth.

Lakshyavarta f. Thickness.
10 To go after—the heart, the eyes, ears. 11 To be made—a promise. 12 To go out—a light: वित्त व्रत: संतो. 13 To waste away—the body. 14 To have sexual intercourse with a female, को of 0.

जानवरी ad. Within one's knowledge or experience: जानवरी आदर्श के दो गाय: जानवरी. जानवरी. 3 जानवरी. 4 जानवरी. 5 जानवरी. 6 जानवरी. 7 जानवरी.


जानाती ad. That affects stupidity or ignorance.


जानाती ad. Knowledgeable. 2 Perception, knowledge.

जानाती conj. As if; as it were.


जानाती adj. Please know or जानाती. 1. Intelligent faculty. 2. Perception, knowledge.

जानाती adj. Please know or जानाती. 1. Intelligent faculty. 2. Perception, knowledge.


जाना v. i. To go. 2 To pass; to depart from, i.e., to be lost. 3 To pass on—time. 4 To go in. 5 To be gone; to be ruined, spoiled: चार चार चार चार. 6 To take place—some oversight: जाना पाना जाना पाना पाना पाना पाना.

जाना v. i. To be done by—some wrong act: जाना पाना जाना पाना पाना पाना.

जाना v. i. To be deducted. 9 To lose its power, virtue—a limb, a drug.
To win (a battle, &c.) 3 To master. 4 To repress (lusts, the mind, &c.) 5 To excel. 6 To find out; to guess (a riddle). v. &. To overcome; to pass triumphantly through difficulties or against opposition.

जिनका a. That indulges in जिनान, sig. 1, 2.

जिनार f. Persistent and wearisome mention; as peevish complaining. v. कर, जब. 2 The harass (as given by peevish children). v. द, कर. 3 The state of utter helplessness.

जिंगिर f. Hearse; a cart for carrying dead bodies. v. जान, जाना. 2 Toil and trouble. a. Tired out, weared. [whom?]

जिब पron. f. Whose? Of जिब in d. A term of respectful compulsion for an elder sister or elderly female gen.

जीन n. Living, existence. v. जी. To live.

जिजजन v. जी. To live and escape; to live and hold out.

जित p. (s) Overcome. In comp. as जितेन्द्र.

जितना a. See जेना.

जितनारा a. Of the number which. [as will serve.

जितनारास्तिन a. As much

जितनार c. Contentious.

जितने जिने जितने See ज्ञेन.

जितन a. As much as.

जितन n. The record of victory furnished by the defeated party.

जितनार See जितन.

जिता a. Alive. 2 fig. Not extinguished—fire: proceeding from a steady spring—water: active—quicksilver; extant—a language, custom. 3 Cut whilst green—grass.

जिता कोई Charcoal prepared by being buried in earth (not having been quenched by water).

जितावी An emphatic term for a living creature; a living soul.
tion or speech. 2 A slip of the tongue, lapsus linguae.

बिंदार n. Poet. The heart or soul.

बिंदारी ad. In a vital part; or in a highly quick and sensible place—wounding, &c.

बिंदुस्ट a. That is on the tip of the tongue; ready.

बिंदाच See बिंदाभी.

बिंदाचा Spring, source, lit. fig. 2 The soul or very essence (as of an affection): जाऊंत बाहोबोच भिंदुचा. 3 Capacity: सुताणाच भिंदुचा भाषण अथवा अनौळ. 4 Concern for: काळाचा भिंदुचा भाषण भाजी. 5 A highly sensible part. 6 The life, main spring of: बिंदाच्या भाषण.

बिंदावुंदी f. The mouth-piece of a bugle. 2 A valve. 3 See बिंदाच. sig-5.

बिंदावुंद्वाचा a. Of close intimacy with, of a deep concern about.

बिंदावुंद जड a. That is unable to utter clearly and distinctly.

बिंदू q. s Ever triumphant.

बिंदारी f. s Desire of knowledge, curiosity.

बिंदारू a. Inquisitive.

बी ind. A particle of respect in compulsion, as Sir! 2 A familiar particle in calling: अरे बिंदू. 3 A particle expressing assent: from an inferior: अरे ते काम करो यो? भाग सब्रजारा. 4 An affix of honour to proper names: बाघे ने. Who or which.

बीत f. Victory. a. Living.

बीन n. m. (P) A saddle.

बीनार (P) A caste of leather-workers.

बीनारी a. Relating to बीनार, f. The business of बीनार.

बीम f. The tongue. 2 The jib-sail. 3 Fig. The tongue-form bit of skin exhibited by gull-catchers on the back or buttocks of the bull (बृहो).
जुंगरा। a. Skilled in, or fond of, war.

जुंगा v. i. To combine together. 2 To assemble together.

जुंगी f. Confederacy. 2 A combined body. 3 A multitude.

जुंगा m. जुंगी। n. A little bundle or bunch.

जुंगा v. i. To apply to, set to: अवशेषाणि एवे ज्ञातात्. 2 To unite together. 3 To agree.
v. c. To put together in orderly disposition.

जुंगा m. जुंगी। f. A bundle.

जुंगी। f. Inam-land granted to servants of Government in recompense of their service. 2 The assessment upon such land.

जुंगी। n. A pair of sandals.

जुंग a. (p) Separate.

जुंगा। a. Oldish. [an article.

जुंगा। (n) Old. 2 Long in use.

जुंगा। a. Old. 2 Matured—trees, or judgment, experience.

जुंगाधाना। a. Oldish: used and worn.

जुंगाधानी। c. A term for a shrewd and sagacious old person.

जुंगाधानी। v. i. To become old, lit. fig.

जुंगाधानी। f. Yoking.

जुंगाधानी। v. c. To yoke. 2 fig.

To set about; to apply (upon a work): to join, apply, set in order (a business, dispute, &c.) n. The yoke-collar (of a bullock).

जुंगाधाना। (A) Amount, sum.

जुंगधाने The head accountant of the Revenue department.

जुंग m. जुंग। m. f. (p)

Moving, yielding: पलक्षु पिड़ा

वर्णाला। 2 Awe. v. वा, पाव.

जुंगाधानी। v. c. To regard or mind.

[pidity.

जुंग f. (A) Boldness, intro-

जुंगमाचा रामाचा A term for a work courteously yet imperatively exacted.

जुंगमा जुंगः वृंगमुः जुंगमांने ad. Compulsively. 2 With difficulty; by might and main.

बेकबूह or बेकीक ad. As long as; for so long a period as. 2 s. Such a while as.

बेक ad. Poet. Where, at which place.

बेकाबूह or बेकाबूह ad. As far as. 2 As long as.

बेक ad. Whence.

बेक ad. Where.

बेकाबूह ad. Wheresoever.

बेकाबूह ad. Every where.

बेकाबूह ad. Poet. When.

बेक n. Felt. [understanding.

बेकाबूह f. A gross and heavy plant bearing a nut powerfully purgative: the nut.

[other.

बेकाबूह ad. (n) Somewhere or some a. (p) Inferior. 2 Overcome by, reduced by (disease, &c.) v. हैं, or बेकाबूह आगे गेंगें.

बेकाबूह f. The strap of a bit.

बेकदूदिप (p) A martingal.

बेकदा a. As much, as large. 2 As many. 3 Whichever one (of a number).

बेक मaking a meal. v.

बेकाबूह ad. Making an entertainment. v. बूढ़ा। 2 Board. 3 An ordinary table.

बेकाबूह v. i. To make a meal.

2 fig. To reap. 3 To take bribes.

बेक A dinner or supper. 2 Corra served to a person for a meal. 3 Board (as of a peon billeted).

बेकाबूह ad. When 2 As, since:

आवश्यके जेशा सै आवश्यके जेशा आवश्यके जेशा आवश्यके जेशा.

बेकाबूह ad. Whenever.

बेकाबूह ad. Ever and anon. वै वै जेशा।

बेकाबूह ad. When.

बेक A follower of the principles of a जैन or a teacher of heterodox notions.

बेक सा वै जेन।

बेक वै प्रोन. Who? Which?
an ad. As in the instant
that: को देखा बाल सी खानेवाला देखा
को किसी देखा किसी
बी ad. As long as. 2 Until.
3 As soon as.
बीय or बीड n. See बी.
बीन n. A weight. 2 Weighing.
v. c. बीन f. A leech.
बीयव v. c. To weigh. 2
fig. To estimate. 3 To be
weighed out unto: तुला ता
कामाल भालू काम सोनावा?
बीयवी a. Involving danger,
perilous.
बीयी a. Of weight (not of
capacity)—a measure. 2 Weighed.
बीयनिन m. f. (H) Risk, peril.
2 A venture. 3 The thing risked.
बीयन p. Weighed.
बीय: Renunciation of the
world and conquest of worldly
passions and affections. v. c.
बीयना A contemptuous form
of बीयी, sig. 1.
बीयना or बीया a. Suitable
unto: worthy.
बीयांगिनी. तीन f. A female beg-
gar of the alms called बीया.
बीयांगमा f. A reproachful term
for a filthy and unclean girl; a
milkmaid. [Idiom.
बीयांगमा f. Shifting with.
बीयांगा Alms asked by the
worshiper of बीयी.
बीयांगव v. c. To dawdle,
loiter. 2 fig. To get on toler-
ably well: बीया बाल इधाना बाल एहार
बीया बाल बीया.
बीयांगव v. c. To take care
of. 2 To treat poorly.
बीयी An ascetic. 2 A kind
of snake.
बीयिण f. A female ascetic.
बीयू A word used in lulling
infants, a lullaby.
बीयू m. f. A pair, a couple.
2 A set (of vessels, &c.); suit (of
clothes, &c.). 3 A piece added
to wood, &c. 4 f. Stock, board.
5 In comp. as बीयू क्ष (क्षेत्र).
6 Profit. 7 Junction, yoked-
ness. 8 Matchedness. [letter.
बीयूगोर n. A compound
बीयूगोर a. That earns.
बीयूगम n. The work of join-
ing rightly together (of parts
prepared).
बीयूगली f. Joining, &c.
बीयूगली v. c. To join, unite
(pieces). 2 To add unto: to lay
over or along the side (another
fold, a lining). 3 To lay equally
together: देखी काया बीयूगम
बारा. 4 To yoke or put to
(cattle in harness): fig. to settle
in a situation: घराने बाचकर
बीयूगम बारा. 5 To amass,
heap up: संबंध संबंध परमाणु
बीयूगम बारा. 6 To accomplish:
साधारण लिख न
बीयूगम बारा. 7 To acquire
बीयूगम बारा, &c. 8 To contrive,
deceive.
बीयूगता p. a. That earns; that
is the earning member of.
बीयूगता a. That corresponds
with as the yokefellow, or as a
match, fellow, mate.
बी न. A wedded pair. 2
A twin-pair, a boy and girl
born together.
बी n. A ring worn on the
fore or middle finger or middle
toe.
बी A pair; a married pair;
a pair of living creatures male
and female. 2 A single shoe (of
a pair); a single one (of any
pair). 3 A match.
बीडर n. A compound
letter; p. c.
बीड f. A pair. 2 A set.
3 Agreement: साधारण बाली की
बीडर n. Joined, patched.
बीडर n. A wedded pair.
बी n. A yoke. 2 The
plough as worked by a yoke of
oxen. 3 The throat-band or
yoke-collar.
बी f. Light, splendor. 2
Lustre (of guns): strength,
force. 3 An illustrious personage:
हाँ सागर यह देशभाषा में बी. 4
A burning in the throat.
बी ऐ ऐ. Pron. Whosoever;
even he. 2 Some: ऐं ऐ ऐ ऐ ऐ.
बीगी a. A ploughman. 2
f. A ploughman.
[gram.
बीगी A cereal plant or its
बीगीय ad. Until.
बीर m. n. (P) Strength, force.
2 Stoutness: power of endurance
or resistance. 3 Violence (of
wind, &c.); 4 Injuries, oppres-
sion. 5 Stress. 6 The force of
fulness-as of a malady, or rainy
or windy weather.
बीर बरबी f. Violence, force.
बीरतलब f. (P) In law. A
summons with force to compel
attendance. 2 An exaction.
बीरदार a. Strong.
बीर Authority; power. 2
Force, unjust compulsion.
बीरवं v. i. To become
strong, lit. fig.; to become violent
with wind, rain, &c.
बीरधर a. Powerful. बीरधरी f.
Violence, force.
बीर ad. Until. 2 Whilst.
बीर An astronomer. 2 An
individual of a class among
Shādhas; they are fortune-tellers.
3 A bird.
बीर c. A female of a class
among Shādhas; they are fortune-tellers.
बीरी A Jeweller: a pedlar.
बीरफ or बीर n. Jewellery,
jewels. 2 The business of a
jeweller.
बीर The word used by the
राजा देखा राजा, &c. in saluting
their betters or each other. 2
The word of obeisance used to a
Raja by his attendance, implying
O warrior!
where subterranean fires break forth, to which pilgrimages are made. The word is now used in the sense of Volcano.

रौ न. स A mass of flame.

ज्ञातावरीदेनी ए. Combustible.

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\[ \text{ब्रह्मण} \\
\text{ब्रह्मणे} \ v. \ c. \ To \ be \ shed \ in \ a \ continued \ manner—fruit, \ leaves, \ etc. \ To \ waste \ away—\text{the} \ body, \ etc. \ To \ fade—\text{colours}, \ etc. \ To \ be \ in \ smart—\text{the} \ business; \ to \ be \ a \ gun, \ etc. \ To \ be \ under \ regular \ issue—\text{wages} \ of \ troops, \ etc. \ To \ decline, \ give \ way—a \ building, \ etc.

\text{ब्रह्मणरुत ad. In a drooping and wasting manner—a load of hay, \ etc. proceeding along. \ 2 Fullingly and trippingly.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डा f. A close search: fig. a strict reckoning, \ v. \ c. 2 fig. A general clearance (of accounts), \ 3 fig. Utter consumption (of money, \ etc.) 4 Taking an account (as of the movable \ of \ a \ house, \ etc.) \ the account taken.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डन n. Any thing used to fan. \ 2 A shudder. \ 3 f. A blast from a god or \ goddess.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डनी f. Fanning, \ etc.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डने} \ v. \ c. \ To \ fan, \ winnow. \ 2 fig. To blast, \ etc. \ 3 fig. To hold up. \ 2 To stop—a bird of prey. \ n. A flapper or fan. \ [sharply.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डनस ad- or \ -डा ad. Quickly,}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डनका Smart (as of a scorpion’s sting, hot spices, \ etc.) \ 3 A murder of passion. \ v. \ c.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डफर ad. A twang, \ 2 A flap. \ 3 Briskness. \ 4 A fit of passion. \ v. \ c. 5 A dart of the scorpion’s sting. \ v. \ ब्रह्मण्डरी}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डस or \ -णी ad. With a clang. \ 2 Briskly.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसने} \ v. \ i. \ To \ ring. \ 2 To tinkle. \ 3 To burn and ache—\text{the} \ mouth.

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीर A loud and excessive ringing. \ 2 Excessive burning andashing.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरी a. Hot, biting—spices, \ etc.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरका A clanging, ringing.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरे} \ v. \ i. \ To \ clang.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरण ad. With a loud and continuing clang.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरण or \ -णी ad. Smartly, briskly.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणे} \ v. \ c. \ To despatch (business, \ etc.) \ 2 To devour. \ 3 To attack—\text{a} \ पुरुष.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणা A familiar word. It is applicable wherever briskness and force combined are to be signified: घसरा ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा Upon a stretch, at a spurt; ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा धात्रा With a flap; जिवन्सम् दुः सारी g. of s. \ etc. \ He \ etc. \ writes incessantly, or rapidly; न्यायस्य-न्यायसीरणा धर्मा The vehemence of fever, \ etc.; रूपस्य ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा A blast from a demon; भारोटा धष्ट्रोऽणी A stoop of a kite. [matters smartly.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा a. That despachtes}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणे ad. Smartly, briskly.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणे} \ f. (m) \ A stoop of a bird of prey. \ 2 A blast from a ब्रह्मण्डसीरणे.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डलोन n. A child’s frock.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणम or \ -णम ad. Clanking.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणम or \ -णम ad. Imit. of the sound of heavy rain; dash! dash!}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणमा A loud jingling.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणमा or \ -णर ad. Imit. with a vehement and continual jingle.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणमा f. The clashing of swords. [quickly.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणमा, ब्रह्मण्डसीरणमा ad., Smartly,}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणे} \ v. \ i. \ To ooze. \ 2 To leak—a vessel. \ 3 fig. To waste away—\text{the} \ body.

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा (s) A spring of water. \ 2 fig. A source.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा ad. Quickly, briskly.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा f. (s) A fountain-head or watering place; a spring.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा f. A hot blast of air. \ 2 A coup de soleil. \ v. \ चा. \ चा।}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा f. Waste of metals on being heated.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा f. Glitter. \ v. \ मार्. \ ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा \ v. c. \ To shine.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा, ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा} \ v. \ i. \ To shine, glitter.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा Giare, great lustre.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा ad. Bright. \ 2 ad.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा ad. Glaringly: \ श्वेत कर्म \ 3 Utterly: \ आह वटर नाहों नाहों बांध.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा f. Sealed state of the eyes under the stupor (of starvation, \ etc.) \ v. \ चा. \ 2 Giddiness: \ drowsiness. \ v. \ c. \ 3 Thick shade (of clouds, trees, \ etc.) \ v. \ चा. \ चा. \ 3 च।}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा f. Brilliance (as of metals, \ etc.) \ 2 Wash (of gold, \ etc. \ 3) or जान्होल्य ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा A coup de soleil; a blast of hot air.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा n. A lid.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा f. A cover. \ 2 A blind for a beast’s eye. \ 3 Covering, concealing. \ 4 Closedness of eyes.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा n. \ c. \ To cover; \ to close with a lid. \ 2 To hide. \ 3 fig. To suppress. \ n. A lid.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा n. A term for a man of great knowledge or worth, though of unostentatious appearance.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा ad. Privily; without making a bustle.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा f. The sound of many drums or tabors beaten together. \ 2 fig. Squabbling.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा f. Cymbals.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा n. (v) A ship.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा or \ -न n. f. The first glimmering of dawn. \ 2 The dusk of evening.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा n. To graze; rub off. \ 2 fig. To rub. \ 3 To wear and waste.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा See ओऽर-सीरा.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा n. A tree. \ 2 A chandelier. \ 3 A cluster of lights of frankincense around a stick. \ 4 A term for the subject of demoniac possession or of the afflatus of a god. \ 5 A genealogical tree.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा \ v. \ c. \ To sweep. \ 2 To shake (a cloth, \ etc.) \ 3 To fan (a fire, \ etc.) \ 4 To scold. \ 5 To deny. \ 6 To clear off. \ 7 To exercise. \ v. \ i. \ To kick; to recoil in going off—a gun.}

\text{ब्रह्मण्डसीरणा A term for the herbs}
दाड़िया  f. A thicket. 2 Sweeping off. [sweeper.
शाजी (n) A broom. 2 A Wholly, utterly.
शाजय a. A sweeper. 2 That sweeps off smartly.
शाप A load of loppings. 2 A broken off branch. 3 A fold of a door, &c.
शापर f. A stoop of a bird of prey. 2 The rising and springing forward (of a serpent, a swimmer). v. धार, डाल, झार, 3 An attack (as of a gang of thieves).
शापण्य f. Sealed state of the eyes under the stupor of biliousness, &c. v. पंग, पड़, चाय, 2 A lid. [mal's eyes.
शापण्य f. A blind for an animal.
शापण्य See शापण.
शाप A matted door of a hut, shade, or fence.
शापाक f. Branchy and bushy.
शाप f. A long-necked vessel to keep water cool. 2 A spout.
शाकारी An individual of a class of people who subsist by shifting the ashes and dust of a goldsmith's workshop. 2 Fig. A miser.
शाऊर f. (n) Fringe.
शाचाँ f. c A branch of the Coconut.
शाचाँ f. Soldering.
शाचाँ v. c. To solder.
शिव a. Rather ebrious.
शिवर v. i. To be intoxicated.
शिवर v. i. To stagger.
शिवा or सक्ष्य a. Ebrious.
शिवम A prawn. 2 A fit of passion. v. बुझता.
शिवम f. Intoxication. 2 Spiritual liquor. 3 A tress of hair hanging disorderly.
शिवम f. Loss by friction.
शिवम v. i. (n) To wear. 2 To emaciate.
शिवम v. c. To wear away.
शिवमावत A violent gust with rain.
शिवमारण v. c. To scout; to reject contemptuously.
शिवमारण v. c. To reject with शिवम. A fling (of hand, &c.)
शिवमारण f. Flouting.
शिवमारण v. c. To ring, tingle.
शिवम f. A loose tress of hair. 2 Fig. A slovenly and loose woman, a malkin.
शिवमारण मोर आद. Lightly and softly—raining.
शिवमारण ad. Drizzingly—raining. [loose texture.
शिवमारण a. Worn out. 2 Of शिवमारण or शिवमारण लगान लगान—भें v. i. To waste in languor and pain.
[Trickling.
शिवमारण f. Wasting away. 2 शिवम v. i. To trickle. 2 To waste away.
शिवमारण ad. In the fluttering of extreme weakness. 2 In the poorest, feeblest condition—trees, crops, &c. 3 Scantly, feebly, faintly—rain falling, water flowing, the sun shining.
शिवमारण (Vulgar) A boy.
शिवमारण or सेल ad. With शिवमारण, शिवमारण To hang or move dangles.
शिवमारण f. A pendant (of a jewel). 2 pl. Ornamental shreds (of paper, fringe, &c.); pendulous filaments of an unclean roof; the bob (of a chandelier, &c.)
शिवमारण f. Waste, wear. 2 Fig. Loss in trading. v. भया, भाया.
शीत f. Stagging (esp. under the infirmities of age).
शीतल v. i. (n) To bend. 2 To walk nodding and wagging.
शीतल v. c. To bend. 2 To slip off. 4 To become lean and meagre.
[evade.
शीतल v. c. To bend. 2 To शीतल, शीतल v. i. To give the slip and decamp.
शीतल m. शीतल f. Eluding of observation and decamping. v. शीतल.
[stagger.
शीतल m. शीतल f. A reel or a शीतल v. c. To throw, fling.
शीतल n. Fight: strife.
शीतल v. v. i. To fight; to contend with.
शीतल v. c. To set to fight.
2 Violently; quickly—runing, &c.
शीतल A draught (of a cigar, &c.): a draught (as of milk, &c.)
See चूड़ा.
शीतल f. (n) A tasted and therefore defiled and untransferable dish. A deed of grant of villages or lands never recoverable.
शीतल, शीतल f. A company, troop.
शीतल or शीतल n. A bush. 2 A thicket.
शीतल v. i. To whistle—wind. 2 To sing—as the Jew's harp. 3 To tinkle—car-ornaments, &c. 4 To tingle.
शीतर A chandelier.
शीतर v. i. To strut.
शीतर (n) A bunch; a tuft.
शीतर v. c. To take snuff with a deep-drawn sniff: to take a long pull at a smoking apparatus. v. i. To run away.
शीतर A deep drawn sniff (of air or in taking sniff); a long pull at a भ्राता.
शीतर v. or शीतर ad. Imit. of the gurgling of a brook.
The oscillatory motion of a cradle. v. तास, देख, ।
रोज़ व. c. To perform, achieve (a work of difficulty or labour); देख बाज़ार से खरा जाएँ।
रोज़ f. Catching.
रोज़ v. c. To catch (a thing tossed). 2 fig. To catch up; to apprehend and follow readily (a song, &c.). 3 To admit (a proposition, request). 4 To take up (any challenge).
रोज़ A bunch (of flowers); आँसू-गाय, चुन्का इत्यादि।
रोज़ f. Inclination. आँसू-गाय, चुन्का इत्यादि।
रोज़ पिक्स f. An empty note; a note, bill, &c. by which the receiver is bilked. v. देख, देख।
रोज़ f. Reeling.
रोज़ v. i. To bend, incline. 2 To stagger. v. c. To drink (a work of some labour).
रोज़ पिक्स f. Beguiling with empty promises; humbugging. v. देख।
रोज़ or रोज़ f. A gentle puff of wind. 2 fig. A fair wind, the time and tide of men's affairs. 3 A faint appearance of (any object). 4 A flow; a run (as of a wind). ad. With gentle breathings.
रोज़ or रोज़ न. Fight, strife.
रोज़ f. (n) A lie. a. Lying—a statement.
रोज़ न. A bodycloth (of horses, &c.)
रोज़ इन्द. A particle expressive of excess: देख देख बाज़ार से खरा जाएँ।
रोज़ न. See रोज़।
रोज़ f. (n) A flag, ensign. 2 The staff surmounted with a bunch of flowers carried in procession.
रोज़ न. A flower tree.
रोज़ f. An inclination forwards or to one side, as in reeling. v. देख, देख, देख।
रोज़ A stoop of a bird of prey. 3
रोज़ न. A hector or bully.
रोज़ f. Thrashing.
रोज़ v. c. To thrash. 2 fig. To beat. 3 To do roughly and rudely (any work of manual labour). 4 To stuff (down one's throat).
रोज़ A sheet (of fire); a torrent (of water).
रोज़ f. Sleep. v. देख, देख।
रोज़ पिक्स f. A cottage.
रोज़ पिक्स f. Disturbing of sleep.
रोज़ न. A swinging bed.
रोज़ न. a. Sleepy-headed.
रोज़ f. A troublesome person or business. 2 A quarrel; a contest considered collectively with the parties and circumstances of it; देख देख देख।
रोज़ f. Wrestling. 2 Striving with.
रोज़ v. c. To affect with a smart pain, lit. fig.; to touch to the quick. 2 To bite—a snake. 3 To seize hold of violently. v. i. To gather up thickly—blossoms or fruit.
रोज़ f. Wrestling. v. देख, देख।
रोज़ न. 2 Contending with. v. देख।
रोज़ The loose and swinging end. 2 A bagging, bellying (in a cloth, &c.). 3 Sudden motion aside. v. देख [oscillate.
रोज़ v. i. (n) To swing; to swing. v. देख, देख।
रोज़ न. 2 Deceit (as passed off upon). v. देख।
रोज़ न. The skirt. 4 A bagging.
रोज़ f. Evading by many or on many pretences.
रोज़ v. i. To be corpulent or flabby-bellied.
रोज़ v. i. To hang dangerously; to swing.
रोज़ f. Hanging loosely; swinging. 2 A swing.
रोज़ न. The four-mouthed bag of beggars. 2 A cloth.
gathered up at the corners (to carry off a wounded person, &c.); a sling for animals in raising them on board a ship.

The trade of begging. v. गे. ईया द ईया ind. The ejaculation used in urging on a horse.

ट The eleventh consonant.

ट्रक्ष्‍यon. A continual throbbing of the temples. v. वासु. फार. 2 A fixed look. v. लाख, दाम. 3 fig. A continued noise: a long recitation, crying, &c.; सामाजिक-सामाजिक परिस्थिति में भी। 4 Poet. The excess of amazement.

ट्रक्ष्‍य ad. A particle used with nouns and verbs referring to measures and weights. Exactly to the degree or quantity of: चाहे तू जाओ ते साथ तू अभिजन करो.

ट्रक्ष्‍य f. Unceasing and wearying speech. v. लाख, दाम. ट्रक्ष्‍य or कॉड ad. Starily, &c. v. पाह. 2 Throbblingly. v. कर. ट्रक्ष्‍यला r. i. To bloom—flowers. 2 To throb—the temples.

ट्रक्ष्‍य n. a Brute borax. ट्रक्ष्‍यक or कॉड ad. Starily, gazingly. v. पाह.

ट्रक्ष्‍य f. A light term for the head, esp. for the crown of the head. 2 fig. High ground.


ट्रक्ष्‍यला f. (s) pop. ट्रक्ष्‍यलाता See ट्रक्ष्‍यकी.

ट्रक्ष्‍य (h) An aggregate of sixteen विषपारू-पारू; of four pice. 2 Money. 3 A land measure consisting of 120 square Bighas.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी ad. Starily.

ट्रक्ष्‍यातीमी pl. Knocks, thumps, rubs. v. बाढः, चेन, वश्च. ट्रक्ष्‍यातीमी See ट्रक्ष्‍यकी.

ट्रक्ष्‍य f. (H) A butt. 2 fig. An effort in rivalry. v. बा, भार. ट्रक्ष्‍यक n. Baldness or a bald spot. 2 fig. A bare patch (as in a corn field).

ट्रक्ष्‍यात बाट फाट f. Careless, superficial doing. 2 Dilly dallying. ad. Hesitatingly. 3 Lazily. 4 By fits and starts.

ट्रक्ष्‍य f. (From touch) Quality of gold.

ट्रक्ष्‍य क्‍यार दिकी दिशा ad. Used with verbs of pricking, lancing, filing, &c. imitative of the sound or expressively of the manner; as टो रंग विलासः; टो आंचल क्षयः. ट्रक्ष्‍यक a. Hard, solid. 2 fig. Hardy. 3 Hale, hearty. 4 Large. s. Exhaustion from labour.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी v. i. To be exhausted from labour.

ट्रक्ष्‍य क्‍यार दिकी दिशा ad. Imit. of the sound of a pebble rebounding from a hard body; of the twang of a bow.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी a. Hale, hearty. s. The darting of its sting by a scorpion. v. भार.

ट्रक्ष्‍यक ad. Imit. of the sound of a marble, &c. in rebounding. Hence used with the verbs of leaping, dancing, &c.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी v. i. To bound and hop—a ball, &c. 2 To retort sharply and petulantly.

ट्रक्ष्‍यात वंग (as of a bowstring).

ट्रक्ष्‍यात वंग ad. See ट्रक्ष्‍यक.

ट्रक्ष्‍य आप्रू लार्जः 2. Either half of a tent.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी v. i. To fall drop! drop! ट्रक्ष्‍य क्‍यार दिकी दिशा ad. Imit. of the sound of a falling drop, &c. 2 In a shake, trice.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी f. Waiting and watching.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी v. i. To wait and watch patiently and intently.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी f. A smack: a slap, cuff. ट्रक्ष्‍यकी See ट्रक्ष्‍य.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी f. A full grown ram.

ट्रक्ष्‍य (H) A variety of song.

ट्रक्ष्‍य f. (of a ball, &c.), gun-shot. 3 A distance. 4 A stage; a halting place. 5 The bound (of a ball, &c.) [The mail.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी n. (H) A post-office. 2 ट्रक्ष्‍यक or ट्रक्ष्‍यसमी See टिकः.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी n. Publicity, notoriety. 2 A name for a town where there is much gossip and scandal.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी n. A term for a family or community where there is no rule or order; a bears' garden.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी v. c. (H) To tear, rend.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी v. c. To rend with a sound.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी n. A husk or hull gen.: a pea-pod, &c.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी m. n. A watermelon.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी v. i. To bloom, to look green, fresh, lively—flowers, the countenance.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी f. Freshness, &c.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी v. c. Blooming, &c.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी or कृमा a. ट्रक्ष्‍यकीसे c. Idle, wanton, mischievous—esp. a child. 2 That is ever reviling; or mocking.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी, ट्रक्ष्‍यकी f. Idle, mischievous ways.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी m. ट्रक्ष्‍यकी n. (H) A leafy branch, a sprig. 2 A plant of चबरा, बाट्रणा, or चाबः.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी f. A small sprig.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी or ट्रक्ष्‍यकी अद Clear- ly, brightly. 2 Particles of emphasis used with words signifying noon: टो दूरे दोहा भांजो. a. Clear, looking large and bright—letters, &c.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी v. i. To pass off, over—a time, a danger. 2 To fail of observance. 3 To heel—as a boat.

ट्रक्ष्‍य f. A weight. 2 The nib of a pen. 3 By meton. A peafull of ink. 4 (Enhancing particle to बोला) Utterly dried up—a river, &c.

ट्रक्ष्‍यकी Brute borax.
टाक्शने v. c. To throw—away, off. 2 To leave; to give up. 3 To spread (a carpet). 4 To lay upon. 5 बागने चाक्शने To consign over (a business). 6 To lay (a bet). 6 To cast (sowing seed) to cast out (its ear or head); to shoot the hose—corn: to put out at the gallop (a horse).

टाक्षण v. c. To reset or re-chisel.

टाक्षणी n. Hire merely to convey and deposit.

टाक्षणिप्रह The business of the toilette, bedecking.

टाक्षणोरटिक्षण f. A mint.

टाक्षणाली a. Relating to the mint.

टाक्शनो अ अ अ A stitch. 2 fig.

A joint of the body, esp. a vertebra of the back. 3 Blight.

टाक्शना a. Fit to be thrown away.

टाक्शनो अ अ अ f. A cistern. 2

A trough for watering cattle. 3 A stone cutter's chisel; a chisel to divide bars of metal. 4 An incision made with it (on a handmill, &c.)

टाक्शनापट अ अ Close upon;

just at the heels of. 2 Exactly to the degree of; up to the measure of. 3 In the manner of the post or mail.

टांगोरटांग को. A low term for the leg. 2 esp. टांग A stride.

टांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोरटांगोर�
टिकौर् n. A term for a large and fine horse.

टिक='f. A span measured by the thumb and forefinger. 2 A filip. 3 A knock with a knuckle.

टिकल्क f. The sound of the tickel. 2 fig. The riot and rattle of high life. [thickset.

टिकी f. A chip sliced off (as of a coconut-shell or the scalp).

टिकी f. A sort of drum, the tom-tom.

टिकिल्क f. The sound of the tickel. 2 fig. A term for any leading member of a family or community viewed as an ornament of it.

टिकिल्कील f. Full and glossy —a. boil, grapes, &c.

टिक्का The sectorial mark made upon the forehead. 2 An instrument to stamp the mark.

टिक्का (s) A commentary: a note. 2 fig. Amplifying (of a simple matter). 3 fig. Remarkings censoriously, commenting upon.

टिक्का a. A commentator.

टिक्का See टिच्चा.

टिच्चा f. (n) Taking the number of (houses, &c.) in order to tax them. 2 A manner of stitching. v. तिच्चा. 3 A memorandum of amount and value (esp. of gold trinkets) framed by a goldsmith. 4 A list.

टिच्चा A double stitch.

टिच्चा f. A buttok.

टिच्चा or टिच्चा ad. Wishfully—staring at. 2 Flickeringly—a light burning. v. चर. 3 Scantily, poorly—living.

टिच्चा v. i. To look (at) intently.

टिच्चा v. c. To balk and make angry by playing off upon the fun called टिच्चा नाकाश.

टिच्चाविनं अ. Stretched like a drum—the belly 2 Filled out, flashy—a beast. 3 fig. Having some wealth, substantial.

टिच्चा f. Prickling, goading. v. बाण, डॉ, फ. 2 fig. Refreshing of the memory. v. बाण, डॉ, फाम.

टिच्चा f. Any continuing and disquieting sound.

दुर्र, दुर्र n. Making a flash for a short period; a beggar’s revel. v. बाण, लाव, लाव.

दुर्र f. The secret of a contrivance; the art, mystery. v. नाग, नाग. 2 Knack, address; taste, tact. 3 The inherent wants (of man, animals, or things): गाढा—पारा गाढा—लाक्षण दुर्र. 4 Earnest and intent gaze.

दुर्र f. Flashiness, buckishness—stately airs; gaudiness. 2 A remarkable point or feature; any new and pretty thing; a new and striking thought.

दुरदार a. Large and handsome, &c.

टेक or टेक f. Exhausted state: हिषित, हिषित टेक-टावी. 2 (n) Steadiness. v. राज, समाज. सेंच. 3 The inherent or habitual exigencies. v. राज, &c.

टेक m. n. A hillock; a mound.

टेक or टेक n. An eminence; a hillock. [knob.

टेक f. Rising ground, a hill or hillock; कैला or कैला v. c. (n) To rest; to place on a support. 2 fig. To repose (one’s hopes). v. i. To recline or lean against; fig. to rely upon. [v. टेक.

टेक f. अक का, अक का A prop.

टेक f. An eminence, a hillock. 2 fig. A heap (as of a ruined building, of gathered earth, lime, rubbish); a mass (of books, papers, business, cares, &c.)

टेक or टेक n. A bump upon the body; a knob upon a tree.

टेक m. n. A mound. 2 f. Butting. 3 n. A term (of penal confinement).

टेवा c Crest, peak (of a hill, or tree). 2 also टेवा A stake; fig. support. 3 also टेवा A rude flambeau.

टेवाली f. Walking about.

टेवाली f. c. (n) To walk about (a horse, &c.) [or two.

टेवाली v. i. To take a turn
Watch in which the watchman is to walk about.

Surveying, examining.

To look at with an examining eye. To survey.

To see by close inspection:

A sort of awl. A thimble.

The frame of a drum.

A term for an European.

A little cap of children, &c.

A sort of awl.

The frame of a drum.

A term for the name by which a person is known amongst his friends.

To pierce:

To thrust or drive in the puncturing body.

To bruise (with a mallet, &c. wood, &c.) in order to detach the rind.

To beat soundly.

A small basket.

The skull-cap worn under the turban; a sort of hood used in rainy weather; the hat of Europeans; any of the military caps. A cloak with a hood.

A blow upon the head forwards (as in looking at any thing).

A bill.

The puncture made by a piercing body.

Pricking, piercing.

To probe, cut. To scratch or pick idly (a fruit, &c.). To refresh the memory (of a patron).

A stout piece of stick.

A male buffalo.

A female buffalo.

A big and rude girl; a Tomboy.

To cudge.

Terms for a blockhead.

A cudgel. An unlettered savage.

A huge cudgel.

A rude and unlettered bully.

A vessel, mainly for holding milk, &c. A sort of wig on the head of a man when he assumes the disguise and acts the parts of a woman.

An unlettered savage.

A huge cudgel.

A band, troop, body.

A swarm of locusts.

The depredations of locusts.

Beholding with:

To behold intently.

The fore part of the skull.

A rogue, cheat.

A din, clatter.

Knavish.

Suffering a fraud and deceit.

To be deceived:

Trickery, fraudulent dealing.

Cheating.

An article of enhancement or absurdities after a skirt or skirt, expressing quite or utterly.

To c. (p.) Joculating, witty.

Throbbing.

Exhausted state. A particle of enhancement or absurdities after a skirt or skirt, expressing quite or utterly.

To smart and

A ring (a vessel) in order to ascertain its quality. To stung—scorpion.

To reprimand sharply. To execute.

To c. (p.) Joculating, witty.

A term for a lout without wit or money.

Loud clanking, ringing.

Dryness of a well; exhaustion of stores (of grain, &c.); poverty, scarcity.

A stigma; slur.

A falling drop.
टपकन् v. t. To mince: to
टप्पा Strutting. 2 A turning
round on the heels as in huf.
टप्पण्, टप्पणी f. To become fixed,
settled, decided. 2 To dwell; to
be settled at. 3 To become
impregnant—a mare, cow, &c.
टरवणि, टरवणी f. Deciding,
determining.
टरवणि v. c. To decide.
टरवुट्ट एक्सी एक्सी विनी क्षमिते. 2 Stay, con-
tinue.
टरवणि, टरवणी See टरवणि.
टरवणि एक्सी n. In law. A written
award; a decree.
टरवणि The paper furnished
to a Mamlad, i.e. proceeding
to his charge, containing his
directions and instructions: a
code of regulations; a paper of
directions regarding the execution
of any settlement or decree.
टरवणि v. c. To decide.
टस a. Clear, bold—writing,
&c.: strong, full;—used of tests:
strong and close;—used of clothes.
टस क्रम वर दिनि दिशि ad. Imit.
of the dead or flat sound
emitted on the collision of cer-
tain bodies.
टसका The sudden sensation
arising (in the nose, eyes, &c.)
from tasting any thing hot and
biting, from water, &c. in reper-
cussion from the gullet. सृष्टि.
2 A Sudden and dead blow. न.
ण्ड, ध्व. 3 Forcible impres-
sion (as of speech); weightiness.
टत्त्वविद्या or नेत्रविद्या a. Full
and throbbing—a boil, &c. सार.
2 Sharp, energetic—speech: keen,
sarcastic. 3 Fiery, pungent—
spices. 4 Huge, thumping—or-
naments. [sate.
टृषणि v. i. To throb, pul-
ser.
टृष्णा A stroke of irony,
abow, hit. एक्सी, एक्सी, एक्सी.
2 Treating (a guest) badly.
टृषणि v. i. (एक्सी) To sink deep;
to be well formed—a stamp or
an impression; fig. to be imprin-
ted on the mind—a counsel, &c.
टृषणि v. c. To impress or
stamp.
टृप्त (ही) A stamp. एक्सी, कर,
प्रजा. 2 A stamping instru-
ment. 3 A dint of the forming
hammer. 4 fig. An impression
on the mind. एक्सी.
टरफ a. Thick, solid—metal,
vessels, trinkets. 2 Clear, full
—letters, marks, &c. 3 Eminent
(as to learning, riches, &c.)
टरूवणि a. Clear, shining.
टरूवणि a. Known.
टरूवणि f. Arranging, dis-
posing (as of articles of furniture,
&c.); order, neatness. 2 Repairing.
[ouss.
टरूवणि a. Finical, fastidi-
ous. 2 Right, orderly.
टरूवणि ad. Imit. of the
sound of reiterated strokes of a
hammer, &c.
टरूवणि v. i. To be tricked out.
2 Poet. with एक्सी To stand;
to stop still: एक्सी एक्सी.
टरूवणि f. Way, style. Used with
एक्सी, एक्सी, एक्सी, and then
signifying To mimic. 2 A
thick vocal signal (वाक्य शाया,
एक्सी) made by the
look-out thief to the gang. ए.
क्र. 3 Art, way, process.
टरूवणि, टरूवणि f. State of
credit and reputation in the
world.
टरूवणि ad. With many
arts, much care and caution,
constant piecing and patching.
टरूवणि (एक्सी) A tribe. 2 A chief
amongst certain castes of
Rajputs, Bhils, &c.; a title of
respect. 3 The Supreme God:
an idol or a god. 4 A family
priest among certain tribes of
Shudras.
टरूवणि n. (एक्सी) A horse-stall. 2
A post or station (of a maha.
क). 3 Place, spot. A posture of
archers in discharging the arrow.
टरूवणि or दी a. That is ever
in his stall—a horse, &c.
टरूवणि f. Confinement (of a
beast) to his stall.
टरूवणि a. Compacture, make
(as of the body). 2 An attitude.
टरूवणि n. (एक्सी) The head station
of a नाम्मा; a station under
the civil authority. 2 The estab-
lishment (of peons, &c.) main-
tained there. 3 A horse-stall. 4
Used fig. of an indecently long
stay of a guest. ए.
टरूवणि The officer in charge
of a गौर. एक्सी a. Fixed, firm, lit. fig.:
एक्सी एक्सी एक्सी. 2 Used
with एक्सी-एक्सी—एक्सी, &c. The
fixed sum, &c. ad. Exactly to the
degree of: एक्सी एक्सी एक्सी एक्सी
एक्सी. एक्सी एक्सी एक्सी एक्सी।
टरूवणि A place. 2 Any thing
spread to receive the food at a
meal—leaves, &c.
टरूवणि ind. A particle used in
counting cattle, vessels, &c.
टरूवणि a. A general term for
a place, abode, situation.
टरूवणि ad. (एक्सी) An emphatic
article expressing suddenness and
completeness of loss, ruin, cor-
responding to Outright, smack,
clean: एक्सी एक्सी एक्सी एक्सी—एक्सी.
He killed him on the spot;
एक्सी एक्सी. एक्सी एक्सी एक्सी—एक्सी.
This year his whole business is smashed.
टरूवणि (एक्सी) Bottom (of a well,
&c.) 2 fig. The utmost extent
or profundity. 3 fig. The place
(of a thing lost and sought). ए.
एक्सी, एक्सी, एक्सी, एक्सी.
4 A place: एक्सी एक्सी एक्सी एक्सी.
5 Room. 6 See एक्सी, sig. 2.
टरूवणि a. Known.
टरूवणि or टरूवणि a. (एक्सी) Firm
(from being closely crammed or
pressed). 2 Clear and high—a
note. 3 fig. Positive, decided—
speech: well considered and
strongly determined—a scheme:
authentic—intelligence: fixed,
fast, &c. [oung, &c.
टरूवणि or टरूवणि f. Cram-
ming. टरूवणि v. c. To cram or stuff.
2 To add together or sum up
(several items).
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<tr>
<td>दिक्क्रि v. i. To leap—a horse or deer.</td>
<td>दिककाल a. Right, orderly; repaired, &amp;c.</td>
<td>3 To keep, spare, reserve.</td>
<td>4 To fix, settle.</td>
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<td>दिक्रण n. दिक्रण m. (ह) A place gen.; a spot, an abode.</td>
<td>दुर्गण a. Short, dumpy.</td>
<td>5 To engage: to keep up or maintain (servants, &amp;c.)</td>
<td>6 To preserve: सांसेदारा शैली these women.</td>
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<td>3 The unknown spot (of a thing lost and sought).</td>
<td>दुर्गमत, दुर्गतिन n. A bold or wild doctrine in religion; a heresy.</td>
<td>7 To let alone: लाला बाबा रात देवी नारी.</td>
<td>8 To keep (a mistress).</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 यात्रा g. of 0, and गामा g. of s.</td>
<td>3 Consistency (of speech or conduct).</td>
<td>4 Appearance, signs. Neg. con.: अथवा रघुनाथ निचि नारी।</td>
<td>5 Bottom fig.; the limit: हि को संस्कारित वची जीवन जीवन।</td>
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<td>5 यात्रा g. जीना वि. जीवन।</td>
<td>6 ground, basis (of a rumor, &amp;c.).</td>
<td>7 Place of inference; seat, home: न यथाय नामो श्रावन बदल।</td>
<td>8 Pitch of a note or the tune. वा, नार, राय, लोहा, दा.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>निक्रा n. A lot of ground. 2 A mole, spot gen.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>[deposited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>निक्रनवरी v. i. Dividing of land into fields. 2 The schedule of the fields.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A hoard; stock. 2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>निक्रक a. An adjunct of enhancement to the word बाहर, as बाहराने वि. Coal-black.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A blow with a cudgel or stick. अयक्त, सोडे—ornaments, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>दिक्रण n. A patch.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>[deposited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>दिक्रनवरी v. c. To patch. 2 fig.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A hoard; stock. 2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To wound with a bullet: to cut a cloth into holes—moths, &amp;c.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A blow with a cudgel or stick. अयक्त, सोडे—ornaments, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. i. To get spots and discoloration—a fruit, leaf, &amp;c. [spark.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A hoard; stock. 2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>दिक्री v. c. दिक्री v. (ह) A दिक्रक, दिक्रनवरी v. i. To drop; to leak; to suffer oozing.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A blow with a cudgel or stick. अयक्त, सोडे—ornaments, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>दिक्री v. c. A drop. 2 fig.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A hoard; stock. 2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>दिक्री v. c. A watery, faint looking दिक्री. 3 A spot.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A blow with a cudgel or stick. अयक्त, सोडे—ornaments, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>दिक्रतप पाठ ad. Imit. of the sound (विष्ण: विष्णु) of water dropping.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A hoard; stock. 2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>दिक्रम a. Brittle. 2 fig. Flimsy.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A blow with a cudgel or stick. अयक्त, सोडे—ornaments, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>दिक्रम f. The place (in reading and writing, &amp;c.) at which one had arrived when some interruption caused him to break off.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A hoard; stock. 2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 An appointed spot or moment.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A blow with a cudgel or stick. अयक्त, सोडे—ornaments, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Art, process, way.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A hoard; stock. 2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>दिक्रम a. (ह) Right, just, correct, proper. n. The gem or boss in the middle of a finger-ring. 2 A mole, spot.</td>
<td>देखभाली A term of ridicule.</td>
<td>[for a dwarf.</td>
<td>देखना A blow with a cudgel or stick. अयक्त, सोडे—ornaments, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The thirteenth consonant.

1. a. Deprived of arms or legs or fingers or toes: deprived of its crop or boughs—a tree.

2. v. c. To knock with the knuckles (as against a pitcher) to ascertain its soundness: to rap (as at a door): to hammer: to tap. 2 fig. To twist, taunt. 3 To jog or nudge (a person about some matter); to knock or knock (in order to remind or admonish).

3. f. Noising abroad. v. kar g. of c. ad. Imit. of the sound Tap! tap!

4. A blow with the fist. 2 fig. A stroke of irony. v. kar. द. ठ.

5. A term for a fellow without wife or home, used with reference to the insecurity of money transactions with such a person. 2 A rude fellow.

6. or ठांसर a. Coarse, thick—cloth, &c. 2 fig. Dim—the sight: blunt—speech.

7. or ठांसर A blow with the forerave of the fist. 2 A sly hit. v. ठ. ठ.

8. ठांसरवाई f. Big, swelling words. v. निघर, दान, दान.

9. द The thirteenth consonant.

10. or ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a loose or flabby person, camel, &c. in motion; flop! flop! by anything askenched in the joints, and thus tottering, rocking: reelingly. v. ठ.

11. v. i. To shake tremulously—a flabby body: to totter, reel—a post, a building: to quake and quiver with fear.

12. v. i. To stick.

13. Sticking material gen., gum, paste, &c.

14. A large kettle-drum. 2 fig. Publicity. v. भाव g. of a.

15. The bite or sting (of a venomous animal). v. व. दान.


17. v. c. To bite or sting.

18. f. A class of female imp: a term of reviling to old women; corresp. with flag, witch.

19. Trembling, rocking (of a building, &c.) v. ठ. Hence fear, danger of tottering, and fig. of failing: मार्ग शासन राजा मार- राजा भ. म. 2 f. Fear.

20. ठागड़ or ठागड़ ad. In streams—sweating. 2 Of the sound of a rickety thing shaking. v. ठाघाट.

21. v. imp. To swelter. 2 To be close and sultry.

22. ठागड़ a. Tottering. 2 Bathed in sweat. 3 Rocking. 4 Freely. Having bodily sustenance: ठागड़ हृदय वित्त वाणी. अवाहनीय.

23. v. i. To tremble. 2 To give way—a beam, &c. 3 To yield to timorously. 4 To adhere to.

24. ठागड़ f. Precaution.

25. ठागड़ or ठागड़ ad. In a tottering manner. 2 In streams—sweating.

26. v. i. To totter. 2 fig. To fail with fear; to be in a stew.

27. ठगलों n. A kind of jacket.

28. ठगल, ठगल a. Slack, loose—a garment: loosely built—a wall of stones. 2 Large sized—fruits, &c. 3 Large and full—letters, &c. 4 Loose of hand (in donations, &c.): liberal or lavish.

29. ठगलां, ठगलां v. i. To rot and run—a mango. 2 To tumble down suddenly—a building, 3 fig. To lose strength. 4 To spread out luxuriantly—a tree, &c.

30. ठगलां v. i. To be hot and sweltering. 2 To totter. 3 To give way. 4 To decline.

31. ठगली f. A boat of a particular description. 2 A basket carried over the shoulder by means of a stick and ropes.


33. Sudden rising from the stomach: regurgitation in drinking. [be alarmed.

34. ठगलां v. i. To start. 2 To

35. ठगलां कर दिनी ठगलां ad. Imit. of the sound in which eructation bursts, or water spills from an agitated vessel.

36. ठगलां v. c. To burn in the throat; to rise and scale—fumes from rancid articles of food in the stomach. 2 To shake and flop about.

37. ठगलां मकल f. Shaking and flopping about (as of liquid in a vessel).

38. ठगलां मकल v. i. To shake and flop about. v. c. To shake or agitate (a liquid in a vessel).

39. ठगलां मकल ad. Quite full.

40. ठगल n. A puddle: a little pond.

41. ठगलां v. i. To sound flat, dull, dead—a drum. 2 To be filled to the brim. भार.

42. ठगलां a. & ad. Brimful. v. ठगलां.

43. ठगलां, ठगलां ad. A pot-bellied. v. ठगलां.

44. ठगला (h) A hole dug for water: a hole filled with water. 2 A pit dug to receive dung, dirt, &c. 3 The pit of a sugarmill to receive the juice.

45. ठगला (h) A little box, as a snuff-box, &c. 2 Enlargement of the liver and affection of the bowels.

46. ठगली f. (n) A very little box. 2 fig. A treasury (esp. of a temple). 3 An offering-box.

47. ठगली A Raja's secretary.

48. ठगलां or ठगलां n. A reserved treasure. 2 Hidden treasure found. v. ठगलां, ठगलां.

49. ठगलां A sort of tabor. 2 A little rattle.

50. ठगलां ad. Tensely—used with the verbs of swelling and soundning: ठगलां व ठगलां ठगलां व ठगलां.
बर (H) Fear.

बरण f. The roaring of a tiger, &c. v. मार, भीड़.

बरण v. i. To roar—a tiger, a bull, &c.; to croak—a frog; to rave and storm at—a man in a passion.

बरण f. Roaring at in order to frighten.

बरण v. i. See बरण.

बरण v. c. To intimidate by rude storming at.

बरण f. The roar of a tiger, भीड़, मार.

बर v. i. (H) To fear. [frogs.

बरण f. The croaking of बरण to बरण ad. Init. of the croaking of frogs.

बरण f. See बरण। v. पोढ़, बोढ़ाये। 2 (Verbal of बरणित) Roaring at in order to overawe; vociferous scolding. [date.

बरण v. c. (H) To intimidate (a) A little ball or lump. 2 Hidden treasure. 3 A lump of any thing good. v. लाल, लाश, चाषा.

बर v. i. The बाबसेट or sweating piece of felt underneath the बादाम.

बरड़ण v. i. To sweat in streams. 2 To be rich in flower, or foliage.

बरण v. c. To lower; to hang black and threatening—clouds: गाढ़ा बादाम.

बराह (s) See दूर्रा. बरसा, उर्वरा a. Addicted to biting—a horse, dog, &c.

बरण v. i. To sting or bite—a scorpion, snake, horse, dog. v. i. To stick or adhere.

माटे माटे a. Full and glossy and tremulous—a ripe grape, a boil, &c. 2 That shakes tremulously, rockingly—as flabby flesh, &c.

माटे माटे ad. In a tottering way.

माटे मस f. Tremulousness, lit. fig.; instability.

माटे मस v. i. To totter. 2 To roll and rock about—a ship, &c. 3 To shake—liquids in a vessel.

माटे मस a. Trembling. 2 Slight, flimsy—a building. 3 fig. Loose, vague.

माटे मस ad. Brimful, v. मसा. दोंडी or दोंडी (H) A bit of the bits of tin, tale, &c. with which shrines or pictures are enamelled. 2 A piece of silver, tin, &c. placed under a gem to heighten its brilliance, a foil. 3 A coloured substance placed under glass as a mock gem. 4 Solder, cement.

मधु f. (H) A disposition (of horses, runners, &c.) along a road to convey the post or traveurs. 2 A necromancy among Shudras. 3 A musical instrument.

मधु or मधु f. v. c. To solder.

मधु v. i. To become black—spotted—fruit, the body, &c.

मधु (H) A large kettle-drum. 2 An attack by robbers. v. धावा, धावा. Hence, by meton., a robber-gang. 3 The rite of summoning the spirit into a corpse on the twelfth day after the decease. v. धावा.

मधु f. s pop. मधुण, मधुपर. See शंभू.

मधु a. Soldered.

मधुण ad. In the manner of the post; postingly; without stopping by the way.

मधु v. i. To become spotted from rottenness—a fruit. 2 p To be casting its old leaves—a tree. 3 To be soldered—an ornament: to be affected and alloyed by the solder—gold, &c.

मधु, मधुण A thing, article, piece.

मधु f. A whole plantain-leaf. 2 (H) A crook, esp. of a bamboo. 3 A kind of grass. a. p Rude, rough, brutal.

मधु (p) A spot, stain, blot. 2 A mark of the actual cautery. 3 fig. A slur, stain.

मधुरा f. भीड़, मधुरुक f. (p) Repairing or doing up.

मधुरुक f. Painful hesitancy (as between a sense of duty and a feeling of reluctance): बाढ़ मधुरुक रात कराते.

मधुरुक v. c. To brand. 2 To fire—a gun, &c. 3 fig. To probe. 4 To stigmatize.

मधुरुक f. The plant producing the dark-green pompon. 2 n. Its fruits.

मधुरुक or मधुरुक v. i. To become spotted—fruits, &c.

मधुरुक f. A small branch.

मधुरुक or मधुरुक v. भीड़, मधुरुक. [stained.

मधुरुक or मधुरुक a. Spotted.

मधुरुक Notice by the public crier. 2 A proclamation. v. भुट्ठ, इलाह.

मधुरुकोला A violent and convulsive cough; hooping cough.

मधुरुक n. Used hyperbolically of a thorn which has run into the flesh. 2 Dammer.

मधुरुक Equipage, retinue, pomp, and pageantry. 2 Adonising: smartness: strutting and swelling. v. क, चाराख, विचर, जाय.

मधुरुक See दूर्रा.

मधुरुक, मधुरुक f. Wild uproar and disorder. 2 Unsettled character: changeful condition (of affairs).

मधु (H) A game (at chess).

मधु भेड़ा 2 A throw (of dice).

मधु भारा 3 The turn up (of dice). v. भारा 4 The time or turn to play. 5 Season, occasion.

मधु भारा The time of prevalence. 7 The power, clutch of. 8 A hand at cards. 9 Spite, malice. v. घर.

मधु भारा, मधु भारा a. Left-handed. 2 fig. Confused, irregular—a business.

मधु पिंच pl. The artful turnings and windings of a wrestler. 2 Arts, wiles.
**Dhava**

*a.* Left-handed.

**Dhava**

**Dhava**

Left.

A large stinging fly, a gaddly. 2 Mosquito. 3 A bite. 4 The part bitten.

See **Dhak**.

**Dhakh**

A plant of *Harva* or *Kusa*. 2 A leafy branch. 3 A stem.

See **Dhak**.

**Dhak**

A. The sensation of burn.

**Dhak**

A. See **Dhak**.

**Dhak**

A to pile. 2 To cover over (with a basket, &c.) 3 To put together: दड़ा दड़ा करना वांछनीय जीवन अंतर्क्ष करना। 4 To shut up.

**Dhak**

A. The pomegranate tree. 

**Dhak**

A. Relating to the pomegranate (like in colour, &c.) 7 A half of any pulse split.

2 Amongst children. A red spot made in the flesh by rubbing.

**Dhak**

A. A mat of bamboo. 2 A bamboo-basket.

**Dhak**

A. Gum. दड़ाकाणी or दड़ी. The vessel in which is kept the gum used in closing up letters, &c. 

[ing resia.

**Dhak**

A. A strong smell.

**Dhak**


**Dhak**

A. Poet. A boy or a child.

**Dhak**

A. The belly (esp. of a child) and with reference to studdedness: जल्दी जल्दी की पाठारी की विशेषता करना अन्य भाषा को निश्चित बन जाएँ।

**Dhak**

A. Poet. A son.

**Dhak**

A. A new shoot or sprout. 2 फल, निच, जो. 3 जीकर का.

**Dhak**

A. Or *Gum*.

**Dhak**

A. A hog, sow, pig.

**Dhak**

A. Rush of a hog. 2 घूँो. Hence, rush.

**Dhak**


**Dhak**

A. Anxious trepidation (as under suspense, &c.) 7 Eager desire.

**Dhak**

A. Tying two of the legs (of a horse, &c.) 8 तांत्रिक g. or acc. of o.

**Dhak**

A. To gambol in the water. 2 To tie the fore legs of an animal after the method called दुंब.(a)

**Dhak**

A. Emit. of the sound of a body falling suddenly into water; plump! flop!

**Dhak**

A. To plunge into water (dirty dishes, &c.) and muddle it. 2 To beat about (water) noisily.

**Dhak**

A. Up to the brim.

**Dhak**

A. Swelling, overflowing.

**Dhak**

A. To sink. 2 To be bankrupt or ruined.

**Dhak**

A. Quite full.

**Dhak**

A. To croak—

**Dhak**

A. Nodding (from drowsiness). 2 अर. 3 A nap or doze.

**Dhak**

A. To walk nodding and waggling; to reel. 2 fig. To sink, fall—money. 3 To oscillate.

**Dhak**

A. A dip (of anything into a liquid). 2 Overabundance.

**Dhak**

A. A stalk or stem.

**Dhak**

A. A large metal culinary pot.

**Dhak**


**Dhak**

A. The very large and principal parts of a canoe.

**Dhak**

A. A small leaf-boat for ghee. 3 A small trough.

**Dhak**

A. The knee.

**Dhak**

A. A low caste. They are employed about burial and burning grounds. 2 A conflagration. 3 fig. Sensation of great heat,
Plainly, before one's face; यद्यपूर्वतः शरीर न द्रुतः श्रान्ति.

f. Narrow inspection; pouring over intently and painfully. a. That strains the eyes—fine work, &c. 2 That offends the sight—a disgusting object.

f. The final interview (as of a child with its dying parents); the parting look. 2 A mere sight of; a hurried interview.

f. Winking.

f. A coat or humor of the eye.

Blood-shotten state of eyes (from drinking, anger, &c.)

f. The lining membrane of the eyelids.

An adept at thievery; an arrant thief.

Before one's eyes. 2 Within one's personal experience, within one's own life time.

To fill the eyes with; to satisfy with seeing.

ad. Behind, the back of; in the absence of.

Pricking, &c.

To prick. 2 fig. To prick on to, incite.

Shape, form. 2 Way, manner (of speech, &c.). 3 Signs, indications. v. चाल, चाल. 4 A pompous air; buckishness. v. निर्च. 5 Empty display. v. धारण, धारण.

See ललित सिंह, 3, 4, 5, 6.

ancestral See ललित सिंह.

Well-shaped.

Pompous, swelling; buckish.

A form lying ready to be filled up as wanted.

Space left in a writing to be filled up.

n. A form sheet. 2 A return-paper drawn up in form having its columns vacant.

f. The fourteenth consonant.

a. Illiterate, dull, stupid.

Disproportionately tall, large—man, tree, building.

Careless, cursory performance. 2 Putting off (of a thing to be done) from day to day.

Managing or making shift with; driving on of life under difficulties.

Terms for a hasty and heedless worker; one that slubbers over (a work).

To push, drive (onwards, off, away, from). 2 fig. To shuffle off. 3 To drive on (time). 4 To put off one upon another (a work to be done). v. i. To fall away; to be reduced—the body. 2 To die. 3 To tumble down—a building.

See तकलीफ़. See upon another.

Shuffling off.

Lavishness, profuseness.

f. Driving on (days, hours).

or—f. Shoving and pushing. 2 Driving on (life, &c.) under difficulties. 3 Procrastinating. 4 Putting off by one upon another.

See तकलीफ़, तकलिफ़.

A term for an excessively tall woman.

A cloud. 2 f. (n) A step or pace. v. लल.

An unbecoming course; licentious practices.

Large-sized—grains, seeds, &c. 2 Having masses of
clods over it—ploughed ground.
3 Of large expenditure.

ढळी or जड़ी. n. Loose, licentious. 2 Miscellaneous.

ढ़ेश a. Pot-bellied.

ढ़ण्डना v. i. To ring, clank. 2 To flare and swale—a light.

ढ़ण्डना A polite term for a dune.

ढ़न्ना m. —नी f. A chip or shav.

ढ़न्दनी n. A term for watery butter-milk; wishwash.


ढ़ूं f. (मः) An imposing air.
2 A manner of action. 3 Greatness (as boasted of). v. चढ़ा, चढ़ाई, चढ़ाना, चढ़र अर्थात्;
Large, showy—a trinket of imposing appearance, gen.;—used esp. of objects considered as of little real value.

ढूँ उरे अथवा ढूँ दुरे A double piece. 2 fig. A gross and bulky person, a porpoise.

ढूँला or धूँला a. Fat, corpulent.

ढूँला v. i. And v. c. To close with a lid. 2 To cover. 3 To suppress (a matter). n. A lid.

ढूँ b. (मः) A shield. 2 The grand flag of an army directing its march and encampments.

ढूँ वे, ढूँि वे A flag staff. 2 fig. The leading member of a household or community.

ढूँस तथा, ढूँस जिंग A mess, pickle (of affairs, &c.). 2 or ढूँस बाँटा. m. Exposure or disgraceful notoriety.

ढूँस v. c. To stir up, about, around (liquid, &c.). 2 fig. To disturb, derange. v. i. To be qualmish: सादों गरल करना; 2 To yearn with affection.

ढ़ूँस भ्रमण Confusion, disorder (of a business, &c.). a. White.

ढ़ा An hermaphrodite. 2 App. to the musician of a courtesan.

ढ़ाद लो. A lavish of money; profuse. 2 Over abundant.

ढ़ादांगी v. c. To gulp. 2 with ढों ढों To cry streamingly.

ढ़रकलीक a. Clear, shining—letters, figures, a boil. 2 Bright—light.

ढ़र्यांश v. i. To slip aside. 2 To incline. 3 To fail, flinch. 4

To miss. 5 fig. To pass away—rite, rule.

ढ़न्ना p. pr. Inclinling, d. e. affording favourable measure or weight;—used of तरक्क, वर्ग, चाँग, &c.

ढ़न्ना A chip, shaving.

ढ़न्न्दा,ढ़न्न्दर (म) A proclamation, notice by the public crier.
ढ़न्न्दा ad. An enhancing particle affixed to words signifying Sour, corresp. with Sharp, biting.
ढ़न्न्दा n. (अ) A lid, cover. 2 A blind for a beast's eye.

ढ़न्न्दा f. Covering, hiding, &c.

ढ़न्न्दा v. c. To close with a lid. 2 To cover. 3 To suppress (a matter). n. A lid.

ढ़ील फः (म) A shield. 2 The grand flag of an army directing its march and encampments.

ढ़ील f. (अ) A flag staff. 2 fig. The leading member of a household or community.

ढ़ील दिल, ढिलाँग जिंग A mess, pickle (of affairs, &c.). 2 or ढिलाँग बाँटा. m. Exposure or disgraceful notoriety.

ढ़ील v. i. And v. c. To close with a lid. 2 To cover. 3 To suppress (a matter). n. A lid.

ढ़ील f. A mess, pickle (of affairs, &c.). 2 or ढिलांग बाँटा. m. Exposure or disgraceful notoriety.

ढ़ील ड्याँग जिंग A mess, pickle (of affairs, &c.). 2 or ढिलांग बाँटा. m. Exposure or disgraceful notoriety.


ढ़ील v. c. To poke, to drive in (a horn or weapon).

ढ़ील ind. A particle of enhancement affixed or prefixed to कार, as कारा, डूँस.

ढ़ील or डूँस f. m. A belch.

ढ़ील v. n. (ह) A strike.

ढ़ील, डूँस n. A clod: arable land. 2 f. A lump of mud. 3 A mass (of oil-cake, &c.).

ढ़ेरा A lump of cowdung kindled or burned to ashes; &c; अनाड़ा रामजी डेरा. 2 A clod, or a mass (as fallen from a wall).

ढ़ेरा n. A clod or any rude mass of lumped earth.

ढ़ेरा, ढेरा a. Large and spreading—a nose. 2 Puffed—a belly.

f. (n) Scarcity. 2 Pinched state.

Survey estimate (esp. of crops). [mate (crops, &c.)

To survey or estimate.

a. Tight, pinching.

To make to last.

Advances made out of the public treasury.

Urging for payment, dunning. v. 2 fig. Straitness of circumstances; scarcity (of articles or money).

a. Inflamed with rage; furiously staring and chafing.

m. f. Lustre, brightness. 2 fig. Freshness of appearance.

Investigating. 2 Considering, arranging. 3 Prudence. 4 Decision.

In a scattered and confused condition; persons and things.

Difference or deviation. v. 2 fig. 2 Fraudulent discrepancy.

A shore, border (of the sea or river). 2 The wall of a fort or village. 3 A feud in a caste: a faction. 4 Confederates or factious combination.

Imit. of sharp, quick, and light sounds, e. g. of a spark issuing, of cord snapping.

To reply fastly. 2 To settle a dispute.

To stop or to wait for; to tarry in expectation of.

A. Stretched; straight.

Fortifications.

a. s Indifferent, neu-
tral. 2 One inhabiting the coast. 3 Standing still. 4 Wait-
ing intently.

तंत्र (n) A quarrel. 2 A troublesome and a necessary business.

तरंग s The bank of a river. or 2 तरंग n. A small tank.

तटस्थ v. i. To be exceedingly distended.

तत्रणी f. A female of the तु भु breed.

त्तैल a. Quarrelsome.

t त्र, त्र (n) A small breed of horses.

त्लर Matting.

t त र f. A shore. 2 fig. End. 3 Dunning, urging. m. A feud in caste causing dissension and parties: a party.

तड़क ad. Smartly, sharply. 2 Readily. 3 Full, good: हो सांद्र टुड़क न हो सांद्र टुड़क (भेंट) अन्वेषण. 4 Straight, right: हो सांद्र टुड़क अन्वेषण. 5 Copiously. f. Continued and vehement effort; लूड़ंग की टुड़क न से हैं रघु लूड़ंग रावरी।

तड़कन v. i. (n) To crack or split; to open in chinks and fissures.

तड़कशरी a. Prompt, smart.

तड़कशरी ad. In a rapid manner; with a pop or snap—doing, dying, going.

तड़कशरीण v. c. To lay on smartly; to whack. 2 To rop out. 3 To reprove.

तड़कबंद f. Frugality, thrift. 2 See तड़कवा.

तड़कमव v. i. To spit, sputter, crack. 2 To have the sensation of stiffness—the limbs, skin, &c. from cold: to be dry and rough—lips, &c. from cold. 3 To emit a sound and give pain—hair when smartly combed.

तड़फ़् f. तड़फ़्राद m. A violent tossing about or struggling. v. बाज़, बाज़.

तड़फ़् v. i. To toss about with violent agitation; to flounder. 2 To fume and chafe.

तड़फ़् v. c. A crack, slit. v. ब्ल.

तड़फ़्रा ज आहू A sounding blow. 2 The whack! whack! (of a smart caning, &c.); the down-dashing (of a heavy shower); the bazing of volleys (from a cannon); the bustle, din (of an extensive business): बड़ी–वादा—बड़ी–वादा सा. तड़फ़्रा or क्ला् s A tank: a small pool. तड़फ़्रा [greatly].

तड़फ़्राद v. i. To crack, open तड़फ़्राद f. s Lightning.

तड़फ़्ली a. s Like unto lightening.

तड़फ़्लीप अ ग्राम a. A religious mendicant. [husk.

तड़फ़्ल आलसी Rice cleaned from the तड़फ़्ल का आलसी आना. तड़फ़्र ला A of the coast; blowing from the land—wind. 2 Dry so as to split—wind.

तड़ण n. Grass or straw. 2 Weeds, &c.

तड़ण v. i. To storm upon. 2 To be strined. 3 To bound and hop—a ball, &c.

तड़ण वती a. Stretched.

तड़ण वती पाण्या a. Good (only) for nourishing grass—used of light rain.

तड़णर्व b. f. The clearing away of the vegetation in bringing land under cultivation. 2 Waste land given, for a term, free of assessment.

तड़णर्व b. उपचार n. The first produce of ground reduced under culture.

तड़णर्व वरज़ी or तड़णर्व वरज़ी a. A stalk of grass. 2 fig. A straw.

तड़णर्व बंगारी Running over the notes (in pitching or tuning the voice). तड़णर्व बंगारी पी तक ट्वेंस। 2 (अ) A tent-rope. 3 fig. A patron.

तड़ण v. a. A thread, string. ad. Agreeing with; in exact equality (with some standard). v. चट, चट, 2 Brimful. 3 Exactly, just: लल्लाल संगीताश्व. 4 Also संगीत or संगीत Harmoniously, in unison.

तड़ण ad. s pop. तड़ण At that instant.
2 Virtue or moral merit. 3 A term of 12 years. 4 Duty (as of Brahmans, &c.)

a. Snuff-coloured.

b. or -f. n. Snuff.

2 a. To shine, to glow — the sun, &c. 2 fig. To shine — a kingdom. 3 To be in a passion.

f. (s) Devout austerity; religious mortification.

3 a. Of austere devotion.

f. (s) A detailed account (as of expenses); a minute narration. 2 fig. A long yarn; a pretext.

[that time.

f. On that day; at

n. The body. 

f. Weeds and wild grass.

f. An assignment on the revenues. 2 A standard rent-roll of villages. 3 Claim: connection.

n. Fixedness of attention.

v. [great.

f. On that day; at

n. The body. 

f. A son.

f. Healthiness of look.

f. (p) Fraudulent appropriation of money or articles received for expenditure or in deposit; embezzlement.

See तनावः. 

f. The body. a. Small, little.

n. (Born of the body of)

f. The body. 2 fig. The constitutional wants. v. रक्त, चक्षु. 3 Regard to the bodily health: वैदिक सत्त्र तनाव ।

a. Absorbed in.

f. Absorption in.

n. A subtil rudiment of any of the five forms of elementary matter; as हिंसा is of पृथ्वी, रस of जल. 

n. Religious austerity. 25
better and best. v. bar, बर, गज, गज g. of o.
তরতর ad. In a rapid
manner;—used of the running of ants, spiders, &c. 2 Quickly
and nimble.
তরতর v. i. To swell;—as
lime, &c. on being wetted: to
fill out, to look full, big—plants with sap, boils, &c. 2 fig. To
look in high glee. 3 To be exci-
ted and eager.
তরতরিত a. Straight; des-
cending in a direct line—the
نose.
তরতর p. a. Floating or afloat.
2 fig. That is in good hands—
money.
তরতরিত The way of safety.
তরতরিত f. A creek always
navigable.
রক্ষণ n. (A) Ordering,
managing: order or economy of;
the due treatment of. v. रक्ष, रक्ष, रक्ष, रक्ष, g. of o.
তরতরু f. (A) Getting ready;
arranging measures. 2 Caring
for. v. रु, रु, रु, रु, रु, g.
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तर्कवाणिज्य a. Skill at reasoning. [Inglis]

तर्कविज्ञान a. Shrewd, penetrative. [Inglis]

तर्कशास्त्र n. Logic; or a logical treatise.

तलफः (a) An ill-habit, a bad way. 2 n. A fold of a door.

तलवः (a) Pay, wages. 2 Desire after. 3 An ill-habit. 4 A demand from Government or other creditor upon the debtor. 5 Summoning. 6 The fee of a Peon serving a summons.

तलवार See तलवार.

तलाव n. 8 The fourth division of the infernal regions. 2 A manner of fighting—striking the palms against each other's palms.

तलाव (n) A tank.

तलावी (n) Leading or walking about (as of a horse).

तलावूर or -स (p) Search, quest. [absorbed in]

तलावी a. (s) Intent upon, [tav pron; ś Thine.]

तलेय ad. Till that time: मी तलेय चेष्टा कं देखि । 2 Then, at that time: सब तलेय पात्राचा नर्तका। 3 Used expletively: तु मले ताक पिसीच. [tawk]

तल्कारूर -कील n. Manna of bamboo. 2 An extract obtained from wheat, &c.

तल्कारूर v. i. To be vexed and irritated.

तल्कारूर ad. Until that time.

तल्कारूरी फः A plant bearing a large kind of cucumber.

तप n. The fruit of तप.

तय (n) A griddle. 2 Fig. A sheet of rock. 3 The ground of a garment. 4 App. to a plate thrown over an aqueduct.

तता फः (v) A fine. v. मृत्यु, घ, ध, ग्, घ. 2 fig. A blow (as in trade).

तत्काल or तत्काल (a) Power, force. [lity]

तत्काल फः (a) Attention, civility तत्कालित A traveller's traps.

तत्काल v. i. To recover health and strength after sickness. [Hale, healthy.

तत्काल a. (p) Renovated. 2 तत्काल ad. On that side.

तत्काल or -हृद a. Passionate.

तत्काल ad. (तत्काल in loc. case) Under such circumstances; in that case.

तत्कालित m. f. (a) Annoyance, harass. तत्कालित ad. तत्कालित ad. तत्कालित ad. तत्कालित ad. तत्कालित ad. तत्कालित ad. तत्कालित ad. तत्कालित ad.

तत्कालित n. A picture.

तत्कालित f. A moth. 2 A kind of coarse silk. 3 A sum compounded for by Government with the cultivators in lieu of part of the payment due in kind.

तत्कालितवाणिज्य Exaction of a fowl for the use of a public officer on his visitation of a village.

तत्कालित f. (a) Investing with a splendid robe in token of approbation; investing with an honorary dress.

तत्कालितवाणिज्य f. (a) Charge or care of, command over; use, enjoyment. 2 Regards, salutations in the form तत्कालितवाणिज्य.

तत्कालित v. a. Of that kind, fashion.

तत्काल ad. Of that kind. 2 ad. So, thus. 3 Immediately upon; just as: ओँकारण्ते तत्काल आशीर्वाद.

तत्कालित v. 4 In that way: आँकड़े तत्कालित नौ महीने ता जा. 5 Used expletively: तत्काल नहीं मारे.

तत्कालित n. A measure of length—the twenty-fourth part of a yard.

तत्कालित n. A part of the grain assessment commuted for money.

तत्कालित a. Of that kind.

तत्काल (s) A thief.

तत्कालित f. Theft.

तत्काल n. (p) A metal vessel to hold water; an ewer.

तत्काल ad. (a) Therefore, thence. [of opinion]

तत्काल (p) Peace. 2 Agreement.

तत्कालित (p) A written treaty.

तत्कालित or -सील f. n. Collection of the revenue. 2 Revenue collected. [the revenue.

तत्कालित अदालत A collector of तत्काल or -हृद ad. (हृद) At that place, as तत्काल अदालत.
2 Clearance: छाँटने जालकोंचे तो चेकः।

3 To sway: स्तल्कः कुळको वर्तमान भर्नि । 3 To be branded or waved about briskly. 4 To hover around.

4 To roll and toss through pain. 2 To long after in impatience and inquietude: to fret and grieve about.

5 A plain, wild, waste. 2 Level expanse at the base of a mountain. [neath.

6 A term of respectful mention of a sister or of a female gen.

7 An ornament, worn around the neck or arm, viewed as an amulet.

8 Butter-milk.

9 A term for poor fare. [strength.

10 Power, ताक किन्नरी. 11 A term for butter-milk, curds, &c. 2 A term for a very poor fare. 3 A term answering to Bread and cheese.

11 A term for a हर्दात, देवतादूर, &c. that is a mere smatterer in his business: a mere scoiologist. [2 Blight.

12 A whole piece of cloth.

13 A sort of shelf over a window.

14 An injection. नीतिदिवदाइय. 1. A letter of injunction from Government to an officer.

15 A kind of hemp-plant: the hemp obtained from it.

16 To tie down, &c.

17 To tie up by the legs (a child, &c.) 2 To tie up; to bind fast (a man or animal to a post, &c.) 3 To tie down; bind fast. 4 To detain hinderingly. 5 To tear and pull about rudely: रस्ते भर्ने गर्ने दाँही विवर्तनपुरा।
To use roughly (animals, &c.)
To mend; to patch up (old clothes, &c.) v. i. To fig. toil.
A light term for the leg.
A balance or pair
or -vant prep. (p.)
Until up to.
A pair of scales. 
The cross as a means of proving a multiplication.
Fresh, green, new; not stale. 2 fig. Plump, sleek—a man or beast.
A postscript.
A fresh and brisk; lively and vigorous.
A lucrative office or work.
An Arab horse.
Treating with ceremony and respect.
A good maintenance; a fat service.
Wonderful.
A substantial house.
A parasite; a treacher-ly; a summer-friend.
A living plant (of &c.)
A mere stalk of it.
A dining plate (of silver, gold, &c.)
A sackcloth.
Stiffen—a person, the body through long inaction. 2 To become stiffened and heavy—the eyes from much reading.
Stiffness, &c.
A monstrous and hideous woman.
A light frame of bamboos, &c. used as a door, blind, screen, &c. 2 A bier. 3 A row (of flowering plants).
An old or much worn.
A small, fine stem;
A thin part of the stem or culm (of &c.)
A little stick.
Stiff, not pliant, lit. fig. 2 Stiffly maintaining an attitude. 3 Tight-fitting—a garment. 4 Tight. 5 Strained—eyes. 6 Firm, robust. 7 Complete, perfect; good, full. 8 Strong and stout. m. Stiffness. 2 Deviation from rectitude (of a balance).
To swell with pride.
As a limb, a rope. 2 fig. To swell with pride.
Tense—a rope, &c.; not plant. 2 Strained—eyes. 3 Firm, thickset. 4 Strong and sturdy—plants.
To become stiff and rigid—a limb, &c.
Stiffness, tension, &c.
2 Pride, haughtiness.
The Palmyra tree. 2 f. Straw of 
Pulling and hauling.
To make tense. 2 To keep on tenter hooks. 3 To keep tight at. i. e. to hold back, i. e. to dawdle or daily.
The warp. 2 A creeping plant. 3 Breed (esp. of cattle). 4 A tendril. 5 The lines of a spider's web.
Pulling (Imit.) Boisterous merriment.
Urgency. v. 2 Urgedness.
To be urged.
Hastily. ad.
A thread, line, a fibre.
At that instant.
Relating to that time.
Expressly, directly, positively.


**Tāntrik**

*a.* (s) That follows the doctrine taught in the Tantras. 2 Belonging to the Tantras—a charm, &c. 3 That has but a superficial knowledge or scanty ability (in his art, &c.) 4 Shortened: तत्त्वात् तात्... तात्.

**Tātāntik**

*a.* (s) Accordant with reality, real. 2 Versed in or relating to the तत्त्वात्. n. The cream, moral.

**Tātārūga**

Rice cleaned from the husk. 2 Rice parched and boiled.

**Tātāra**

*a.* (s) Such-like; like him, her, or it. 2 Ordinary; so and so.

**Tān**

*f.* A tune. 2 Tuning the voice. 3 A strain, lit. fig.: तानाची... तानाची तानाची, तानाची. 4 Thirst. 5 fig. Hankering.

**Tānagāna**

A cow, &c. that conceives again whilst she has a sucking.

**Tāntrik, Tāntrikā**

See तान्त्रिक.

**Tāntiṣṭāpa**

Suitableness of circumstances: सा... भावाता न करला. 2 Harmony.

**Tāntrik**

A. That is yet sucking—a female animal. 2 fig. Chief, the best (of a number).

**Tāni**

A. Sucking—a babe. 2 Sucking—a woman, &c.

**Tānāpireṇa**

v. i. n To thirst. 2 Thirsty.

**Tānībhūta**

Or तानीभूति f. The scanty moisture arising (to fields, &c.) from the first showers of the monsoon.

**Tānīkhal a.** Poet. A sucking.

**Tānīkha**

A. Thirsty.

**Tānīkhatra**

a. Fever. 2 Heat (of the sun, &c.) 3 fig. Heat of rage or lust. 4 Oppression (as of creditors, &c.) 5 Hot sunshine in the rainy season. 6 Long continued train (of writing, singing).

**Tānīkharī**

A man afflicted with ताप or तापा a. Hot, fiery. 2 Quick, smart. 3 Mettlesome—a beast.

**Tānāpiṇa**

v. i. To become hot; to be enraged; to be excited.

**Tānapāla or Tānapāla (p) A kind of silk cloth.**

**Tānapāla-vibhāga**

An angry demon.

**Tānapāśa m. (s) The three sorts of affliction incidental to created beings, viz. आहाराम, आहारायम, आहारास्त्रीयम. See भिंतिमाप्य। 2 App. to the distresses of poverty.** [body gen.]

**Tānāpiṇa**

v. c. To heat (a तानपीति a. An ascetic.

**Tānāpīṇa (a) A set (of dancing girls and musicians).** 2 A float. 3 A flock of sparrows.

**Tānīkātra f.** Rust of iron. 2 Redness of sky. 3 Red blight attacking young wheat. 4 The outer and coarse bran of wheat.

**Tānīkātra**

A. A caste. They are copper smiths.

**Tānīkātra f.** Red soil.

**Tānīkātra v. o-r ad. (a) On the instant, quickly.**

**Tānīkātra f.** Red earth.

**Tānīkātra a.** Reddish.

**Tānīkātra a.** Red.

**Tānīkātra-vibhāga**

Red leadwort.

**Tānīkātra v. a. Colour of the horse, chestnut.**

**Tānīkātra-vibhāga**

Gum-myrrh.

**Tānīkātra a.** Of a full and bright red colour.

**Tānīkātra-vibhāga**

A covert name for flesh-meat.

**Tānīkātra v. i. To contract iron-tāna...**

**Tānīkātra a.** A bier, esp. that which is carried about in the Moharram by Muhammadans.

**Tānīkātra See तानिकार.**

**Tānīkātra a.** Reddish.

**Tānīkātra a.** Copper.

**Tānīkātra n.** A pledge in the possession of the person furnishing money.

**Tānīkātra-adār a.** (p) Subject, de-

**Tānīkātra-adārā f.** Subjection.

**Tānīkātra-vibhāga**

Red blight. a. Affected with तान्त्रिक.

**Tānīkātra-vibhāga**

A drinking vessel.

**Tānīkātra-n. (s) Copper. 2 Calx of copper. 3 In comp. Of a copper-red colour.**

**Tānīkātra m. (s) A copper-plate on which grants, &c. are inscribed.**

**Tānīkātra n.** A copper-plate.

**Tānīkātra-n. Calx of copper.**

**Tānīkātra n.** A redmuzzled monkey. a. Redfaced.

**Tānīkātra n.** Or न. A metal dish.

**Tānīkātra f. (p) A wire; a piece of catgut; a string of silk.** 2 A filament of any viscid substance. 3 Intoxication: dulness from watching; dimness of vision from bile, &c. v. प्रत्याल, सार, ज्ञात. 4 fig. Habitual mind or bearing: fixed attention. 5 fig. Thread, trail. 6 Long continued train (of writing, singing).

**Tānīkātra a.** (s) A deliverer, तानिकारी or तानिकारणा or तानिकारणा or-वा a. Bewildered, confounded. 2 Wild with rage.

**Tānīkātra a.** Shrewd, sanguacious. 2 Alert: wakefully. v. जाण, जाणा, जाणा, जाणा, जाणा, जाणा.

**Tānīkātra n. (s) Preserving; salivation. 2 A pledge.**

**Tānīkātra v. c. To deliver, save; to extricate from (danger, &c.)**

**Tānīkātra n.** Or तारतािना (p) A privy.

**Tānīkātra n.** (s) State of more or less. 2 Difference, disparity. 3 Discrimination. v. प्राप्ति, व्यक्ति, रचना. 4 Civilities, attentions.

**Tānīkātra p.** That preserves.
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An hour. 2 A gong.
3 n. A furrow dug along by the plough. 4 The bed of a river. 5 A term for the streams of a river in the dry season. 6 Turning over the ground with a plough.

Blue jay.

Chipping, paring. 2 Chipping-work.

Paring, &c. 2 An adz. 3 fig. Shaving roughly, scraping. 4 fig. Reviling; cutting up.

v. c. To chip. 2 To scrape. 3 To do with rapidity; to knock off. 4 To cut up.

p. Chipped, shaved.

a. Thirsty.

See above, sig. 1, 2, 3, 4. 5 Tallying (as of accounts, &c.): congruity (of speech, conduct). 6 Consistency (as of articles, the body). v. अ, त, च, झ, ट, ड. त्र.

Agreement (as of accounts, &c.) v. ल, पाख, घ, फ. ख़िऴ : correspondence (of the event with the prediction, of a testimony with personal experience, &c.) v. खिल़.

Thrice. 3 विचार, विचित्री.

The heading including articles of assessment established after the completion of the वादः. 4 वादः. 4 वादः.

Outstanding portions of the वादः. ति. Three; विचार, विचित्री.

A triangle.

n. A wooden triangle. 2 A tripartite leaf.

or ति. a. Relating to that place.

Ah. Thence.

Thither. 2 Used for At or to one's house: आ- भक्ति प्रेरित प्रेरित. 3 There.

n. The three stars composing the belt of Orion.

a. Triangular.
A boy born after three successive girls.

Steel. 2 fig. Hardness of front, brass.

The year before in or during the year before last.

Three; this differs from त्रि, as it respects only animate objects, and of these human beings esp.

A man in his third marriage.

Third.

A third share.

That has borne three—a cow, &c.

Tertian (fever).

A tertiary.

To treat with scorn.

That quickly contracts disgust.

To twist or double (a rope, &c.) into curls.

To slip astride.

To ache.

To confine, straiten. v. i. To become crooked; to be drawn and deflected from its proper shape or place—a limb, eot, &c. To feel stiff, cramped—a limb.

To crack, sputter. 2 To be angrily troubled.

An intertanglement (in a rope, &c.) 2 fig. A difference. 3 fig. A hitch, catch; something wrong.

A pang. 2 fig. Care. 3 esp. pl. Throes.

See तनठा.

Of that number; to that degree. [So so

To that degree. 2

Far; so long; unto that place.

The Francoline parachute.

5 Patience.

Patient.

Poet. So much, large. 2 So many.

A Lunar day.

A term for Holy days. v. प्र, माघ, चाँच, ग्रह.

See तिशील.

Having three edges.

The three worlds.

Treble.

Three-fold.

That can recite after the third perusal.

That bears three annual crops—a soil.

Three-jointed.

Three-fold. f. A treble quantity.

Dripping wet. v. प्र, तो तो.

To be thoroughly wetted. 2 To be well wetted and mixed by punching and kneading—wheaten dough. v. c. To wet. 2 To knead (dough). 3 fig. To pommel and thump soundly. 4 To sour (dour, &c.) by exposure to the air.

—a house.

Three-storied.

Three-storied.

Oblique, slant.

Oblique. 2 Looking asquint—eyes. Atrib. Squint-eyed.

Three-masted.

f. Swelling, gas-

conde. 2 Thee-ing and thoun-

Utter and ruin-

ous dispersion. v. घट, धे, देत. 2 Harassed and exhausted state.

A bier. [float.

Swim or to

An archer.

A third of the produce of a field or garden.

To be sprained—a limb.

Slant.

Exhaustion: consternation.

To be affected with तिसरियों.

Vertigo. v. ये.

Dizziness. v. ये. 2

Coup de soleil. v. जाना, गह.

Squint. 2 Slant.

Crabbed, testy.

(s) The feeling of disgust; scowling.

To contemn.

Fastidious, dainty: retentive of a feeling of disgust.

Pilgrimage to three holy places—काली, प्र-

Thrice. 2 Fig. Vexatious journeying from place to place. 3 Scattered state: dissipation of mind.

Mild sunshine. v. चे, चेवळ. 2 Rays shining in at a window.

Born of or as an animal.

Ninety-three.

Eighty-three.

Seventy-three.

Arbitration. a.

Relating to an umpire.

An umpire. 2 A

A third person, a stranger.

Impartiality, neu-
दिल 

(स) Sesamum-plant. 2
A seed of it. 3 A mole; a spot.

दिलसी See दिलक़.

दिलसी म. फ. A handful of दिल in water poured out daily to the manes of a defunct until the tenth day after his decease. v. ती. 2 fig. Renouncing, washing the hands of.

दिल्ली f. A tripod.

दिल्ली a. f. A meeting place of three roads.

दिलावी or दिवीत a. That has borne thrice—a female animal.

दिवी f. The age of thirty; ad. At or in the thirtieth दिवी of the day.

दिव विल v. i. To await.

दिवसमाक्षिन A term in ridicule of a pretender to valour and puissance.

दिवस a. (अ) Third.

दिवसीरी or दिवसीरा or रो a. Threefold—a rope, &c. 2 Treble—a quantity. [three per cent.

दिवसीरा Interest at the rate of दिवसीरा f. Glossiness.

दिवसीर संध्या a. Glossy, shining,

दिवसीरणी n. Good understanding; agreement. v. चेत, राम, संह.

दिवसीर n. o Oil of sesamum.

दीप pr. She. 2 Used contemptuously in designating a male; as या दीप खं देव.

दीप See दीप्यित.

दीप f. m. A bend.

दीप f. A crack, slit. 2 Warpedness, curvature. 3 A tangle. 4 fig. A difference. 5 fig. A hitch. v. चेत, म. 6 A blunder.

दीप See दीप्यित.

दीपाबास See दीपित.

दीप a. Three.

दीपांत 2. The three grades of the universe, viz. सम, देवता, पारस.

दीपांत a. Dispersed in every direction.

दीपांतरायणी f. pl. Blister,

दीपांतरात्मा a. Quarterly.

दीपास (प) An arrow. 2 A crack (in the ground, &c.) 3 A bar as fixed in a grate. 4 A prop. 5 A lever. n. (श) Shore, banks.

दीपास (अ) A bow and
dीपास n. (श) A holy place, esp. particular spots along the course of sacred streams. 2 A holy stream, or water brought from one; water in which a Brähman, Sanyāsi, &c. has dipped his foot; holy water.

दीपासी A pilgrimage to a holy place. v. कु, दु. 4 A term for a sacred preceptor or Gurna. 5 A holy region or spot.

दीपासीता f. Pilgrimage-going.

दीपासीता धर्म a. Then

दीपासीता निषेधी c. A respectful term in notes and writings for one's father or mother, or for an elder brother, &c.

दीपासीता धर्म a. A respectful term prefixed to the name of any elderly relation or venerable person. [on pilgrimage, viz. कृपा, श्रेय, देव-दास.

दीपासीता निषेधी c. A respectful term affixed in writings to the name of any elderly relation or venerable person. [on pilgrimage.

दीपासीता निषेधी n. s Continental going.

दीप a. (श) Hot, biting. 2 fig. Fierce, ardent—fire, disposition: sharp, keen—edge of a weapon; cutting—speech.

दीप a. Thirty.

दीप See दीप.

दीप See दीप.

दीपायी 2. Fig. Zealous, enthusiastic.

दीपायी a. A drone.

दीपायी (अ) A bit. 2 (Esp.
with मार or रोटी prefixed) Bread gen. 3 fig. A maintenance, bread.

दीपायी f. A small piece. 2 A detachment from a body; a party.

दीपायी v. c. Poet. To weigh:

2 fig. To estimate. 3 To ponder.

दीपायी v. i. To nod (in assent). [ness.

दीपायी (अ) A button-hole: an eye-loop.

दीपायी or दीपायी v. c. To nod (the head).

दीपायी f. A name of Devi.

दीपायी (अ) A blunt arrow.

2 fig. A covert reproof. v. दशक, लांक.

दीपायी v. a. (श) Light, low,

दीपायी pro. Thine.

दीपायी a. Broken, lit. fig. 2 Broken off—an account, &c. 3 Weaned. 4 Broken up, ended—love, friendship.

दीपायी a. Broken. In comp. as प्राय तृषा Having a cut (severed) hand.

दीपायी v. i. To break. 2 To decrease: आयोगों दु:ख दुष्कर 3 To break up. 4 (or दुःख पक्ष) To break out upon with abuse.

5 To be passed—ground. 6 To become bankrupt. 7 To decline in health;—used with शरीर. 8 To be alienated;—used with मन,चौँ, &c. 9 To be concluded—a dispute, &c. 10 To be reduced—pay, &c. 11 To be weaned.

दीपायी v. i. To crack, spit—things under parching or frying.

दीपायी a. That snaps readily.

दीपायी, दीपायी f. General parting and separating.

दीपायी a. Broken down, wasted, spent.

दीपायी a. That readily snaps or parts—thread, cord, &c.

दीपायी a. A general and confused trampling upon. 2 fig. A vehement scuffle.

दीपायी v. c. To tread upon, to crush under foot, lit. fig.

दीपायी ad. Full, quite full: की विरोध हे तृषा भूतिः.

दीपायी f. The price of darning.

दीपायी v. c. To darn.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>Hemming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>(m) To hem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>To ear—wheat, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>The tufted head of certain flowers and vegetables. A kind of गुलाम.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>Of द्रश्य.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>The stem or stalk</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A weaver's beam.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>The fourth of the four states of human being, viz. that of simple consciousness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>(Port.) A jail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>Ad. Imit. of the sound of trotting; of running with short and quick steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A horse soldier, a trooper.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>[Iy. 2 Just now.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>Ad. (n) Smartly, quickly. तुर्जन पूर्तित</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>See तुर्जन.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A shrub venerated by the Hindus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>तुर्जन पूर्तित</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>The altar in which the तुर्जन is planted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A balance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>Libra. 3 Weight, weighing. Equality. 5 The rites of weighing against one's person gold, jewels, sugar, &amp;c. to be given away to Brahmans. तुर्जन, तुर्जन, तुर्जन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A (s) Like: तुर्जन-बलिवाल</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>See तुर्जन.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>Thin rain, drizzle: spray. 2 Dew.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>P. s Pleased. तुर्जन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A (s Pleased and fed) Gratified, satisfied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A (Crabbed, churlish. तुर्जन</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A beam. 2 A kind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>Equality, a match, 2 Comparing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>V. c. To weigh or to measure together, lit. fig. 2 To compare. V. t. To vie with.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>See तुर्जन.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>Pron. Thou.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>N. Poet. Weighing. 2 Poet. The 16th part of a जिजिक or 2½ मास. 3 Poet. Weight, quantity determined by weighing: सातकार बल विना तुर्जन; तुर्जन कालबाट गेहट नै चाल। &quot;(The Lord pondereth the hearts.)&quot; See Prov. xxii. 2, &amp; Pa. xi. 4.) 5 The fourth part of a stanza.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>Ad. Deficiency: लक्षित सोरे व तुर्जन आकाश. 2 Intermission, break. 3 Separation. 4 Rupture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>An insufficient capital. 2 a. Carried on with such a capital—a business.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>N. Ghee.</td>
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<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A pulse. 2 A stalk of it. 3 A double-pointed nail, a toggel. 4 A weaver's beam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>Ad. (n) Smartly, quickly. तुर्जन न. m. The outer husk (of rice, &amp;c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>See तुर्जन.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>N. (s) Grass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>s Amber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A. Herbivorous or graminivorous. (kingdom. तुर्जन)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>The vegetable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A grain growing like grass; such as बारस, वर्ध, &amp;c. 2 App. to any wild growing grain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A term for an inexpert barber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A term for any thing transient.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A (s) Third.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>The third eye,—the eye of Shiva in the centre of the forehead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>तुर्जन</td>
<td>A third way; yet different way.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
सौध a. s Luminous.
तराई f. (५) A military charge. 2 Stipend. 3 Custody, trust.
तराइकी a. (५) Stipendiary. 2 Placed at the command of or made over to—as a body of troops by one chief to another: assigned—a town, &c. to a person for his maintenance.
तसल n. s Oil.
तथुद्वि f. A spreading, diffusive understanding; of a ready understanding.
तैश (५) Inunction.
तैही a. Passionate. [thus.
तैता a. Poet. Such. 2 ad. So, ti pron. He.
तैं ad. See तां.
तैढ़ा a. (५) Short, scant.
तैल n. A head of rice. 2 A pendant. 3 fig. An opulent person.
तैसा See तेसा.
तैसा f. (५) A spot.
तैसा फल्स Full state of the ear (esp. of rice). v. तेसर, श. or भाषा तेंडा आदि.
तैसा f. Compromise, adjustment. v. पाड़, तेंडर श. 2 An expedient. v. पार. 3 An excelling invention, doing: न्याय सत्याधिकारिक चर्चा प्रायोगिक तेंडा की कविता करें? 4 The account of the half share of the अभाधिनी which is entered upon the books of the बोधि as due from the अभाधिनी. 5 A stone smoothed on one side. 6 Cut, cast: न्याय तिहारी में तेंडा बांधा तेंडा श. 7 A notch cut in a stick to facilitate the breaking of it asunder: न्याय तिहारी दोनों तेंडा श. 8 A cut piece (of timber, &c.)
तांद n. Mouth. 2 The face. 3
The front. 4 The head (of a boil, &c.) 5 Aperture, mouth (as of a bottle, &c.) 6 The sole entrance or means of access, lit. fig.; the key,—as a city is into a country. 7 Quarter (as of the wind). 8 Boldness; face.

चौंटका f. Knowledge (of a person by sight).

तोड़की f. Agreement of the two sides of an account. v. मिल-जम, जम, खु, खुर, खुक, बद, बेव.

तोड़वा (n) Any wild, magical device for the removal of demoniac influence or disease: an amulet, a charm. v. कर, खं। 2 Inoculation (for the small pox). 3 The coming to pass of a prediction. v. बेव, खतर, वध. Also verification of a prediction.

तोड़बी ad. Used with पड़ने, पाढ़ने, and रंगने, &c. To fall upon the face so as to scratch it; fig. to be left in the lurch.

तोड़ा a. Opposite, contrary—wind, &c. 2 Whose excellence consists not in action, but in talk only; as तोड़ा बाजारू। 3 Conducted, delivered, &c. by oral communication—business, &c. 4 तोड़ा बाजार Foul-mouthed.

तोड़वा जार The spume upon the mouth of a new-born babe.

तोड़वता a. That makes answer in servile conformity with the speech of.

तोड़वचार Making faces; spasmodic movements of the mouth.

तोड़ुकाद or तोड़ या or तोड़ा a. That eludes observation.

तोड़चेटी ad. Vivá voce, orally.

तोड़वण्णी f. (p) Oral deposition or communication. ad. Orally.

तोड़वाद An oral answer.

तोड़वो ज f. Taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine).
2 Compromising. v. पाठ। 3 Contriving, managing. 4 Despatching the demands (as of a creditor). v. कर, पाठ, जम, खं। 5 Despatch. 6 pl. Schemes.

तोड़वी f. Hewing, cutting.
2 Dunning. v. खेल, खराब, जाम.

तोड़ v. c. To break, dissov'er. 2 To weaken; as सुक तोड़े: to withdraw the breast; as शान तोड़े। 3 To cut off (a quantity allowed). 4 To retrench, cut। 5 To dissolve; break up। 6 To conclude (a dispute, &c.). 7 To bite fiercely.
8 Used hyperbolically of the eager biting of bugs, &c.; of the worrying of duns, beggars, &c.

तोड़वणारा a. That stops the mouth (with a bribe).

तोड़वकेया v. ला। a. Servilely conformed to the expressed judgment of another—a speech, &c.; सांप देखको गांब्यो इंटर्नेशनल Speech to please.

तोड़वटिकेया f. Officious and pert dictation and direction. 2 Ironically. Volatility of tongue.

तोड़वाट a. Known by heart.

तोड़वाटिकेया or तोड़वाटी k. f. Idle talk.

तोड़विराजणी f. Squaring of an account (of debtor and creditor).

तोड़वड़ा f. Breaking off and selling (as of gold and silver ornaments, &c. in times of exigency). 2 Compromising. 3 The settlement of the grain-rent of a field. 4 Broken trinkets, &c. 5 gen. in pl. The secret ways and arts (or proceeding in any work).

तोड़वक्ष f. Knowledge (of a person) merely by sight.

तोड़विनत a. Of obscene speech.

तोड़व बन n. The delight of unrestrained speech. v. बेव.

तोड़व (n) A purse of money (commonly of 1,000 pieces). 2 The match of a gun. 3 A piece of rope. 4 A ring of gold, &c. for the ankle or wrist.

तोड़वत्तो र-ङ्ग्र f. General hewing. 2 Wrenching (as of a wife from her husband).

तोड़पुरताता मांदा Close correspondence of the supply to the demand. [abashment.

तोड़ास छाड़को f. Confusion, तोड़ास तोड़ n. Debate, altercation. ad. Face to face.

तोड़समोर ad. Before the face of. 2 At the tip of the tongue: चा खोंक बांधू माना। अाहः।

तोड़वक्क a. Foul-mouthed, abusive. 2 Talkative.

तोड़बोङ्ग v. c. To babble.

तोड़बोङ्गी f. See तोड़बोङ्गी.

तोड़वाकारणवा n. Any preparation as sauce or seasoning. 2 Fig. A mere mouthful. 3 Fig. Introductory observations to please.

तोड़ंड p. Hewn, chopped.

तोड़वाखाकेया बिन्तुङ्ग फा matchlock.

तोड़वत्या A fabrication. 2 A counterfeit pretender (to the throne); an impostor gen.

तोड़त a. That stammers.

तोड़वा (n) A parrot.

तोड़विपप्पन ad. Until that time.

तोड़ v. (n) A cannon. v. मार।

तोड़ववाणा A park.

तोड़वरा A horse's mouth-bag.
2 A postman's bag. 3 Fig. A crammed mouth with puffed out cheeks.
[best with.

तोड़वा A twisted cloth to तोड़ववाणा (A) Alas! Alas! would I had not done it!

तोड़व n. a Water.

शेर n. (स) A lintel. 2 Leafy boughs, &c. hung from it or about it on festive occasions. 3 A tree and its fruit. 4 That member of a balance within which the tongue moves.

शेरा (n) Airs, affectations.

तोड़व वा Weighting. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 n. A weight. 4 m. Inclination, leaning, lit. fig. 5 Parity of weight. 6 fig. Influence, power.
लेखन v. c. To Weigh. 2 fig. To balance in the mind. 3 To uphold. v. i. To incline, lean.

लेख्न a. Emolliently dashing. 2 Weighty.

लेख्न p. Weighed, &c.

लेख्न ad. Until that time. 2 So long.

लेख्न a. s That pleases, delectable

लेख्न v. i. To be delighted.

लेखन n. (P) A cartridge-box.

लेखित f. (A) A slander. 2 A loss (in trade); a heavy disaster.

लेखा A weight of gold or silver amounting to 210 grains.

लेखाथो, लेख a. ad. Till then.

लेख p. s Left.

लामान a. s (Proper) to be left.

लामान v. c. Poet. To leave, leave.

लामान (s) Leaving, quitting.

लामान v. c. To forsake, quit.

लामान n. A mountain with three peaks. 2 A confederacy of three; a trio.

लामाण n. A triangle. 2 A triangular thing gen. a. (s) Triangular.

लामाण n. (s) The three qualities incidental to created beings. a. Three-fold.

लामाण s The cube.

लामाण f. s A radius.

लामाण (s) pl. The three humors of the body: कक्ष, रिव, वात. 2 m. or विशाद Disorder of the three humors.

लामाण s ad. In three ways. 2 See चेता.

लामाण n. (s) Trinocular.

लामाण a. (s) Tripedal. 2 Of three lines—a stanza. 3 Trinomial.

लामाण f. (s) The land of three steps (taken by Vishnu in his याज्ञवल्क्य to defraud the virtuous king महाभारत), viz. heaven, earth, and the region beneath the earth (तालाक).

लामाण f. s The aggregate of agent, object, and action; as भेष, भाषा, भाषा.

लामाण m. n. s Three horizontal lines drawn on the forehead with ashes by the दारो सेक: three vertical lines drawn by the नेलास सेक.

लामाण n. (s) The three worlds सक्क, ज्वला, ज्वाला.


लामाण (s) The united form of ज्वाला, ज्वाला, ज्वाला; the Hindu triad.

लामाण (s) The three classes or sects: three objects of human desire, viz. money, women or pleasure, and virtue: three conditions of a king or state, viz. prosperity, evenness, decay: the three qualities of nature, viz. purity, blindness, depravity. 2 Three persons or individuals:

लामाण We three.

लामाण f. Poet. A promise or matter thrice-uttered. Hence a promise sure and certain. ad. With all certainty or faithfulness.

लामाण ad. Thrice.

लामाण n. Merit transferred after solemnly saying three times, “I give it.”

लामाण (a. (s) Of three kinds:

लामाण पल्ला-पुल-पुल.

लामाण pl. The three classes as to their origin, seat, or nature of affection, viz. आयामिक, आयामिक, आयामिक. आयामिक.

लामाण pl. Psychical or corporal (as sorrow, sickness, &c.), physical (as earthquake, storm, &c.), from the gods or devils or fate (as injury from lightning, pestilence, &c.)

लामाण n. m. (s) A three-pointed pike or spear; esp. the trident of Shiva.

लामाण f. s A period of eighteen निमित्त or twinklings of the eye.
The seventeenth consonant.

य्यकः v. i. (n) To tire; to get fatigued. 2 To be knocked up. 3 To be at a loss. 4 To become bankrupt. 5 To be sunk, as money of bad debts.

यन्त्रमतः n. Hocus-pocus. 2 Repairing, patching.

च्छूत int. Pooh! Pshaw!

चस्प, चस्प f. A slap.

चक्षुः v. i. To stop short; to come suddenly to a stand—a person or an animal.

चब्राहीर or चब्राहीर f. A slap.

चब्बवार v. i. To drip; to leak drop! drop!

चब्बवीत a. Dripping wet.

चर (n) A layer, stratum: a coating. 2 A heap (as of fruits, leaves, &c.). 3 Assortment, class: चंदनादिर—विज्ञान Of the Poona mass, चंदनादिर Of the Brāhmaṇ class; चंदनादिर Of the head of marriage; चंदनादिर, कुंडक Of the black, rose-coloured, &c. stratum—used of kinds of rock.

चर कर दिनी—दिनी ad. Tremblingly. v. कांप, निः.

चरस्त्र v. i. To tremble.

चर्यठी Hair standing on end, horripilation. v. बाहे, ज्वाराच, रू.

चतुरान्ति Great trembling. ad.

In a shiver; all of a tremor; को बाह्रायाच भाराज.

चारान्ति v. i. To tremble. चारान्ति Exceeding trembling and quaking.

चारान्ति v. i. To tremble exceedingly.

चारान्ति or रान्ति ad. With exceeding trembling. v. कांप, निः.

चाँद f. A share (of the lesser) in the produce of a field.

चलकरी A landed proprietor.

चलकारी A roll of the field belonging to a village.

चला A multitude (of men, cattle, &c.); a group.

चलन n. A plantation (as of sugarcane, betel, &c. or gen.) 2 c A haunt of evil spirits. 3 A place or spot. 4 The portion of the produce due from the अर्थाँ in to the खान, or from an under-
tenant to the landlord. 5 The farm of the grounds collectively of one tenant or proprietor. 6 A stock or breed.

The dash of a wave. v. चाक, चाक, चाक. 3 A breakwater. 4 Be-guiling. v. चाक, चाक. 5 An impression (a sense impressed) of the superiority of. 6 A stroke in swimming. 7 Tapping of the hand (in unison with music). 8 Style, fashion. 9 The knoced and prepared mass of pot-clay.

The dash of a slap.

The exact spot. 2 f. 3

The frula of schoolmasters. 4 The wooden paten of masons for patting plaster.

The kind of trowel. 2 A mason's paten.

To stop: to wait.

To stop a while; to detain.

A resting place, lit. fig.

Consistency (of conduct). 3 Consistency (of conduct). 3 Ground, bottom.

Place of staying.

Settling, fixing.

To settle, fix; to make to stand or stay still.

The cistern of a draw-well. 2 f. 3 A hole dug in the ground to hold fuel and fire.

A cooking pot.

A metal vessel.

Names of two commonly used metal vessels, the amount generally of the wealth of a dynasty.

To congeal. 2 To settle—eyes in death. 3 fig. To be absorbed in attention.

Or. To freeze.

A spark.

v. i. To stop; to rest (in, on).

A potter's paten.

A plume of schoolmasters.

The wooden paten of masons for patting platter.

A lump of mortar, &c. against a wall.

To establish.

A wooden implement to break clods. 2 Cow dung and straw made into a cake (for fuel). 3 Level ground on the summit or side of a hill.

A kind of trowel. 2 A mason's paten.

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v. i. To stop; to rest (in, on).

A potter's paten.
The eighteenth consonant.

द द The eleventh consonant.

दश कांवल v. i. (ह्र.) To run.

दश f. A run; a course.

दशक f. (A) An inkind.

दशक a. (A) Arrived. 2 Entered (into an account, &c.) 3 Familiar to—a matter.

दशौगिया f. Acquaintance.

दशौगिया v. 3 Looking after. v. राख, तैरेण, तैरेण.

दशौगिया v. 3 Reporting. v. बर, दे.

दश a. (ह्र.) Surprised, astonished. 2 Satisfied (with implication of reproach). 3 Engrossedly.

दश 2 A stone. 2 f. A large shank.

दशवाणी a. Epithet of a rude workman.

दशक a. Difficult or arduous. 2 Strenuous. 3 Violent, hard. 4 Pelting—rain or hail.

दशक a. Inability to support or stay. 2 To help. 3 To set down (a palanquin). 4 To put lightly.

दशक a. Abounding in

दशौगिया a. Of the nature of stone. 2 Stony. 3 A stone-trough or other vessel.

दशौगिया a. Heavy, doltish.

दशौगिया f. Bother, fuss. v. काँट.

दशौगिया v. i. To be wearied.

दशमान a. Awfulness.

दशमान f. (A) Trick, fraud.

दशमान f. Deceit and knavery.

दशमान, दशमान (p) Knave; treacherous.

दशभास c. A knife; dishonest.

दशभास v. To start or be startled. 2 To be taken aback.

दशभास a. Unfortunate or luckless—a person.

दशभास v. i. To start or be startled. 2 To be taken aback.

दशभास क a. A sudden shock.

दशभास f. Intimidating, &c.

दशभास v. c. To menace; to intimidate.

दशभास, दशभास a. A cork. 2 fig. A scolding.

दशभास v. i. To lie hid; to lurk: to hide one's self.

दशभास v. c. To punish. 2 To fine. 3 To mortify (appetites).

दशभास or -दिस ad. Init. of the pattering of feet in running or quick walking.
दंडदान v. i. To run, trot, or walk with a pattering noise.

दंडन n. s Punishing, &c.

दंडीति f. s Moral philosophy; ethics.

दंडीया 2. Punishable. 3 Proper to be notified.

दंडण्णा n. A weight placed to press down. 2 fig. Curb, check. 3 fig. A load upon the mind.

दंडण्य v. c. To press down; to compress. 2 To keep under; to bring into subjection. 3 fig. To smother (an affair, failings, &c.).

दंडपद n. A prostration of the body (in worship or in salutation). [hide]

दंडविण्ण v. c. To conceal or hide.

दंडा A stoppage, lit. fig. (of the nose, ear, &c. in cold; over the mouth of a spring under ground, &c.). 2 Confidence, conviction. 3 Lying in ambush. v. ढार: also a troop or band in ambushment.

दंढी f. Lurking, lying in concealment. v. ढार, ढे.

दंढी An order of the Sanyasis carrying a staff.

दंढुङ्ङा, दंढेके A stout stick, a cudgel; a short piece of wood.

दंढैल or -वी a. Rude, violent.

दंढविण्ण f. Violent, overbearing demeanour (esp. of one resisting a demand of payment).

दंढवाद a. s Punishable. 2 Final, final, absolute.

दंढवण्णा A blow, esp. a sounding one. 2 A busy, lively, noisy scene. 3 Public rumor.

दंढवण्णा v. c. To beat (soundingly): to celebrate with tumultuous festivities (a marriage, &c.): to scold.

दंढवण्ण n. c. To emit the sound दंढण्ण: to roar in loud peals—a cannon.

दंत m. n. s A tooth. 2 An elephant's task. 3 A peak of a mountain.

दंतस्थान n. Cleaning the teeth.

दंतविण्ण f. A row of teeth.

दंत p. (s) Given, presented. 2 (Given to be) received in adoption—a son. 3 Family. 4 A boy (given to be) received in adoption. v. खे, खा.

दंतात्रिय The son of the कृष्ण family; he comprises in himself the triad: he comprises, and -विश.

दंत a. (s) Dental.

दंतन, दंतन, दंतनी f. Great straitness of circumstances; indigence. v. पत, भावत, मे. येष 2 Painful efforts.

दंती n. (s) Curds.

दंतगठ (Common name) a. Coarse. 2 fig. Starkly.

दंत कन कर दिना दिनी ad. Init. of the sound of the fall of heavy and soft bodies. v. पत, भाव, बाजः.

दंतवीर f. (p) A violent or greedy snatching and seizing.

दंतवण्ण n. c. To cram. 2 fig. To despatch (a man, horse, &c.). 3 To scour. 4 To seize violently and appropriately (another's property, &c.); to ravish (a woman).

दंतव्याधि या Vehement rating; setting down. v. रे. 2 Press (as of business). v. भाव, भाव, भाव; any violent driving; pressing: भावायि दाँव बाजः.

दंतवण्ण a. That stuffs, gorges. 2 That snatches up and makes off with.

दंतवण्णी m. n. (s) pop. दंतवण्ण n. A married pair.

दंतविण्ण v. p. (A) A record, register; a bundle of records. 2 A school boy's bundle of books, &c. 3 A record-office.

दंतविण्ण v. i. (b) To yield. 2 To succumb. 3 To crouch. 4 To lurk.

दंतवंद A Soft, smutty. 2 ad. Used of the belly when filled with such food. v. पत, कार. 3 Used of the ground when wetted suitably for sowing.

दंतविण्ण v. c. To force down. 2 fig. To repress.

दंतवीय A crouching or lying close in readiness to spring; lying hid. v. मार, बन.

दंतविण्ण v. c. To menace.

दंतविण्ण (s) Hypocrisy; fraudulent assumption and display.

दंतवीय or -वी A camel-driver.

दंतवीय a. Hypocritical.

दम (p) Breath, and fig. life. 2 Increased respiration; panting; gasping. 3 fig. High opinion of self; haughty notions, conceit; ambition. 4 A moment. 5 Energy, vigour, mettle. 6 Strength, spirit (as of drugs). 7 Power of suspending respiration. 8 Fixed humidity (of a soil). 9 The wind (confined air) of a musical instrument. 10 Streaming (a pot of victuals over a slow fire). 11 (prop. धु) The bass end of the धुषिक, &c. 12 Allied senses, or applications of the general sense. Vitality or vigor are numerous and common, viz. Patience: inciting, inspiring influence (of riches, office); attractiveness (in a trade); possessing of funds (in a trader); superior succulence (of certain kinds of grain); quality of enduring long without being fully digested and disposed of (particular articles of food, &c.); remaining substance and strength (in worn things); capacity of holding out under ignition (of certain fireworks), or of bearing
discharges without heating (of certain fire-arms, &c.) 13 A draw or pull (of a | p. | v. | वर्तमानी अर्थ, अर्ज, निजात, अर्न।

दम (s) Self-restraint.

दम, दमक (a) Damp, moist. 2 Green—a stick.

दमकी (f) A piece of money; the fourth part of a pya.

दमण्ड v. i. To tire. 2 To become tamed.

दमदाद अ A loud beating of drums. 2 A combination of strong and sweet odors.

दमदी a. Strong and diffusive—an odor. 2 Satisfying; substantial—an article of food.

दमदार a. Moist—a soil. 2 Green—wood. 3 Energetic, resolute. 4 Patient. 5 Having store—a banker. 6 Having yet substance, goodness, soundness, strength—clothes or things.

दम n. (s) Subduing, 2 An agent or a power that subdues.

दमकी a. (Suitable, possible, &c.) to be tamed or subdued.

दमकी v. c. To subdue. 2 To weary out.

दमत a. Damp. [dawn.

दमसून ad. At the peep of

दम (p) Asthma. v. लगात, दात।

दमकी A man afflicted with asthma. [mercy,

दमकी (f) Tenderness, pity,

दयार्थी A term for the moral and religious duties of man. v. कर, तो।। [sion.

दयामय a. Full of compassion,

दयावान् a. pop. जैसे—जाल देवी।

Clement, compassionate. [ance.

दर Rate, price. 2 An allow-

दर (p) A particle expressive of severeness, per, by; as दरभाग्न।

दर (A) A common term for the higher hereditary public offices. [or things.

दराकाल or -स f. (p) A hum-

ble application (in law matter); a motion.

दरगा (p) A Muhammadan place of worship.

दरड़ (f) A bank, whether a steep screevity or a high piece of ground.

दरड़ (f. m. (p) Ailment, dis-

ease. 2 fig. Care, regard (for, about, in). 3 fig. The point, beauty (of a speech, &c.)

दरदर v. i. To froth up; to swell and puff—curled milk in churning it, flour on sprinkling it, &c.; to sweat profusely—the body to effloresce or break out, &c.

दरदर Awe; impression produced by authoritativeness; danger.

[ful.

दरदवत (a. (p) Careful, heed-

दरदाम A term for the price and all the particulars concerning a thing to be bought.

दरदी a. Caring about.

दरवार m. n. (p) A royal court; a hall of audience. 2 fig. The people assembled. 3 Holding a levee. v. कर।

दरवारी a. Relating to royal courts. 2 fig. Hollow, insincere.

दरवार or मारह (p) Monthly pay. ad. Monthly.

दरवारा See दोरी।

दरवारा (p) A gate or door. 2 A gate-way. 3 fig. A means of ingress. 4 A vent of the body: an orifice gen.

दरवार (p) A doorkeeper.

दरवारी (p) A class of strolling mendicants among Muhammadans.

दर ज. f. (s) Any gorge, recess among hills: a deep ravine. 2 fig. The belly.

दरवारी See दरवार।

दरवारा A vehement scolding.

दरवारा (p) A gate or door. 2 A gate-way. 3 fig. A means of ingress. 4 A vent of the body: an orifice gen.

दरवारी A vehement scolding. 2 Awe: awfulness. v. दारभाग्न, मस्त, बांध।। [s Poverty. 2 Want.

दरिद्र (a. (p) Poor, needy. n.

दरिद्र (a. Poor, needy. 2 Mean. 3 Scanty, meagre.

दरगाह (p) The headman of an office. 2 An officer employed to prevent the removal of the produce from the fields previously to the payment of the land assessment. [robbers.

दरोढ़की A man of a band of

दरोढ़ी An attack of a band of robbers. v. मार, ताल। 2 A band of robbers. [exception.

दरोढ़की a. (p) All without

दराज (a) A rank, order; a dignity or a post in a government.

दरजी (p) A tailor.

दर (s) Pride. 2 Boldness. 3 n. A strong and full odor. 4 Awe.

दरण n. (s) A mirror.

दरभ (s) A grass used in sac-

रिफल्स. 2 fig. A burnt crop.

दर्शी The officiating Brāh-

man at funeral rites. 2 fig. A luckless person.

दर्शान (P) A go-between, a security. ad. (Doing any thing) of one’s self, without consulting him of whom the consent is necessary.

दरोज्ज n. (s) The sea.

दरोज्जस्त A term for a little thing swallowed up and lost in some great thing.

दरोज्जस्त, दरोज्जस्ती (p. (v) Investigation.

दरोज्जस्ती A seaman.

दर (s) The day of new moon.

दरक (a. (s) That exhibits. 2 In algebra. Index. 3 One conversant with any science. 4 That sees.

दर्शन n. (s) Sight: looking. 2 A dream or vision. 3 A common term for six philosophical sys-

tems. 4 Visiting any idol.

दरोशनोत, दरोशनीस्त स a. Satisfied simply with the sight of.

दरोशनी a. Relating to seeing.

दरोशनी मूली (f. (v) Sighth.

दरोशनी मूली The upper fold: द, विना कावा-मारा-जोड़ा।

दरोशनी मूली (f. (v) A bill payable at sight.
Darśi. a. That sees; as दीर्घदि. दृषि. 2. A leaf. 2. A petal of a flower. 3. A half. 4. An army.

दर्पदप. Powerful, strong—man or animal; firm—a building.

दर्पल or की f. (अ.) A bog. 2. Marshiness. 3. Shaking tremulously. 4. [loosely.]

दर्पलयं v. i. To shake tremulously. 2. To boggle. 3. To boggle—ground. 2. fig. Flabby—dress.

दर्पाद The whole army; the host. 2. Infantry. 2. अ. A broker.

दर्पादी f. The business of a broker. 2. Brokerage. 3. Duty paid for having goods measured or weighed.

दृष्टी n. Dew. 2. Exudation from damp ground.

दर्पदद्व v. c. To urge violently; to despatch quickly. 2. To let go; to squander. 3. fig. To destroy (a good name, &c.); to put to flight—as medicine does a disease.

दर्पदद्वद्वी f. General despatching or starting off.

दृष्टि f. (अ.) The drum beaten by the publiccrier; a proclamation, celebrity.

दर्पणदरश f. The great tendon above the heel, tendo Achillis.

दर्पण Southernwood.

दर्पण f. (अ.) Medicine.

दर्पण n. The fore-ropes of a horse.


दृष्टि a. (स.) Ten, as दीर्घदि. दृष्टि. 2. An aggregate of ten.

दृष्टि अय पल. (स.) The ten books of the अय. दृष्टि a. That has read the दृष्टि अय.

दर्मियन ad. In the ten directions; towards every quarter of the heavens—peoplefleeing.

दर्मियन प. (प.) The tenth lunar day. 2. A sort of cake. 3. The tenth or last stage of human life.

दर्मियन a. Of ten kinds.

दर्मियन f. (स.) Condition. 2. A period of life, as youth, manhood, &c. 3. A plight. 4. The aspect of the planets considered as influencing the fortunes of man. 5. (The plural of दर्मियन) The unwoven ends of a cloth, the shrum.

दर्मियनारी (स.) A performer of the ten incarnations of Vishnu. 2. A sort of playing cards.

दर्मियनारी a. Capable of attending to many matters at once. [fraction.

दर्मियन अपूर्वीक A decimal number.

दृष्टि f. An end or unwoven thread of a cloth.

दर्मियन n. The ten organs of sense and action.

दृष्टि a. (स.) Ten. 4. Signature. 2. Handwriting. 2. f. See दृष्टि. 2. A note of hand;


दृष्टि f. (उ) अ परिकृति, a fee.

दृष्टि (अ.) Custom, fashion. 2. A tax. 3. A law. 4. Handwriting. 5. The signature of the amanuensis. 6. A form (as of an official paper).

दृष्टि n. s Burning.

दृष्टि a. Combustible.

दृष्टि (प.) ind. The place of tens in numeration.

दृष्टि f. (प.) Fear, dread.

दृष्टि a. Ten.

दृष्टि Burning.

दृष्टि r. n. Dew.

दृष्टि n. Curds.

दृष्टि कला A mixture of curds and a preparation of जड़ा, suspended in particular festivals in an earthen vessel, and thence, on the breaking of the vessel, scattered over the multitude assembled.

दृष्टि n. An army. 2. Substances, pulp, kernel, lit. fig. 3. The soft substance lining the rind of certain fruits. 3. a. Intercourse.

दृष्टि n. Grinding. 2. Grist.

दृष्टि n. Intercourse with.

दृष्टि v. c. To grind.

दृष्टि a. Thick, solid—paper, &c.: full, pulpy.

दृष्टि a. (स.) Clever, capable: expert.

दृष्टि a. (स.) Right, not left.

दृष्टि a. (स.) Southern. 3. fig. Clever. f. The south wind.

दृष्टि n. The southern gate. 2. The southern mansion of Yama.

दृष्टि f. (स.) Money given to Brahmins upon occasions. 2. The south.

दृष्टि n. The southing or southerly declination of the sun, &c.

दृष्टि a. Southerly, southern. [and south.

दृष्टि n. Lying north, da ind. A particle signifying time or times, as रंगा. 2. f. (उ or प.) A wetnurse.

दृष्टि c. One entitled to share in a heritage: a kinsman. 2. fig. An ill-wisher.

दृष्टि a. (अ.) Arrived at. 2. Entered (as upon an account). 3. Known—an affair. 4. As; as good as:

दृष्टि आ.
**Shabda**

*Shabda*-ya *a*. Having teeth projecting over the lip.

**Dāntvānya** *n*. A fibrous stick used to brush the teeth. 2 A denticlave.

**Dāntvānaśa** *v.c.c* To denticulate.

**Dāntvā** *a*. (s) That gives, a donor; hence generous, charitable.

**Dāntvādhāra** *v.c* To gnaw, nibble.

**Dāntvāvyānas** *n*. Generosity, liberality.


**Dāntvādhū** *f*. Ringworm.

**Dāntvāgha** *a*. See dāntvās.

**Dāntvādhanaśa** *v.c* To gnaw, nibble.

**Dāntvādhanaśa** *v.c* To gnaw, nibble.

**Dāntvāṅg** *n*. Exeration, a shuter over a staircase. 2 *n*. Herpes eruptions: a blind tumor. 3 A bridge.

**Dāntvāṅga** *n*. A husband.

**Dāntvāṅga** *a*. A respectful term of address for one's elder brother, for one's master, or for an elderly person.

**Dāntvāṅga** *śādā* The utterance in urging on a bullock.

**Dāntvāṅga** *n. (s)* Giving: a gift.

**Dāntvāṅga** *v. (A)* Liberality.

**Dāntvāṅga** *s*. A term for charitable acts and works: alms-giving, building temples, &c.

**Dāntvāṅga** *n. (s)* A deed of gift.

**Dāntvāṅga** *s*. A demon, a titan.

**Dāntvāṅga** *a*. Liberal, generous.

**Dāntvāṅga** *a*. Lavish of gifts; profusely munificent.

**Dāntvāṅga** *n. s*. The state of a newly-married couple.

**Dāntvāṅga** *śādā* The state of a newly-married couple.

**Dāntvāṅga** *v. c*. To press. 2 To menace. 3 Fig. To conceal. 4 To embezzle.

**Dāntvāṅga** *f*. Repressing, snubbing.
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<td>दाहाधार</td>
<td>f. Pressing down, concealing.</td>
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<td>दाम m. n.</td>
<td>A pack needle.</td>
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<td>दामन</td>
<td>n. A jaw.</td>
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<td>दामक</td>
<td>n. (s) Hypocritical, sanctimonious. n. Hypocrisy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>दाम</td>
<td>(m) Money.</td>
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<td>दामदंत</td>
<td>a. Moist, damp.</td>
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<td>दामदंतों</td>
<td>n. c. To despatch, impel (a man, horse, &amp;c.) 2 To scold. 3 To wear or use roughly and injuriously (beasts or articles). [a dewlap.</td>
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<td>दामडी</td>
<td>f. A huge cake; hence</td>
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<td>दामडी</td>
<td>f. A small cake of bread; a pat of cow dung or earth.</td>
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<td>दामहुत</td>
<td>f. A principal doubly by accumulated interest.</td>
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<td>दामढौलत</td>
<td>f. (A) Opulence.</td>
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<td>दामसंपात</td>
<td>Money considered as a personage, Squire cash.</td>
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<td>दामवाण</td>
<td>f. (m) Division amongst the creditors of the money of a bankrupt.</td>
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<td>दास</td>
<td>Property to be divided amongst heirs, an inheritance.</td>
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<td>दास, दासी</td>
<td>a. s That gives, bestows, yields; in comp. सख्त. 2 An heir.</td>
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<td>दासी</td>
<td>c. One, entitled to share in a heritage; hence akinsman.</td>
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<td>दासभाग, दासभागन</td>
<td>(s) Portioning or a portion of inheritance.</td>
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<td>दास्य</td>
<td>A claim in a property.</td>
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<td>दासाय (s)</td>
<td>An heir.</td>
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<td>दासी</td>
<td>A door: a gateway. 2 An outlet.</td>
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<td>दास a. (p)</td>
<td>That holds, carries, has, possesses: चाकर्, चाको.</td>
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<tr>
<td>दासी a.</td>
<td>Of one's door, i.e. of one's own yard or garden; of domestic growth or raising—fruits, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>दारसिखना-पद</td>
<td>A dentifrice.</td>
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<td>दारसिखना</td>
<td>Scaldhead.</td>
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<td>दारसिखन, दारसिखन</td>
<td>The ground under the door, the threshold. 2 The upper cross-piece of a door.</td>
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<td>दारा f.</td>
<td>A wife, the wife of.</td>
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<td>दारिय n.</td>
<td>s Poverty.</td>
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<td>दाराण a. (s)</td>
<td>Ferocious, savage: horrible: harsh, furious;—used of men, armies, speech, &amp;c. [2 Gunpowder.</td>
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<td>दाराफ</td>
<td>f. (p) Spirituous liquor.</td>
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<td>दाराकलाली</td>
<td>f. Distillation of spirits: the tax thereon.</td>
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<td>दाराकलम</td>
<td>n. Fireworks.</td>
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<td>दाराकलमा</td>
<td>A powder-magazine. 2 A spirit shop.</td>
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<td>दाराकोला</td>
<td>n. An ammunition.</td>
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<td>दाराकेन्द्र</td>
<td>c. A tippler, sot.</td>
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<td>दाराचिनी</td>
<td>f. Cinnamon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>दाराना-न f.</td>
<td>A rope stretched along, and secured at the ends, unto which cattle are tied up by means of the दाराना. 2 The picketed cattle; fig. a string of prisoners or convicts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>दाराच व c.</td>
<td>To how.</td>
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<td>दाराव (A)</td>
<td>Ennui: spite. 2 A right. 3 In law. A suit.</td>
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<td>दारामिस</td>
<td>s Conflagration.</td>
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<td>दारा n.</td>
<td>The tie-rope proceeding from the neck of a beast, by which it is fastened to the दाराना.</td>
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<td>दारावरिज f.</td>
<td>Possession of right. a. That bears spite against.</td>
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<td>दारादर</td>
<td>a. Sour, churlish.</td>
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<td>दारास (s)</td>
<td>A slave or a servant. 2 A Shūdra suffix or appellation. 3 A sage or philosopher.</td>
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<tr>
<td>दारामुहन</td>
<td>Slave of a slave.</td>
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<td>दारामुहन</td>
<td>f. A female slave or servant. 2 The wife of a Shūdra.</td>
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<tr>
<td>दारातन n. (p)</td>
<td>Hoarding (grain, &amp;c.) 2 The store laid up. 3 A granary. 4 The hold of a ship. 5 The burden of a' ship. 6 Charge, custody. v. दारातन, देख.</td>
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<td>दारान n.</td>
<td>Service.</td>
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<td>दाराव (s)</td>
<td>Burning, 2 Ardor (esp. morbid animal heat).</td>
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<td>दाराव</td>
<td>a. s That burns. 2 m. Poetic. Fire.</td>
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<td>दाराव</td>
<td>a. Ten.</td>
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<td>दाराव</td>
<td>A rate of ten per cent interest. 2 A rate of selling articles—giving ten over the hundred.</td>
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<td>दाराव</td>
<td>a. s Combustible.</td>
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<td>दाराव</td>
<td>f. Split pulse.</td>
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<td>दारावणिया a. Soft, culpably</td>
<td></td>
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<td>दारावीठ</td>
<td>n. Ordinary fare. v. चाल, पालक, मित्र.</td>
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<td>दारावीठ</td>
<td>See दारिय.</td>
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<td>दारावणिय n.</td>
<td>s Cleverness,</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>s (Inflection of दिशा Region, quarter) In comp. दिशावणिय.</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>f. (A) misgiving. 2 Doubt, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>a. (A) Exhausted,</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>c. A carper, cavioler.</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>2 A rupee, &amp;c.) objectionable</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>(s) A regent of a quarter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>n. Slight direction or indication; mere pointing out of the way or manner.</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>s The visible horizon. 2 The end of the earth.</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>n. A distant country.</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>a.</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>a. Naked. 2 A name of Mahādeva.</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>ad. (p) Also; additionally; further; besides; in the next place. 2 Used of a village given in Inam.</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>(s) An elephant of a quarter; hence app. to a large, fine, handsome man, or to one mighty in knowledge: to a huge, monstrous man, a colossus.</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>n. The whole world.</td>
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<td>दारावणिय</td>
<td>n. Charming, the quarters.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
DICHTHMA
Wandering over the earth; turning from quarter to quarter; as one lost.

DICHTHMA
Universal conquest.
2 A course of wild, mad, and riotous proceedings.

DICHTH N. A bale of cloth. 2 f.
A wicket. 3 A dish dressed on भागालपट्टी.
[ measure.
DICHTH Exceeding by a half—
DICHTH F. A piece of money.
DICHTH N. 1, or any single multiple of it.

DICHTH F. A wicket. 2 A particular musical instrument. 3 A picture (as of दुर्बल) drawn and stack upon a cloth which floats from a pole carried in processions (of an idol, &c.) v. खाड़ा, विलियाई, खाड़ा, पिंडी.

DICHTH F. A quantity told once and a half.

DICHTHआदि—बाजा—सूत F. Revenue terms. Remission of one-third.

DICHTH M. N. (a) A day.
DICHTH The sun.

DICHTH F. The passing on of the day somehow or other. 2 An official journal. [the sun.

DICHTH A poetical name of

DICHTH N. The length of day.

DICHTH, DICHTHAv N. V. I. To be dazzled. 2 To feel blinded as by a sudden extinction of a glaring light. 3 To be eclipsed by the superior splendor of.

DICHTHA, DICHTHAdi F. See दिनाभाई.

DICHTH पक्ष A term for a measure man or for an impotent master of a family.

DICHTHA, DICHTHA F. A row of lamps.

DICHTHA (a) Haughtiness, inflation, airs of consequence.

DICHTHAVAKA A. Pompos, disdainful. 2 fig. Superlatively fine.

DICHTHA F. (a) Charge, trust; control over (things, &c.)

DICHTHA a. That is under the control, care of.

DICHTHA, DICHTHA (P) Dilatoriness.

DICHTHA M. N. (P) The heart: the mind.

DICHTHA F. Sorrowfulness.

DICHTHA a. Sad, afflicted.

DICHTHA N. A vessel.

DICHTHAKA a. Having fresh and lively affection.

DICHTHADAR N. A term for the heart or mind considered as a record; “the tablets of memory.”

DICHTHAR a. Intrepid.

DICHTHAR F. Courage.

DICHTHAKALASA (h) Encouragement. v. डी.

DICHTHAKALASA (h) Encouragement or assurance as afforded to or as yielded by. v. डी. 2 Mind, intent. [sort of lamp.

DICHTHA F. (h) A torch. 2 A

DICHTHASHA A link boy, a torch-bearer.

DICHTHAVANA A leopard.

DICHTHAVARA N. The place where the main light of the house is suspended.

DICHTHAV N. M. A serpent of a large but harmless species.

DICHTHAV (a) A natural day (of 24 hours). 2 An artificial day (of 12 hours). 3 Daytime. 4 The sun.

DICHTHAVAGRAM F. Lapse of time. v.

DICHTHAVAGRAM F. A lamp-match.

DICHTHAVAGRAM ad. By day; in the daytime.

DICHTHAVAGRAM ad. N In open

DICHTHAVAGRAM F. Profuse living.

DICHTHAVAGRAM F. Relating to the whole day; (that has been, is, &c.) through the livelong day: मीठा निवास. ad. For the whole day.

DICHTHAVAGRAM, DICHTHAVAGRAM ad.
Day after day.

DICHTHAV A lamp. 2 A stand for

DICHTHAV A lamp. 3 The flour lamp-stand in marriages. 4 A preparation of rice-flour in the form of a saucer: made and eaten on occasions. 5 App. ironically to an absolute ignoramus.

DICHTHAV, DICHTHAV F. (P) A prime-minister. 2 Under the Moguls. The officer in charge of the revenue-administration of a district. दीवान N. दीवानमुदाना A royal hall; a court of justice; a council-chamber. 2 Drawing-room. 3 दीवान is further Any assessment of government.

DICHTHAV F. The office or business of a दीवान.

DICHTHAVADAR M. N. A general term for a royal court, &c. 2 Investigation by a royal tribunal: नाट पीड़ा दीवाना धारा. 3 fig. Publicity. [case.

DICHTHAV a. Civil—a court, दीवानीदालत F. A civil court.

DICHTHAV a. (a) Blind by day. 2 A
d

DICHTHAV F. Mad. 2 Foolish.

DICHTHAVAM F. An owl, a thief, &c.; a bashful person.

DICHTHAV F. A wall.

DICHTHAVADAR F. A prodigal.

DICHTHAVADAR NARAYAN A term for a spendthrift: a profusely liberal person.

DICHTHAVADAR F. Prodigality.

DICHTHAV F. A festival with nocturnal illuminations, feastings, gambling, &c., held during the concluding day of अष्टविक, and the two first days of कृतिक. 2 A festival held on the 1st of वामस्थि. 3 fig. Luxurious reveling. 4 fig. Overflowing abundance (of good things at a feast): अण वाष्प चार्च वर्षा लाल दिष्टी पार्शी.

DICHTHAV N. Bankruptcy. v.

DICHTHAV a. Bank. g. of s., बक्त g. of o.

DICHTHAVADAR, DICHTHAV N. A match.

DICHTHAV M. N. Ordeal. v.

DICHTHAV
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occasions. 3 App. to a tall, slender, unsightly woman.

f. A row of lamps. 2 See दीपकेरी fig. 1, 2.

f. A stand for a lamp. 2 A sort of lamp.


f. Light, lustre.

A husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

a. (s) Long;—whether in space or time. 2 Long—a vowel. 3 Deep, grave—a delibration, &c.

n. A parallelogram. a Quadrangular but not square, parallelogramical.

That long retains his hangering.

Long-lived.

Provident, far-seeing into futurity.

Shrewd, far-sighted. 2 Prudent.

Implacable.

Death.

Strenuous exertion.

Cylindrical.

f. (Great shame) Discharge of the bowels.

Of a comprehensive mind: far-aiming, aspiring.

Proximity. v. नाशा. a. Also दीयवृत्री Dilatory.

A long vowel. 2 A long note.

A long-lived.

A day.

f. A course of austerities. v. उ. 2 fig. Conduct, practice. 3 fig. Engagement in a great undertaking: v. ऊँ. 4 fig. Initiation in the mysteries of any art or sect. v. कर, से. in.

One that has conducted a sacrifice: any descendant of such person. 2 Engaged in a course of ceremonial figure of arts, schemes, &c. 3 fig. Expert.

A famine. 2 Scantiness.

n. f. (v) A shop. 2 A smithy, or other workshop; fig. any display of means, materials, &c. 3 The implements and tools collectively (of a smith, &c.)

A shopkeeper.

The art or business of shopkeeping.

Having two touch-holes—a musket. 2 Having two cars or handles—a vessel.

Applicable to two uses. 2 Having two employments, &c.

See ुत्र.

Pain, sorrow. 2 A difficulty, trouble. 3 Venus.

In two pieces, 2 As cut into two pieces. v. वर, व.

Sick, ill.

To pain, n. A disease, sickness: दुःखवध या A sick man.

Tender, sensible—a limb, member.

Condolence with the family of a deceased person; giving them clothes, &c.: the clothes thus given. v. वर, व, व, व, व.

To take hurt; to receive injury—a limb.

To bruise, scratch; to injure slightly the surface (of fruits, &c.) 2 To pain, afflict, lit. fig.

A child of sorrow.

A hurt; a cut.

That is ever sick.

Pained, afflicted.

A half pice.

Milk. 2 The milky sap of plants.


**Dvaraka**

f. m. Doubt, v. असं, वा, वा, रिः. 2 Suspense. ad. Doubtfully.

**Dvarā**

a. Another. 2 Some, besides. 3 Different.

**Dvarāparatva**

Duplicity. 2 The distinction of mān and tāmn: the holding of this distinction.
3 Difference of sentiment.

**Dvarāpi**

a. Of double bearing, two sided, ambiguous—speech or action: that uses such speech, &c.—a person. 2 Having two members—a tent.

**Dvaratī**

a. Doubled or folded over—a cloth.

**Dvaratīt†**

ad. Linit. of the pattering of feet in quick running.

**Dvarācharaś (A fanciful formation from Dvarā) A double piece, आचारे A learned man, &c. entitled to a double द्वारा.) A term for a swaggerer or swelling professor (esp. of learning).

**Dvarāf**

f. Doubling, folding over. 2 Doubling; ploughing crosswise, &c.

**Dvarāv**

v. c. To double. 2 To multiply by two. 3 To plough crosswise.

**Dvarāva**

a. Doubled.

**Dvarāvam**

a. Double.

**Dvarāvam v. i.** To double, to increase in severity—diseases, wind, rain, &c. 2 To double gen.

**Dvarāvam v. c.** To do again; to repeat, esp. to plough again. 2 To fold over. 3 To multiply by two. 4 To double in quantity. 5 To add to and confirm (fulfils a testimony).

**Dvarāka**

a. ind. Having two rulers—a country; constituted of two distinct heads—a government: applicable, relating alike to both sides, parties, &c.

**Dvarākā**

A rude and insistent messenger.

**Dvārākā—A†**

a. That has two mouths—certain worms. 2 fig. Double-dealing. 3 Having two sides—a stone.

**Dvarāka**

ad. On both banks or

**Dvarāca**

a. Double, vague, i. e. by implication, bad, vile;—used of men, animals, speech, conduct, &c.

**Dvarācāra dāt†**

pl. The teeth of infancy. v. तै, तित, &c.

**Dvarārī**

a. Two-edged. 2 Composed of two rings—कसौ.

**Dvarākha†**

a. That ordinarily yields much milk—a milch animal.

**Dvarā†**

f. Malabar nightshade.

**Dvarāvat†**

f. (v) The world, mankind.

**Dvarāvat†ī**

f. Holding secular business or dwelling in the world. v. मत. [quantity.

**Dvarāt**


**Dvarāpi**

f. Double.

**Dvarāv†**

f. Double.

**Dvarāvat†**

f. Milk.

**Dvarāvat†ī**

f. A milch cow. 2 fig. One from whom something is always to be got; an open mine.

**Dvarāvat†**

n. A general name for milch animals: their produce—milk, &c. 2 Dairy-business.

**Dvarā†**

f. Noon.

**Dvarācāri**

f. The noontide meal. v. थे, टे.

**Dvarācāri**

Sabhā†

f. A term for riches, viewed as short lived. A figure expressive of transitoriness.

**Dvarācārī†**

ad. About noon; during the heat of the day.

**Dvarā**

Sūr. Dvarā.

**Dvarā⁷**

a. That produces two annual crops—ground.

**Dvarā†**

f. A schism.

**Dvarā†**

a. Poor, helpless. 2 Thin.

**Dvarā†**

n. Poverty.

**Dvarā†**

v. i. To yield milk on being milked. 2 fig. To yield its exudation—a palm. 3 fig. To run—a sore, its pus, a business, its profit.

**Dvarā†**

f. A milch cow. 2 fig. A liberal person.

**Dvarā†**

a. Divided into two sides by a line or a body running along through the middle.

**Dvarā†**

a. Divided into two portions.

**Dvarā†**

v. c. & i. To divide.

**Dvarā†**

v. c. & i. To divide—as a boat divides the water.

**Dvarā**

See Dvarāpat.

**Dvarā†**

f. (v) A crupper.

**Dvarā**


**Dvarā†**

f. Folding.

**Dvarā†**

v. c. To fold, to double over.

**Dvarā†**

a. (v) Having a tail.

**Dvarā†**

v. i. To echo. 2 To spread and swell—an odor. 3 Poet. To storm, rage vehemently.

**Dvarā†**

a. Distended—a belly, &c. 2 Filled out, plump—a bullock, &c. 3 fig. Having some wealth. 4 Strongly and diffusively smelling.

**Dvarā†**

A double fire. 2 fig. A "strait betwixt two," a dilemma.

**Dvarā†**

f. (v) The hinder part. 2 fig. Supporting. v. र, र, and, with g. of o., जात, जात, जात. a. Reversionary. 2 That has two proprietors—a town, &c. 3 That has a long back—a दिका, रेड़।

**Dvarā†**

a. Second in quality. Hence, 2 A second in command, a deputy.

**Dvarā†**

a. Coloured differently on its two sides.

**Dvarā†**

f. (p) A telescope.

**Dvarā**

a. Un-founded and offensive pride.

**Dvarā†**

f. pl. A kind of grass, sacred to Ganpati.

**Dvarā†**

a. (s) Right, fit.

**Dvarā†**

v. ad. Along both sides of the road.

**Dvarā†**

Sūr. Dvarā.


**Dūrāraḥ** (s) Obstinate retention of an opinion. v. घर.

**Dūrākhi** a. Obstinate.

**Dūravaṛṇa** n. Evil practices.

**Dūravaśeṣi, Dūravaśeṣī** a. Loose, licentious, libertine.

**Dūrāsmita** n. s Poet. Evil-mindedness, wickedness.

**Dūrāśa** Evil-minded, malevolent.

**Dūrāṣṭ-paśu** a. Improbable.

**Dūrāṣṭhā** a. Difficult to be proscribed, persuaded, prevailed upon.

**Dūrāṣṭaḥ** v. i. To be removed

**Dūrāṣṭha f.(s) Groundless hope.**

**Dūrāṣṭhi** f. (n) An exclamation used in prohibiting in the name of the Rajah or other high authority; implying an imprecation of his vengeance in case of disobedience.

**Dūrāṣṭa** n. (s) Sin. a. Sinful.

**Dūrāśīla** a. Distant.

**Dūrāśīlā n. s Obscene or otherwise unbecoming speech.**

**Dūrāśīlī f. s Bad language; abuse, sauciness.**

**Dūrān** ad. From a distance.

**Dūrānāst See Dūrās.** 2 In law. Amended. v. कर.

**Dūrābhi** a. That points in two directions. 2 fig. App. to a fellow ready to espouse both or either indifferently of two sides; a turncoat, time-server.

**Dūrāgha** n. m. (s) A fort.

**Dūrāglī f. App. to any disgraceful condition; a plight. 2 s Hell.**

**Dūrāgī m. शी f. An offensive smell; attrib. ill-smelling.**

**Dūrām** a. Difficult of access; unpassable.

**Dūrāma f. (s) The wife of Shiva.**

**Dūrāma** An evil quality: a vicious propensity. v. आचार.

**Dūrāmāni a. Full of vices and tricks; having evil properties and propensities.**

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**Dūrāṣṭa h. a. s Difficult of occurrence or of performance.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. Wicked, vile.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. s Invincible.** 2 Insurmountable.

**Dūrāṣṭha a. s Difficult of digestion or solution.**

**Dūrāṣṭha f. (s) A troublesome condition, plight, pickle.**

**Dūrāṣṭha n. An unlucky destiny: attrib. unlucky.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. s Difficult of seizure, attainment, or apprehension.** 2 Difficult.

**Dūrāṣṭha n. A bad name.**

**Dūrāṣṭha-वा a. Weak. 2 Poor.**

**Dūrāṣṭha f. Malignity. 2 Fattuity; attrib. evil-minded or fatuous.** [hension, occult.

**Dūrāṣṭha a. Difficult of comprehension.**

**Dūrāṣṭha n. A famine. 2 Hardness of the times (as respects the necessities of life).**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. s Difficult to be divided.** [taintment.

**Dūrāṣṭha-वा a. Difficult of oblation.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. Of a sullen countenance or temper. 2 Foul-mouthed, scurrilous.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. Hard to be crossed—a river. 2 Not to be transgressed with impunity—an order. 3 Difficult to be surmounted—a calamity.**

**Dūrāṣṭha See Dūrāmahā.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. Absent in mind, inattentive. 2 Inapprehensible by the sight or understanding. n. Inadvertence. [A vice.**

**Dūrāṣṭha n. An evil point. 2**

**Dūrāṣṭha (s) Infamy.**

**Dūrāṣṭhāna f. An evil desire.**

**Dūrāṣṭhāna n. An evil habit. 2 attrib. and pop. दुरास्त्रि Of evil propensities, habits, practices.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. Difficult to be known.**

**Dūrāṣṭha, दुरास्त्रि f. pl. Kicking behind—a horse, &c.**

**Dūrāṣṭha (a) A benediction, an invocation of blessing.**

**Dūrāṣṭha-वा b. An ill omen. 2**

**Dūrāṣṭha (f) An enemy. 2**

**Dūrāṣṭha f. Enmity: enmimical acts. v. घर, घर. अग्नि.**

**Dūrāṣṭha (n) A double shawl.**

**Dūrāṣṭha-e, Dūrāṣṭha-e ad. c On both sides.**

**Dūrāṣṭha s a. Ill-natured.**

**Dūrāṣṭha (a) Difficult of going, lit. fig.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. Sad, dejected.**

**Dūrāṣṭha s A dire maladministration.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. s Difficult of government or management.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. (s) Difficult of performance. 2 That works evil.**

**Dūrāṣṭha n. A sinful action.**

**Dūrāṣṭha s. Sinful, wicked.**

**Dūrāṣṭha A famine.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. (s) Bad, wicked. 2**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. Noxious—used of air, &c.**

**Dūrāṣṭha f. Wickedness. 2 Badness.** [connection.

**Dūrāṣṭha Bad company: evil**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. A second. 2 Other.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. Some besides. 4 Moreover:**

**Dūrāṣṭha-वा ad. Again.**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. s Intolerable.**

**Dūrāṣṭhā a. (s) Difficult of cure, hard to overcome—a disease, an evil, an enemy. 2 Difficult of performance.** [two years.

**Dūrāṣṭhā की a. (f) Relating to**

**Dūrāṣṭha a. s Hard to get over, lit. fig.**

**Dūrāṣṭha f. (s) A daughter.**

**Dūrāṣṭha hār-रा a. Doubled. 2**

**Dūrāṣṭhā a. Double—a work. 3 Consisting of two.** [entry-book.

**Dūrāṣṭhā-वा ad. c. Doubly.**

**Dūrāṣṭhā-वा f. In arithmetic. Double fellowship.**

**Dūrāṣṭhā-वा A double set.**
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about idol-rites and religious ordinances and forms.

2. Of, at, or in the gods and the various lights and directions furnished by religion—consulting, &c.: 2. The vessels and other necessities of worship.

The ceremony of exalting a newly-made image into an idol, and establishing it in a temple.

A term for one rather disposed to give than to beg or receive.

Religion or piety. 2. Business with demons; viz. raising, exorcising, injecting them, &c.

A dealer with gods and devils.

Holy ground; places where are sacred rivers, mighty idols, &c.

Simple, credulous.

A term for a simple, harmless fellow.

A husband's brother, esp. a younger brother.

See देशभवन.

A species of pine.

A religious endowment.

A son of a woman devoted to an idol.

God of gods.

(Deified of the gods.) A term for an idiot; an ascetic.

A term for a superlative blockhead.

An idol-house.

A polite name for death.

A goddess. 2 pl.

The small pox.

ad. In or for the rites and ceremonies and matters of religion: पाण्डु वाचक देवी.

2. A thing loved to adoration, an idol. 3. Present numen or divinity (in an idol or a person).

A country, a tract.

A place; भूमि में देवी वैष्णव को होता अय देवी की टावर वेर. 3. The suitable place: देशी भाग पाषाण भाग वर्तने. 4. The middle country. 5. Space. 6. Country in the largest sense: भारत के राज्य; any division of a country: उन्देश, इमार.

Emigration.

In the state of wandering from country to country. v. लाक्षण, इमार, विराज.

An hereditary officer of a Mahalk.

Peregrination.

An hereditary officer; the head of a परस्पर.

The office of देशसमुख.

A tribe of Brahmans. a. Resident in a country.

a. Relating to the Deshaasth Brahman.

The customs and manners of a country.

Travelling abroad. 2. Journeying.

A foreign country. 2. Longitude.

Wandering from country to country begging alms. 2. Alms so obtained. 3. Foreign countries. 4. Imports.
5 Commercial intelligence of foreign countries.

देशीय a. s Relating to a country: देशीयता.

देश (s) The body.

देहरंड m. देहरंड n. Mortification of the body by austerities.
2 Corporal punishment.

देहराधी a. Incarnate.

देहरुवि f. Consciousness of (dwelling in) the body: शरीर.

देहाशान स्मारी दास देहानी. 2
Poet. Possession of one's (bodily) senses; corporeal consciousness; presence of mind.

देहान n. Corporeal consciousness.

देहाव Being of the body; i. e. consciousness of being in the body.

देहावादी f. The going on or subsisting in the body; support of life: शरीर.

देहावाय वायु देहाव वाषु. 2
Journey of the body, i. e. death.

देहावसान Natural temperament.
[i. e. death.

देहाव पाय देहाव देहाव पाय.
The end of the body.

देहावस्थान n. Atonement made through such severities inflicted on the body as usually terminate in death.

देहावसर n. Another form of existence. देहावसर.

देहावाल a. Disembodied.

देहावाद Materialism.

देहावादी a. A materialist.

देहाविभाषान Worldly afflictions; regard for the body.

देहावसान n. Death. [carnate.

देही a. (s) Corporeal. 2 In

dेही (s) The titan or giant of Hindu mythology.

देह, देही a. s Relating to a
day, diurnal.

देह n. (s) Miserable and
piteous condition. v. देह, देहफ.

देहापाणा, देहापाणा a. Humble,
submissive.

देह n. (s) Humbleness. 2

देह n. (s) Fate. 2 The caste
collectively. a. Relating to divinity, divine.

देह n. A god. 2 fig. A
dेहदादी f. Fortune. 2 One's
fortunes. [destiny.

देहगोङ The intervention of
dेह n. Dew.

देहरेखा f. The writing supposed to be on the forehead, detailing the destiny of the subject.
[trol of fate.

देहरेखा a. Subject to the con-
dेहरेखात ad. (s) pop. देहरेखा
Fortuitously.

देहरापाणी Fatalism.

देहरापाणी a. Lucky.

देह भारी a. Knowing the destin-
yes; a diviner.

देहरापीपा f. Divine opulence,
[i. e. heavenly mindedness, mercy,
piety, &c.

देहरापीपा a. s Predestinarian. 2
Destined.

देहरापीपा a. Corpooreal.

देहरापीपा a. m. pl. सी or मथा f. pl.
-वें or -वी n. pl. दो.

देहरापीपा a. Vile, bad.

देहरापी देहरापी A young and hard fruit.
2 The fruit of the Cotton-tree.

देह n. A pot-belly. देह.

देहरापीपा a. Two.

देहरापीपा pl. A short season.

देहरापीपा Mid-day.

देहरापीपा a. i. Both.

देहरापीपा (H) A rope. 2 (H)
Stringiness.

देहरापीपा n. A thick rope. 2
A bit of rope.

देहरापीपा (H) Thread. 2 fig. A
flaw. 3 fig. A rilllet: चाद चाद
दे सेव दे चादे आफें. 4
The track of some slimy animal.

देहरापीपा a. Ropy.

देहरी f. A small rope. 2 A
land-measure—twenty देहरी or
measuring rods strung together.

देहरी a. Twenty. 2 A pensile
seat; a swinging seat.

देहरी f. Censoriousness.

देहरोपा Blaming, impenching:
a charge or an accusation.

देहरी a. Guilty. 2 Faulty.

देहरी c. (f) A friend. 2 A
gallant.

देहरी a. Blaming. 2 Amorous footing or bearing; illicit love.

देहरी नामक देहरी नामक.
A couplet in the Hindustani language.

देहरी नामक देहरी नामक.
A term for a pregnant woman.

देहरी नामक देहरी नामक.
Interest at the rate of
two per cent per mensem.

देहरी नामक देहरी नामक.
A term for a Trimmer, turncoat.

देहरी नामक देहरी नामक.
A term for an unprincipled fellow.

देहरी f. (H) A race. v. मार.
An expedition. 3 or देहरी A pace of the horse—the gallop.

देहरी n. i. To run.

देहरी f. (A) An inkstand.

देहरी n. s Wickedness.

देहरी n. Weakness.

देहरी n. s Difficulty of procuring.

देहरी n. Rarity. [fluence.

देहरी f. (A) Wealth: af

dेहरीन्यादा (A) A phrase
used in invoking blessings. May
your wealth and dignity be in-
creased! 2 Used as s. f. साधा।
श्रेयः He has been ad-
anced to influence and honour.
The nineteenth consonant.

वातकण्ण v. i. To palpitate.

वक (u) A sudden push. v. राख, रख. 2 fig. A loss in trade. v. जाल, जात्रा. 3 A wharf. 4 A parapet wall (as edging to roads, &c.)

वकास f. Rapid palpitation.
2 Chance of harm. 3 Tollsman labour; fag and pains viewed as fruitless.

वकासी f. A scuffle.

वकांव v. i. To receive a shock, lit. fig. 2 fig. To fall, sink.

वकारिव v. c. To push suddenly; to shove along.

वक a. Steady (as under misfortune); hail, stout, firm—cloth.

वक n. A sudden impression of terror. ad. With a shock.

वक a. Stout.

वका See वका.

वाग (A) A gallant. 2 A husband. 3 The master, the match:

वागः परिवार चं परिवाराः ताः आः

वागः f. The glowing of a fire. 2 fig. The glow of chillies, &c. on the application (to the tongue, &c.)

वागत्व v. i. To beat—the heart. 2 To glow fiercely—a fire. 3 To be hot and burning—the body in fever.

वाग्वा a. Glowing.

वाग्दा A large, roaring fire.
2 Fierce glow.

वाग्दा, वाग्दव v. i. To press through. 2 To apply sedulously. 3 To come forward for any work.

वाग्दuos a. Large and fine—a person, thing, &c. 2 fig. Liberal: bold-hearted.

वाग्दग्निय, वाग्दग्निय, वाग्दय (m) a.
Sturdy and overbearing.
Forwardness, impudence.

Hale, hearty. 2 Stout, lusty. [the trunk.]

A headless trunk:


A side or face.

A striking, dashing (against): a shock, lit. fig. v. बाँस, खत्म, समय.

A formation expressing rapidity and animation of action: भागारों में खराब संकर वत्रान्नी.

To blaze up: to burn glowingly—fire, a lamp. 2 To be intensely hot—the body in fever. 3 To palpitate. 4 To proceed rapidly. 5 To dash against with a shock.

Hopeful, promising condition: खाना रोमानीच से दिन लाइस.

To beat high, to palpitate. 2 To emit the sound चह! चह!—stairs, a floor, from the quick moving of many feet. 3 To fall with a crash—a tree, &c. 4 To blaze up fiercely—fire.

Downright, flat: सुखी में संकर नक्सा दहाका बुझो. 2 Plainly: नूतन खराब संकर भारी.

Whole, sound.

Healthy, hale.


To kick and caper about. 2 To roll about in pain. 3 To struggle violently.

A lesson. 2 Direction for guidance. 3 A weight of ten shillings. 4 A weight put into the opposite side to counterbalance the receiving vessel. 5 Confidence, assurance. 6 Calm reliance: एक विद्यार्थी देखने लगा हक के बारे में चर्चा को हो सकता है. 7 A share or a portion of a piece of land divided amongst its joint proprietors.

An explosion or a peal. A vivid, hurried, and tumultuous scene; the ravage of an epidemic.

Happening. See प्रक्षेपण.

To roar, crash; to resound deeply. 2 To tumble with a loud crash.

Ad. Imit. of brisk, smart, closely consecutive sounds; as of buildings tumbling, of quickly repeated slaps or strokes, &c.

The border of cloth. 2 A large weight made up, &c. See चश्मा. sig. 4.

A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel for public occasions.

An article of apparel for daily wear.

Strong, stout; an article of clothing. Clothes strong and stout, and thus fit for daily wear.

Rude, rough.

Casual enrichment.

Desire after. v. पूरा.

Coarse—paper, cloth, &c. fig. Stout.

To revel on; to glut one's self with.

See जन्म.

To burn fiercely, to roar, fire.

Burning fiercely, blazing fire.

Coriander.

Desire, earnest longing.

Hocus pocus, jugglery.

Hog, hog's. Roguery, knavery.

The thorn-apple.

To befool, bubble.

Confused, blundering; a blunderer.

Trade or employment.

Trade or service, or means of maintenance comprehensively.

Riches. 2 Learning, art, any means of wealth. 3 A swell of good fortune. 4 In algebra. Plus. 5 In arithmetic. Addendum. m. (अबूर्त) s A bow: the sign Sagittarius.

Coarse and thick—paper, cloth. 2 fig. Stout, lusty.

The relation of money-lender and money-borrower.

A caste of Shudras. They are shepherds and herdsmen and weavers in wool.

The occupation of a Brahman. [people ब्राह्मण.

Relating to the Madness occasioned by the loss of property. 2 Madness after riches.

Immense, huge, vast. 2 Rich, great. 3 Clever, expert. 4 Spacious—a country.

The thirteenth day of the waning moon in भाषित. On this day shriffs, &c., worship money.

Covetous, money-seeking.

Wealthy, rich.

Blinded by riches.

Avarice.

A owner; a master, ruler; the responsible man.

Payable to the person who purchases it—a hundi.

A female owner or
ḍhnu
(s) A bow. 2 The sign Sagittarius. 3 An arc. 4 The bow for cleaning cotton. [ &c.]

ḍhnuṣṭa v. c. To comb (cotton),

ḍhnnukālī f. A cotton cleaner’s bow. 2 A pellet-bow.

ḍhnnuṣṭa v. c. (a) A bow-man. 2 fig. Supereminently skilful (in any science or art); bearing the palm.

ḍhnnusī The period during which the sun is in Sagittarius.

ḍhnnusī Titunus,

ḍhnnusī f. Archery.

ḍhnujī n. (s) A bow. 2 The rain-bow. 3 An arc.

ḍhṇy a. (s) Blessed, happy.


ḍhnnusītī (s) The physician of the gods: a skilful physician. 2 A medicine-case which doctors carry about.

ḍhṇī kṛ-kṛ-dīvī dīvī ad.

Imit. of the sound in the fall of heavy and soft bodies; Plump! whop! v. pād, vāsā, mār.

ḍhṇā A slap: a sounding stroke with a stick. 2 A shock.

v. gṛ, vṛ.

ḍhṇā A chip or shaving, &c.

ḍhṇāpād-pād ad. Imit. of dull or flat, and closely consecutive sounds; as of soft and heavy bodies falling, that of a smart slapping and cuffing.

ḍhṇā A slap or smack.

ḍhṇāsī A cascade or fall of water.

ḍhṇāsī f. ad. Imit. of the sound of water dashing down from a height; of heavy bodies falling rapidly and in numbers.

ḍhṇēka f. (m) Spirit, courage. 2 Strength, vigour. 3 Shooting pain (in the back, &c.) v. 

vīṣh, ṇṛ, ga, mā, bā, v. 4 The glow of fire. 5 The prevalence of any odors; as ṣuṣuṣačchā ātā. 6 Lustre (as of gold, &c.)

ḍhṇēka ad. An enhancing adjunct to the words ṣīvī and ṣīyy. 2 Sturdy.

ḍhṇēka a. Strong, lusty.

ḍhṇēkī v. i. To throb, beat. 2 To thump. 3 To blow (the fire) with a bellows.

ḍhṇēkī f. Chiding, scolding.

ḍhṇēkaḥ f. v. c. (b) To scold, ḍhṇēkī f. Threatening, scolding. 2 Feverishness.

ḍhṇēka-māḥ (v) A mound in gen.: a battery; an elevated cistern to receive and suffer to accumulate (flowing water).

ḍhṇēkīn ad. See ḍhṇēkī.

ḍhṇēkī f. s Any tabular vessel of the body.


**Dharma**

Unprofitable kicks and knocks; cares, crosses, &c. for another. 2 A block or an erection of masonry by the way-side to assist carriers of burdens in relieving themselves.

**Dharmasthali** Consistency (of speech or action).

**Dharmasthali** f. Vacillation.

**Dharmasthali** f. Fluctuating. 2 Considerate and conforming procedure.

The ground.

The earth; just laws and equitable government.

A kingdom of virtue.

Irreligion; general impiety and profaneness.

Religious, pious.

An inclination towards the performance of beneficent deeds.

A building erected for the accommodation of travellers.

A court of justice.

The code or body of Hindu law; the laws and institutions of Manu.

The science, system, or law of piety and religion.

Acquainted with the Dharma.

See Dharma. 2 App. of late to a Poor-asylum.

A court of justice.

An assembly for the regulation and ordering of matters of religion.

The establishment of religion or a religion.

A term for a malignant fellow that opposes beneficent endeavours.

A charity-cow: a charity-article or a gratuitous service is seldom good or well performed.

A term for a daughter.

A pious man; one abounding in works of piety and goodness.

**Dharmadnya** An alms or a gift in charity. 2 An endowment of revenue for a religious purpose. *ad.* In charity or as a religious gift.

**Dharmasthali** f. By the contributions of the charitable or pious.

**Dharmacharya** The office of censor. 2 A justice or magistrate.

**Dharmacharya** A public censor.

**Dharmacharya** An administrator of the law.

**Dharmacharya** A conservator or administrator of religion, morals, and the laws.

**Dharmacharya** *ad.* In charity; as a religious gift or act.

**Dharmacharya** A term for an exceedingly correct and excellent person; Justice herself.

**Dharmacharya** *ad.* A word corresponding in use to “For heaven’s sake.”

**Dharmastak** The throne of justice; the bench.

**Dharmastak** f. Virtuous, pious, religious and moral instruction.

**Dharmapadmini** A spiritual precept.

**Dharna** A chip.

A shaving (of a stone, &c.).

A husband; wife.

**Dharni** ad. An enhancing adjunct to the words विकल्प, श्रेय, and प्रथा: वहाँ बाप।

Exceedingly fair.

**Dharm** a. & pop. धर्म, धर्म. White.

See धर्म।

**Dharm** a. Rough, rude—a workman, &c. 2 Rapid and heedless; one that tears through.

**Dharmashakti** ad. (Imit.) In a hurried and heedless, or in a rough and rude manner—writing, working, &c.

**Dharmashakti** a. (Low) Rude, rough; of brutish manners.

**Dharmashakti** a. Sturdy, lusty.

A sudden impression of grief or terror. v. दर्म।

**Dharmashakti** a. Thick or coarse.
A sudden impression of terror or grief, a shock. 2 A sounding stroke with a stick or sword. 3 A sudden catch.

Palpitation. 2 Alarm: सन्तोष वा तांत्रिक कारणम् अतः धक्कां-धक्कां. 3—thread, grass.

Coarse and thick Awe, dread, habitual fear. v. दान, राम, राज.

Lower, shorter. 2 धातु in connection with अस्ति and धातु expresses the third degree (of age amongst children).

Coarse—c. P. Coarse—cloth: rudely large—man or beast.

Poet. Inferiority in age, size, &c.

Poet. See धातु.

Term for a rude, boisterous girl; a romp.

Wild, boisterous leaping and capering.

Horseplay; romps. A tomboy.

Thread.

Connection (of affinity, friendship).

Way, style.

Big, fat. 2 Coarse, gross—cloth, rice, &c.

An impetuous, desolating assault. v. लक्ष्य, धार, धारण. 2 Used fig. as the English Swarm, of a consuming host of strangers, &c.

Imit. of the sound in falling of some heavy body, of the report of a cannon, &c. [patch.

To send, despatch.

To search narrowly; to ransack.

Brother's daughter or husband's brother's daughter.

By a crier.

Public notice.

To be filled, satiated.

A title of God Cherisher, preserver, &c. 2 That has.

Semen virile. 2 m. A metal or mineral. 3 The root of a verb. 4 A principle or humor of the body; as phlegm, &c. 5 A constituent part of the body. 6 A primary substance. 7 A property of a primary element—odour, flavour, colour, touch, and sound.

A verbal noun. Nutritive—an article of diet.

Metallic.

Semenal gleet: urine having mingled semen.

A form of a verb.

Mineralogy.

In grammar. Formed from the root, derived. n. A derivative.

Mother or nurse.

To be terrificed. 2 To rub along or against with abrasion.

Disorder, confusion (of things, of affairs, &c.): distraction (of mind): tumult, disturbance. 2 Chicanery. v. कर, उत्तर.

Wild, tumultuous.

Private opinion; personal observation: अथवा त्यस्त कथा उद्भवन वनस्पतिम्. बाहीर आपसि धारतात्त्विक अज्ञाताः. ad. Plainly, manifestly: धारणा प्रातः धाराः. 3 Downright, outright.

To be after; to crave eagerly.

One who, disregarding the sacred writings, directs himself by reason or experience; a rationalist.

Corn or grain; and, by pre-eminence, rice (rice in its husk).

Quickened respiration, panting. 2 Impeded respiration.

A man afflicted with asthma.

A sort of woolen cloth. A dove-cot.

A flat roof of earth.

A house so roofed.

Epidemic disease. 2 Used fig. as the words Itch, rage, mania. [3 The body.

A house, a place.

A species of Coluber.

Hurry-skyrury.

Uproar, tumult, lamentation; a wild outcry. v. भाव, धार, कर, दान.

The edge of a weapon or tool; the edge of a precipice; a sword; a fierce disposition. 2 Stream—in most of its applications in English. 3 The sensible horizon: विस्तृत धारात्मक.

4 Milking: धारणा. 5 A line or chain of hills.

In comp. Holder, keeper: अत्यधार किये, ध्य धार.

Propitious, favouring—a god, a king, &c.

Propitiousness.

Rate, market price. n. (s) Holding, lit. fig.

A religious observance, viz. that of eating and fasting on alternate days.

Mental retention; memory.

A Hector, a Gascon.

App. to any correct dealing or procedure.

Boundary (of a village, &c.) according to the line of a river (which may vary).

General course (in points of business). 2 The settled assessment on fields, &c. 3 Edge (of a weapon or tool). 4 The flowing of a liquid; a stream of rain, &c. 5 fig. Progeny.

Death in battle by the edge of the sword.
The regular rate or rule (in dealing, &c.) 2 Traditional custom. 3 Line of descent of.

Fortitude, firmness.

A narrow border or coloured strip along a cloth.

That assumes. In comp. as स्वप्नारी.

Fixing of the terms, tax, or rate. n. Held on fixed (not fluctuating) terms—land.

ad. Brimful.

Milk warm from the udder.

Virtuous, good.

Satisfied or sated (esp. with food).

Small-sized and pretty; little and neat—a child, cow, &c. Small yet snug, of easy circumstances—a family.

A certain soft red stone.

Running, a run. v. चार, चोक, गेड़, जिस, जो, रूप. 2 The extent of a run: रूपमें धर धारावर आवाहन. 3 The iron band of a wheel, the strake. 4 The inclined plane at a draw-well. 5 fig. Extent of inclination or ability: खगाव धर धारूर यथा कर्तव्यान धार धारावर आवाहन. 6 Repairing to for refuge: धर धार धार धार प्रवेश. 7 A burrow (of rats, &c.).

A class. They are धारावर, धारावर. v. To run. n. See चरण sig. 1. 2 A running.

A running stitch.

A rapid or ready sight.

Running water.

Pains, toil, ado.

Washing, cleaning.

Fleet, swift. 2 One always running with a rapid pace.

Calling upon (a god, &c.) for instant aid, invocation: नावरे नामा नामा बैले धारा धारा. 2 A song in which a deity is invoked.

A tiger appearing at a village whilst on his run elsewhere: opp. to a constant prowler.

Wild and hurried running hither and thither.

See धारावर.

Trepidation. v. कोच करं, 2 Alarm. v. धर, धार. Shock. v. धर, धार.

v. i. To give way and tumble in or down—a wall, &c. 2 To fall to pieces—a machine, &c. 3 To dash down violently—rain, &c.: to be confounded, blasted—a project.

Dread, awe. v. धारावर, धारावर. v. i. An interjection. 3 A deep abiding impression of terror or grief.

Contemptuous treatment; hooting.

v. c. To treat scornfully.

Used with धारावर To drag on life in phasing and pissing, hooting; to live discontentedly and wretchedly.

Horse-play, Vladimir. f. (h) Violent bullying. 2 Mad frolics.

f. (h) Boldness. 2 Impudence.

Impudently bold.

Public exposure (of an offender). v. धारावर, धारावर, धार धार भीतर. g. of o. 2 Exposure gen.; any openly insulted state. v. धार धार धारा g. of o.
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<td>A smack, savour. 2 A faint sound (as from a distance). v. पुण्यकारांना 3 A popular whisper. v. पुण्यकारांना 4 A faint acquaintance with.</td>
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<td>To card (cotton, &amp;c.) v. i. To be irradiated by the advancing dawn—दिशा-समय-आश्रय-प्राप्त-राह. 3 To be reported or rumored—दिशा-समय-आश्रय. 4 To be under incipient ignition, lit. fig. a substance, a quarrel. 5 To begin to clear—a cloudy sky.</td>
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Dust.

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Dust.
A straightforward course, lit. fig. 2 A high, much frequented road.

Blunt, simple; a plain dealer.

To be overcome by heat and fatigue. 2 fig. To desire anxiously.

Coarse, thick, and clumsy—a thing: rude—workmanship.

A washerman.

A washerwoman.

Front, direction, aim: bent, tendency, attention, regard:

A manner, style: to carry, carry on: 3 Ways, course:

Established manner; as: thought, meditation.

Of correct manner, course.

Shrewd at guess—

A large vessel or kettle-drum.

Noising abroad. 2. Great, strong.

An impetuous attack, lit. fig. a. lacks.

A flag of triumphal display.

Rude, overbearing demeanour towards:

Shock, heavy impression.

Poet. To meditate.

Thought, meditation.

That meditates.

Meditation, esp. that profound and abstract contemplation, the favourite religious exercise of Brahmans. 2 Mind, understanding: ch. 2 Memory.

Attention, heed; 5 Presence of the sense and faculties: ch. 6 Implied, involved.

The piece of poetry describing any or representation of a god. 9 App. to a crazy person or to a mischievous child.

Countenance and form; general aspect and figure. 2 Contemplation and meditation.

Contemplative.

The prescribed attitude in which to meditate upon the deity. 2 The air of abstraction.

Absorbed in meditation (esp. upon the deity). 2 Lost in thought.

Meditative.

In the mind or remembrance; in the head:

In all the thoughts.

A close, intent, mental contemplation: a fond or anxious dwelling upon:

A flag.

The Polar star.

The position of the Polar star. 2 fig. An abiding position.

A flag.

The flagstaff.

Sounding, a sound.

Sound. 2 An obscure rumor.

Sound. 2 Implied, involved.

The twentieth consonant.

No, not, nor. 2 conj.

Forfeit, levied on a dishonoured bill.


Extinction of a race: a. To cleanse:

A kind of song.

The introductory stanza of a song.

The Polar star.

Implied; inculcating tacitly.

Ornamental representation; carved or sculptured work; engraving, embroidery.
Nakshir

Nakshirīdāra. A. Carved, &c.

Nakshirī. v. c. & i. To carve or engrave.

Nakshirī ad. No! don't! forbear!

Nakshiripī Denying.

Nakshirī v. c. To deny, decline.

Naksara See Naksagī sig. 1.

Naksāri. a. Carved, &c. 2

Naksāri. a. (A) Exact, just;

—used of weights, measures, &c.: fixed—price, &c.: true—an account.

Naksāri (A) A person in the train of a great man; he who proclaims the titles, introduces visitors, &c.

[goose]

Naksulī s The Bengal mun.

Naksulī ad. No! don't! 2 It is used also as an adverb of refusal implying dislike: वी त्री कावरी वरण तरी. It implies also the absence of demand: तै रथहारि अबाच तरी.

Naksulī See Naksulī.

Naksulī, naksamāja n. (s) A religious observance, eating only at night for a period.

Naksulī j A crocodile.

Naksulī m. (n) A nail of a finger or toe. 2 A claw or talon (of birds or beasts). 3 n. (for नक्षिरिक) Poison of the nails.

Naksula. (p) Arts of display; coquetry; lofty and disdainful airs.

Naksulā. A. A coquettish, prudish person.

Naksulā. f. Coquetry, airs, poise of the nails.

Naksulī m. Poison of the nails.

Naksulī ad. From head to foot.

Naksulī ad. At one's finger-nails.

Naksulī जीब f. The delicately sensible region around the roots of the nails.

Naksulī. f. The ring of wire which players upon stringed instruments wear upon their finger, and with which they touch the strings. Hence, sharp or high pitch in singing; as श्वासक गान or श्वासण. 2 A fine and narrow border to a dhotar, &c. 3 A claw. 4 The claw of a tendril. 5 The fore part of the hoof (of calves, &c.) projecting like a claw: a division of a cloven hoof. 6 Washed silk. 7 The conoous excrecence or member at the heel (of cattle, cocks, &c.)

Nakṣurē n. A whitlow.

Naksārā A scratch with a nail.

Naksārā. n. An ornament. 2 An article, a piece. 3 A string of raw silk. 4 Used in stating the number of a body of elephants: श्वासक जनेश्वरी Ten head of elephants.

Nakṣadāna n. (A) Ready money or cash. 2 Choice, prime.

Nakṣadānika. f. Sale for ready money. 2 Proceeds of sale on terms of cash.

Nakṣadānigad ad. Cashwise.

Nakṣadānigāri. a. Prime, choice.


Nakṣadānigārika. n. Stock in

Nakṣadānigārika. a. Relating to the business of the revenue and to the general affairs of a country; fiscal and civil.

Nakṣadānigārika. The land-assessment imposed in money.

Nakṣadānigārika. n. Ready money.

Nakṣadānigārika m. or -नीड़ n. Trinkets and traps.

Nakṣadānigārika. A ludicrous term for a fat fellow naked.

Nakṣadānigārika. A city or town.

Nakṣadānigārika. The head-banker of a town.

Nakṣadānigārika. f. A gad-about.


Nakṣadānigārika. Penniless.

Nakṣadānigārika n. (A) Naked. 2 fig.

Nagārakānā. (p) The place in which the drums and other instruments of a band are kept.

Nagārī -जी (m) The beater of a kettle-drum.

Nagāra (A) A kettle-drum.

Nagārīsminarī f. A term for a beautiful woman.

Nagārīgī k. n. A jewel.

Nagām. a. (s) Naked. 2 fig.

Desteutute. [naked.

Nagāmīghāt, nagāmīghāt. a. Stark

Nagāmī f. (A) Sight, vision. 2 fig. Regard, favourable look. 3 A present to a superior: presents made and received amongst people of rank when they visit. e. v. &c. Hence, An interview.

Nagāmīdhāna (p & A) Estimation by inspection (as of a crop).

Nagāmīghāt. The monopoly of cutting wood in the jungle near the Ghāts in the Bājāpur tīkākā.

Nagāmīshāra a. Tax on boats.

Nagāmīshāra. A mutual passing of looks.

Nagāmī s An exaction of ghee for the use of public officers.

Nagāmī. A work that can be performed at first sight; an easy matter. 2 A matter pertaining to the sight; as fine writing, drawing, &c. 3 A matter demanding good sight.

Nagāmī f. An error of the sight.

[seeing.

Nagāmī. A term for presents made to superiors.

Nagāmī. A juggler.

Nagāmī f. Fascination and deception of the sight. 2 Restraint by sight; confinement answering to Arrest.

Nagāmī. A prospect-garden.
dicene administered through
the nose, errhine. v. वाज.

नद (s) A river.

नदि (s) Red lines, &c. drawn
on the अंगकोश or cloth which,
at marriages, is held between
the bride and bridgroom. 2
Vertigo incidental to purperal
women.

नद c. A drone or lumber-
log: an egregious fool.

नदवर A covert term amongst
dealers and brokers for the fees
of brokerages.

नदोन (s) A son.

नदारिद्र An light kept night
and day before an idol.

नदीमा फ a daughter.

नदी (s) A river.

नदी (s) The bull on which
Mahâdeva rides. 2 A term for
a blockhead.

नदीपति s The ocean.

नदीगृह A doll.

नदीवास An illiterate lout.

नदीविल A bull taught to obey
commands, to make certain
answers, &c., and led about from
door to door.

नदीमांत A Watered by
rivers—a country; opp. to
दिवाश

न m. नाडा. No! No! Pro-
hibiting: denying. v. खान, खोल, बंधा.

नदोमुक्त A phrase implying
Doubiously, questionably.

नदसक m. m. One neither
male nor female. 2 An impo-
tent person. a. In grammar.

नद a. (p) Worship or di-
vine service. v. व्रत, वर (among
Muhammadans). 2 fig.
A sore burden; a pest.

नव (P) A specimen, sam-
ple: a model; a copy.

नव a. (p) Represented, de-
clared; recorded: settled.

नवमो: int. s pop. नवमो: स
Salutation. v. बैठा g. of o. & s.

नवनामात्र A form of salu-
tation used by Gomâvis.

नव a. (s) Crooked, curved.

नव n. (s) An eye. 2 s
Leading, guiding.

नेव ad. A particle mildly
expressive of prohibition on
account of impropriety or in-
expediency: चाहे न कर, चाहे
ना तो। त्यहें न अलि चाहैं
कथा.
नर (s) Man gen. 2 The male of any species; and, laxly, the better one of any pair (of things). 3 fig. The spike which fits into the ring (नरों) of the other portion; forming together एक हिंग (not निरों) a male screw. 4 A horse. 5 The divine male or spirit pervading the universe. 6 The spine of the attitude of a heavenly body. 7 A hang nail: नरों द्रव्य नारायण चाषी To break up (the image) of man and make (the image of) God. See Jer. xviii. 3, 4.

नर (s) Hell. 2 fig. A mass of filth.

नरकुण्ड n. A common term for the eighty-six pits prepared in hell for the damned. 2 An opprobrious term for the womb.

नरकस्य नि. Filthy and stinking water.

नर्धवः Abiding in hell; and fig. in the womb or other place considered as filthy and vile.

नर्स्याची सामी f. A term for wicked deeds.

नर्स्याचार शारवर दोषयों n. Terms for debt, a ruined business, any dishonour, &c. v. चुक्क, चुक्केर देर, &c. [ordure and filth.

नर्स्याक संवती f. A place of nर्दी f. A skull. 2 The hollowed shell or the half of a cocoanut.

नर्दी f. नर्दी n. The throat or gullet. 2 The trachea.

नर्दी (s) The human body.

नर्दिद (s) The human body.

नर्स्याचि Human sacrifice.

नर्स्यू f. s India.


नर्मांडी (p) The relation of male and female in the figurative sense; as between the right and left hands or feet, or gloves, shoes, &c.

नर्मांडी v. i. To soften. 2 fig. To become gentle.

नरमेश (s) Human sacrifice.

नरस a. (v) Inferior, lower in goodness.

नरसिंह (s) Vishnú in his fourth Avatar. 2 A man of valour.

नरसिंहावतार The Avatar of Vishnú as the man-lion to destroy दिलान्तक निर्माण an infidel prince.

नरसी A familiar appellation for नरसिंह.

नरसरसाविशालस्य f. A term for a work for the performance of which there are no appointed persons, but which depends wholly upon fortuitous agency.

नरसी f. An instrument for paring nails.

नरसी f. टे न. See नरसी.

नरसीतवारित्वी A phrase expressive of utter ignorance of or unconcern about a matter asked.

नरसी a. s That dances, &c.; a tumbler, actor.

नरसी n. a. Dancing.

नरसी ad. It is not needed. 2 It is not consistent, reasonable. नरसी a. (s) New. 2 Nine.

नरसीतवारित्वी A Cræsus, Plutus, millionaire.

नरसी (s) The nine planets.

नरसी ad. A term for a band of persons; answering to Crew, pack, gang.

नरसी a. Newly-forged.

नरसी f. n. A pole-sling.

नरसी (s) A fever of a certain type.

नरसी a. Newish. 2 Just bawn — wood. 3 New. नरसी n. The eighth of a नरसी f. Youth. 2 The sprouting of the plants at springtime. [Recently.

नरसी a. Recent, late. ad.

नरसी करहरा n.f. (p) An official term. Change for the worse: perverse objecting or disputing. v. अर, आर, आर, पड़. 2 In bonds and notes: अर में अर नरसी करहरे.

नरसीतवारित्वी a. Exceedingly rich.

नरसी f. Freshness, bloom.

नरसी संवती f. फाल, फाल विशिष्ट g. of s.

नरसीं A learner, a beginner.

नरसी A vow: नरसीं भाषिते कुचुरे आंत्य. Said when a thing insistingly prayed for proves to be one's bane. (Gen. xxx. I. with xxxv. 18.)

नरसीं v. c. To vow.

नरसी र. Recent. ad. Recently.

नरसीं (s) Sal ammoniac.

नरसी a. New.

नरसीरामी a. Brand new.

नरसीं f. Commenting, applauding. [extol.

नरसीं v. c. To praise.

नरसीं a. Young, youthful.

नरसीं a. New.
Through many prayers and vows—a child, &c. obtained: with great difficulty—an object attained.

नावुलन a. Brand new.

नाचक n. (s) New corn (of the year). 2 The first dressing of it.

नार फ. (n) Coarse and broad tape.

नाची f. The first fruit of the season, annats. 2 fig. The prime of youth. 3 Any novel thing.

नयत a. (s) New. [youth.

नान नाती f. The spring of

नान ननरी f. A term app. in rebuke to a person ignorant, or pretending to be ignorant, of what he ought to know; dear Johnny simple.

नान ननरा f. The new corn and fruits, annats. 2 The feast, or the first tasting, of the annats. 3 fig. Any thing just come into season.

नाल n. The feast of annats (corresponding with Harvest-home).

नावाना, नावाने ad. Newly.

नागाण n. Ninety-nine.

नावानी, नावानी a. Eighty-nine.

नाव a. Ninety.

नाला Abridged from न हो. As the persons of this tense are perplexing, we insert them: को वाला or वाला I am not; खु ला or ला; ना, तो, or में ना or में; त्या, त्या, or से त्या or से; त्या, त्या, or त्या or त्या: and it respects, not the being or the local relation of its subject, but its nature, properties, class, kind, &c.; as ते ना मिलाना मेंमा ते मिलि ते आगार त्राण (not जेने); ते को त्या गाँडी (not जेने); ते पापान ददाली (not जेने).

बांध f. (A) Intoxicated state. 2 Intoxicating drugs. [ment.

बसहत, बसत f. (A) Chastise-

नर a. (s) Perishable.
नाकचिंचि a. Snub-nosed.

नाकट a. Naked.

नाकोद a. A sort of locust; Gaffer long legs.

नाकुरृदु कुरृदु f. Grinding the nose against the ground in expression of penitence. 2 fig. Abject intreaty. v. बाड़.

नाकुरृदुः f. A nostril.

नाकृती f. (p) Denial, non-consent.

नाकृत a. Unwilling.

नाको भार f. Turning up the nose; contemptuous refusal.

नाकृती a. Incapable.

नाकृती a. Unskilful.

नाकुरृदुः pl. Breath proceeding through the nostrils. v. बांस, बांसा.

नाका (n) A point where several roads meet; the extremity of a road. 2 A custom-station. बांसा कलाकार or बांसा अलमारा बैठा See बैठा.

नाका देवी दासिना The bridge of the nose.

नाकारा पद्ध f. नाकारा पद्ध or भिन f. The septum of the nose.

नाकारा वेंड म. नाकारा वेंड or विन्क f. The tip of the nose.

नाकाराद n. A snout, a proboscis. 2 A point (of a hill). 3 A cape. 4 The protuberance on a mango near the stem.

नाकारार Refusing, rejecting.

नाकारणी v. c. To disallow, decline.

नाकार a. (h) Bad, useless.

नाकार रड़ा n. Readiness to cry. [ility.

नाकार रान Excessive irritants.

नाकार a. (p) Uncultivated. 2 Uncultivable. f. Fallow state.

नांहू n. See नांहू.

नाकृती f. Blocking up roads or avenues. v. बरात.

नाखवा, नाखोदा (p) The master of a ship, the captain.

नाखुरृद a. (p) Displeased.

नाख अ A serpent, esp. the Cobra de capello. 2 A demigod so called. 3 A poisonous root. 4 A snake.

नाखुरृदु f. A fabulous race of females of serpentine extraction and very beautiful. 2 fig. A beautiful woman.

नाखुरृदुर n. (s) A small tree, Mesua ferrea; also its flower (un-expanded), Cassia buds.


नाखू m. श्री f. The tail or sting of a scorpion: the claw of a crab, &c.

नाखुरृदुः f. A festival; the fifth of बांसा: on this day the नाखू is worshiped.

नाखुरृदुः f. An ornament twisted like a नाख. 2 Spiral lines. v. जपान, जपान.

नाखुरृदुः a. Convoluted after the manner of a भांज— a bracelet, &c.

नाखुरृदुः मांगा रसतः वाट A serpentine or zig-zag road.

नाखू, नाखू A plough. 2 An anchor. 3 fig. A pen with a coarse, broad nib.

नाखू A tribe of the मुरजारी ब्राह्मण. a. Relating to the city; urban.

नाखुरृदुः f. Ploughing.

नाखुरृदुः f. Ploughing. 2 Bringing to anchor.

नाखूरृदुः v. c. To plough. 2 To anchor. 3 fig. To hug.

नाखुरृदुः जुंज वेंड v. c. To plough and replough.

नाखुरृदुः [city; urban. v. c. To plough.

नाखुरृदुः अरोह a. (s) Relating to a ग्वाया a. Employed in plough-work. 2 fig. A boor. 3 Arrived at the fit age for field-work.

नाखुरृदुः पुनः f. Plundering, stripping. v. चै, चलः 2 Plundered state.

नाखुरृदुः चै v. c. To plunder.

नाखुरृदुः f. (s) The betel-plant.

नाखू a. Naked. 2 Poor, destitute. 3 Bankrupt.

नाखुरृदुः रा रा बू रा जू रा स्वाट Rain during sunshine. [defenceless point.

नाखुरृदुः n. A want; an open, गाना उड़ न. Nakedness, matters exposed to censure.

नाखुरृदुः See नाखुरृदुः.

नाखुरृदुः (r) Intermission, suspension (in a work): a break, a gap.

नाखू a. Naked.

नाखु नी नी f. s pop. नी नी. See नाखुनी.

नाखु नी f. See नाखु नी. 2 A spike (of the milk bush, &c.): a tender sprout.

नाखू n. The furcation of a forked stick.

नाखू A dance, dancing.

नाखुरृदुः f. A quarrel. 2 Disgrace. [guette, wanton.

नाखूण, नाखुणणुरा नी फ. A com- नाखूण नी म. नाखूणी फ. A grain.

नाखूण v. i. To dance. 2 fur.

नाखूण To skip and caper about—a child, horse, &c. 3 To speak loftily. 4 To speak in a glowing strain: अगर के तीन तमन के मरीयम, अनेक से नाखूण बोला. नाखूण a. Disposed to dancing. 2 Frisky; forward, officious—a person. [ness.

नाखूणी नी नी See नाखूण.

नाखूण नी नी v. c. To dance (persons, puppets, &c.) 2 To make to prance (a horse).

नाखूण, नाखूणणेया A boy that dances in girl's attire.

नाखुरृदुः f. Delicacy; thin- ness; fig. niceness, daintiness.

नाखुरृदुः a. (p) Delicate, soft: thin, light; fig. affected.

नाखुरृदुः a. A delicate affair. 2 Secret wenching. 3 Bribe-taking.

नाखुरृदुः Secret expenses; wench-money. 2 Bribery-costs.
A tender place
App. to Vital parts and the pudenda.
[This word is not clear.]

Evil fortune. v. लामः A play with crowsies. a. Bankrupt, or scampish; n. Indisposed to pay—a debtor. 2. Inanious—time; &c. ad. Clean lost or perished; ascended or non-inventus. 2. Out of one's depth; in a state of bewildermint, helplessness. 3. Out to sea. मालवती n. नीली कार।

A drama. n. m. (s) A play.
A play-house. f. A play-house.
A seraglio: the concubines collectively.
Acts that acts, dances.
Deep, artful, 3 also न्रद्ध क्रामिक. Dramatic: histronic: theatrical.
Any tubular organ of the body: an artery.
The pulse. v. पेपाइ. The tape (of drawers, &c.) n. A tube.
Robbing. f. Robbing. 2 Cheating. 3 Stratifying.
To rob. v. c. To rob. 2. fig. To cheat excessively. 3 to straiten, pinch. v. i. To suffer pillage, loss, &c.: भिन्नताः यथ्यपति शीपि।
A rope or cord. 2 A strap. 3 A drenching tube. 4 Standing on the head.
See गांह।
Feeling the pulse. v. बाप।
Knowledge of a malady through feeling the pulse: power of discerning through the pulse.
Rope-dancing or funambulation.
A money-changer.
2 f. The business of a shroff.
A grand-daughter.
A grand-child.

Connected (by blood or marriage)—used of kindred some what remote.
The wife of one's grand-son.
A grand-son.
Relationship. 2 Connection; as between master and servant: वर्तकः वर्तकः.
A grand-child.
A lord; in comp.
The nose-robe of a bullock.
Sound or noise.
One that is taken up by (any object of desire). 2 App. to one who holds others in servile attendance and waiting.
Dwelling, residing.
To dwell, abide. 2 To continue with, at, in happily, thrively. 3 To be inhabited—a house, &c. 4 To serve, answer: शाक्ति युक्तः दान्ताः.
Inhabited—village, house, &c.; not lying fallow—land: thriving.
A thriving family.
A term for a fellow who is obsequiously forward in serving those who are capable of benefiting him.
Riveted by musical sounds.
Hindu metaphysics. The crown of the head.
[1 Ignorant.
Weak, feeble.
Insolvent. 2 In law. A pauper.
Insolvency. 2
To emit a cracked sound—a cracked vessel. 2 To be cracked; to have a flaw. 3 To be divulged and blabbed abroad. 4 To be addicted to. 5 To become infamously notorious.
No! Prohibiting.
Many, various: शाखपद-परम-प्रविष।
A respectful term of mention: विशिष्टवान् नामः.
Divers kinds, नामिता A species of Coluber.
Bad credit; want of credit. a. Of bad character.
Approved.
A barber.
Failure of the crop.
Sterile, poor—a soil.
Incule.
In the state of destruction; lost.
The navel. 2 The nave of a wheel. 3 The central point.
Poet. The navel.
Utterance of Fear not; forbidding to fear; commanding composure and assurance. v. देव।
Omphalotomy.
A name. 2 A noun. 3 m. The perpendicular mark on the forehead; hence app. to a vertical streak upon the forehead of a horse. &c.
See नामाभिति.
Renowned, famed. [sumed by tailors.
A general name as दापारक न. (a) One that seeks salvation by constant recitation of the names or name of the Deity. 2 also भावार नामादि Renowned. 3 Titular, having only the name (of a possession enjoyed or a business conducted by others). 4 Having the same name as (another). 5 Having only the name and character of: नाम न भावार आर्य।
Unmanliness.
The rite of naming (a child).
намасран n. Bearing in or calling up into the mind the names or name of a god.

намаштка a. Renowned.

намаобраз n. a Name.

намаарти f. pop. को A list of names.

нама a. Celebrated for excellence; superb, capital.

намеш masses m.f. (a) Disrepute, bad name. v. चेतन.

намак (s) A chief, head; नेपाल जन सदावरा. 2 In dramatic composition. The man; the lover. 3 The hero of a drama. 4 See नायक.

нायक f. The office of нायक. нायकी f. The wife of нायक. нायकी f. 2 A woman that has command. 3 A dancing girl.

нायटा Ringworm.

нायब See नाइब.

नायकिया The female of нायक; a conductress, a mistress.

ने f. A woman. m. The core of wood. 2 The core of a horn. 3 The heart or inside gen. [Orange tree and fruit.

нर f. The name. pop. नरी f. The

нराण, नराणुमा One of the ten original वैव. He delighted in exciting quarrels. Hence a make-bate.

нारां A coconut tree. 2 f. Coconut-tree. 3 m. Cant. Pate, noddle, eranium.

нारांबाइ A coconut-tree kept for fruit. 2 A coconut-tree.

нारावी A coconut-tree shell. нारावी f. A coconut.

нारावी f. Coconut-tree. 2 A half of a coconut-tree shell (used as a vessel).

нारावी a. (p) Discontented.

нाराव (s) A name of Vishnu, 2 A cant word among Sanyasis for money. 3 A cant term for the Guinea-worm.

нाराग f. The orange tree. n. An orange.

нारागी f. The orange tree

нाराणी f. (s) A woman.

нाराणी Non-consent, disallow. v. इ.

нाराण (h) Guinea-worm.

нाराण (a) A horse-shoe.

nalakī f. (h) A sort of palkhi.

nalakī f. (h) A sort of palkhi.

nalakād (p) A shoe of nalakādi f. The price of shoeing a horse. 2 Horse-shoeing.

nalakād (h) A rivulet, a rude, irregular stream or its dry bed. 2 A drain, a gutter.

nalakādā -सी n. (p) A complaint. v. चेतन. 2 Evil (as spoken or known concerning); faults and delinquences (as viewed as grounds of blame).

nalakādā -सी f. (p) A complaint. v. चेतन. 2 Evil (as spoken or known concerning); faults and delinquences (as viewed as grounds of blame).

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nalakādā -सी f. (p) A complaint. v. चेतन. 2 Evil (as spoken or known concerning); faults and delinquences (as viewed as grounds of blame.).
Excessive plentifulness of any thing.

The season of the solstices. a. Spotless, lit. fig.

(a) An inferior sort of marriage (amongst Muhammadans). a. Pure, holy: exact, just. 2 Positively.

a. (s) Penniless.

A second decoction of medicinal herbs.

(a) (s) Disinterested.

f. Disinterestedness; attrib. disinterested. 2 ad. Unselfishly.

a. Useless.

ad. Causelessly, needlessly.

Vent, issue (i.e. the flowing forth or the channel) of water. 2 fig. Settlement (as of affairs).

f. A petition determined upon (decided by the authority).

The periodical return sent in by the 3 Wanting granules—ghee.

ad. Lately, a while a

a. Doggedly obstinate.

ad. Positively.

m. s pop. m. f. Excess or excessiveness; blind determinedness of purpose or action; also extreme headiness and violence of any action; and, by eminence, the violence of oppression or injustice; as अयोग्य अयोग्यात्मक. Also अयोग्यात्मक.

The period of decline.

(s) The last degree.

Exempt from fault, flaw: sound, firm—an article. 2 Free from disease or defect—the body, a person, an animal. 3 Poet. Clear or void of blemish or badness, whether of excess or of deficiency: सार्वज्ञ द्वारा चतुर वर्ण पुरा. अयोग्य अयोग्यात्मक.

Corrupt for मक्ति.

A hundred thousand millions.

v. c. & i. To unscrew, break up: to loosen. 2 Fig. To hoist out.

That is without one break—a period.

Regular, constitutional.

A live coal.

Plain, blunt, open—a person, speech, &c. 2 Separate, other. 3 Ad. Certainly. 4 Purely, merely.

f. Sound.

a. Faultless;

A common term for the four Vedas as incorruptible.

In this sense, God. 3 End.

A term for वर्तमान.

ad. Poet. Lately. f. Skill, tact. 2 Care, heed: साधृकारस्य विन्ध्यास्य द्वारा।

Restrained, curbed.

Restrainment; binding. 2 Firmness (of purpose or opinion). 3 Capture, arrest.

a. Powerful to restrain (the wicked) and to confer favours (upon the good).

See 2 Pet. 11, 9.

p. Curbed.

a. Determined, firm.

s A vocabulary of the words peculiar to the Vedas.

A vocabulary gen.

v. i. To get or go out, forth, from. 2 To come off or away from; to be detached from. 3 To issue, result, spring from. 4 To turn out; to prove to be; to be developed. 5 To turn up; to take place. 6 To get out; to run at speed—a horse, &c. 7 To be produced; to come into being or appearance: 8 To pass away or cease: नवाजीसे नवाजीसे नवाजीसे 9 imp. or in comp. To be vomited up: सार्वज्ञ नियोग्या नियोग्या अयोग्यात्मक.

10 In combination with other
coming to the knowledge of." 2 Ever fresh.

\[\text{निर्रते} a. \text{Constant and occasional.} \]

\[\text{निरता} a. \text{Constant and occasional.} \]

\[\text{निरता} f. \text{The daily meal-row of Brāhmans.} 2 \text{Invitation to one's daily board.} \]

\[\text{निरता} \text{See नित्य.} \]

\[\text{निरता} v. i. (H) To drip, trickle. v. c. \text{To drain or draw off the liquid portion of: to strain.} \]

\[\text{निरत्त} a. (s) That reproaches, blames: that reviles. \]

\[\text{निरत्त} n. \text{Weeding (of a cornfield).} 2 \text{Grass and weed growing amidst corn.} \]

\[\text{निरत्त} f. \text{Weeding.} \]

\[\text{निरत्त} v. c. \text{To weed.} \]

\[\text{निरत्त} n. \text{A first cause.} \]

\[\text{निरत्त} a. s \text{Censurable, etc.} \]

\[\text{निरत्त} a. \text{Half-asleep.} \]

\[\text{निरत्त} f. (s) Reproaching; reviling. \]

\[\text{निरत्त} f. (s) A reviler, scoffer. \]

\[\text{निरत्त} n. (s) A state of extremity; the highest or lowest extremity; the uttermost (sum, etc.) \]

\[\text{निरत्त} a. \text{Perpetual.} 2 \text{Of regular and close recurrence.} \]

\[\text{निरत्त} a. \text{Constant business; esp. used of the daily rites, &c. of the Brāhmans.} \]

\[\text{निरत्त} a. \text{Ever new; ever raw; "one ever learning without} \]

\[\text{निरत्त} a. \text{Self-existent.} \]

\[\text{निरत्त} n. (s) One's very self. \]

\[\text{निरत्त} v. c. \text{To lay down (a person).} 2 \text{To lay along; to set horizontally.} \]

\[\text{निरत्त} a. \text{Half-asleep.} \]
निर्धारित a. Deep and reiterate consideration of; particular and intent contemplation of.

निर्देश a. Order, command. 2 Direction.

निर्देशन v. c. To order, &c.

निभा a. s (Proper, possible), &c.

नींद f. (s) Sleep.


नीहाल -त स्थ a. Asleep, sleeping.

निदाः ad. Boldly, fearlessly.

निद्रा f. Weeding.

निइ v. c. To weed a cornfield. 2 v To heat by exposure to the sun or a fire. 2 To contract; heat or glow—body, the ground, victuals.

निधन n. s Death, 2 Loss.

निधा Glow (of a heated thing, &c.). 2 Steamy heat of the soil: निमोला मिर पिप मारा वर्शा तारा चारा घरा.

नियाई f. Great fuss or loud cry about. Used with: चाट, नाट, लाम, घर, and in contempt.

नियान n. (s) A treasure of knowledge. 2 A natural treasure, a mine. 3 A hidden treasure. 4 A receptacle.

निन्दा a. Nameless.

निपात a. Still from exhaustion; lying senseless.

निवाय Produce, profits.

निपट v. i. To spring or proceed from; to be born. 2 To turn out: सा देशा निवाय जना.

निषेध ad. (h) Very, wholly: निषेधा स्मृता Stark naked; निषेधा अस्त्री Stone blind; निषेधा उपदेश A proper fool. 2 Absolutely.

निषाध v. c. To scrape or wipe up or off, esp. with the hand (any liquid or moist substance). 2 or निषाधार राखा To set down by scolding. 3 To perform the remnant (of a work); to finish up. 4 Fig. To emaciate.

निषाधार राखा c. A perfectly pure and holy person. Hence, facetiously. A perfect and pure rasul; a genuine scamp.

निस्फात a. (h) Vile, wretched, i.e. mere scrapings and off-scourings.

निस्फातालिम The scrapings and wipings of the dish.

निवापरा The grandfather of a grandfather.

निवापरा (h) The grand-son of one's grandfather.

निवापर a. c. To unsheathe; 2 To pluck out hair, &c. 3 To draw forth.

निवापर c. -arid—soil.

निवापर a. Not holding water a. Scantily supplied with water—a place. 2 Not requiring rain; sustained by the humidity of the soil—sugar-cane, &c. 3 Unmixed with water—milk, &c.

निवापर n Falling; in comp. as निवापर. 2 Death. 3 In grammar. Exception.

निवापर (s) Complete destruction.

निवापर a. (s) Conversant with.

निवापर नी तीर a. Wanting male offspring.

निवापर f. Deficiency.

निवापरताल Mere rock.

निवापर p. s Fastened, confined.

निवास a. A treatise, a composition. 2 See निवास.

निवास a. Old and tough; dry and stiff—a plant, &c. निवास नी तीर.

निवास n. Leaves of the Nimb with salt, &c. waved around the face of a person to counteract the influence of an evil eye. निवास कर.

निवास a. (h) Unmarried; used of an adult.

निवाय a. One whose father is not known; a foundling.

निवाय a. (s) vpr. निवाय Thick—darkness: close, dense—a wood; heavy—rain: sound—sleep.

निवाय f. The lime-tree.

निवाय n. A lime. [mature.

निवाय पुल नारी निवाय f. The lime-tree. 2 A seed of the Nimb-tree.

निवाय v. i. (h) To get through or over; to endure; to stand out (a danger, a service). 2 To succeed: जा काम मा कामा निवाय निवाय करे। 2 To be well conversant with (as having gone through):

निवाय Success; happy progress and end (of things and persons).

निवाय f. Carrying through, See निवाय.

निवाय v. c. To carry through (a danger, a trial).

निवाय See निवाय.

निवाय (प्र) Salt.

निवाय a. Ungrateful.

निवाय f. Ingratitude.

निवाय a. Grateful, faithful.

निवाय f. Faithfulness.

निवाय a. Of rather fair complexion.

निवाय A hemispherical form.

निवाय a. (s) Drowned, sunken.

निवाय (प्र) A kind of sword.

निवाय n. s Immersion.

निवाय v. i. Poet. To cease, rest: to abate: प्रदाहित मनाया धनुष र निवाय। 2 fig. To die: द्रम्म सी श्रावण निवाय। 3 To be absorbed in.
nimmo. a. Free from any hidden vent—a mire, chas, &c. 2 Exempt from crack. 3 Expended. 4 Bereft of sense or consciousness.
immo. f. (p) A half. a Half.
immo, nimmo ad. By halves.
immo, nimmo ad. ind. About half.
immo See nimmo.
nimbojka a. Taper, conical.
nimby a. (s) Fixed, settled. 2 Positive. 3 Self-governed. ad. Certainly, fixedly.
nimby a. s That governs.
nimbyala a. Of subdued spirit.
nimbyul n. Rule, restraint: ability to govern. [senses.
nimbyul ad. a. Of subdued.
nimbyul a. A rule, law. 2 A regular practice. 3 Established order. 4 Any religious observance voluntarily practised: any obligatory religious observance. 5 An engagement. [ing.
nimbyul n. s Ruling, regulating.
nimbyul a. (s) Regular and strict in the observance of religious rites and works.
nimbyul p. (s) Appointed. 2 Ruled. 3 Regulated.
nimbyul p. (s) Appointed. 2 Ruled. 3 Regulated.
imbyul p. (s) Appointed. 2 Ruled. 3 Regulated.
imbyul a. s That restrains;
imbyul p. (s) Appointed.
imbyul s Appointment.
imbyul n. c. To assign; to order.
imbyul a. & ad.(nimbyul) Misused in the sense of Pure, were:
purely. 2 Quite, altogether: आवा निम के निमा आधे.
nimbyul a. (s) Uncontrolled.
nimbyul (p) Market-rate.
nimbyul n. v. c. To behold interestingly. 2 To inspect closely.
nimbyul, nimbyul The regulator of the price-current of a market. 2 fig. App. to a shrewd person.
nimbyul n. (s) Exempt from अन्य or fig. darkness) Light; all-knowing and all-good—the Deity. 1 John i. 5.
nimbyul n. A metal lamp-dish to be set before an idol.
nimbyul ad. (s) Constantly: continuously. a. Constant; continuous. 2 Having contact with.
nimbyul n. Scrappings and wippings of a dish of food.
nimbyul p. v. c. To wipe up, 2 fig. To repair (a fault) by suffering; to pay for. 3 To draw roughly (a sword from its scabbard, a leafy twig). 4 To get furiously angry with.
nimbyul a. (s) Faultless. ad. Faultlessly.
nimbyul a. (s) Free from desire.
nimbyul a. pop. निमोमाणी Lowly, humble.
nimbyul a. Devoid of sense—a word. 2 Wanting profit—labour. 3 Vain, empty. 4 Uncalled for.
nimbyul a. s Active, busy.
nimbyul a. (s) That is without leisure. 2 That is without any time remaining. 3 That is without space.
nimbyul a. f. Consigning over.
nimbyul a. (s) Wanting limbs.
nimbyul a. (s) Destitute of support. 2 Independent, absolute.
nimbyul a. f. Committing (as on setting out upon a journey)
the children to the care of one, the cattle to the care of another, &c.

the keeping of.

_nirūpāya_ v. c. To commit to

_nirūpa_ n. (s) Fasting utterly: such a fast.

[n. lity.

_nirakāra_ a. Of secondary qua-

_nirakāra_ v. c. To pass off; to
die away.

_nirakāra_ a. Neither scalded nor mixed with water; used of milk in the neuter form

[Hum. lowly.

_nirakāra_ a. (s) pop. _nirakāra_ a. Iliterate.

_nirakāra_ a. (n) Pure, simple. m. The unfermented exudation from the Palmyra tree.

_nirakāra_ n. s Removing, re-

_jecting. 2 Denying.

_niraki_ a. (s) Formless.

_niraki_ a. Free from desire.

_niraki_ a. Void of foundation or support;—used both of things destitute of it and of God as exempt from the need of it.

_niraki_ a. Free from desire.

_nirakāma_ a. Void of empty semblance; void of illusion. An attribute of God. 2 Incapable of being represented by any similitude or of being apprehended by any fancy or mental conception—the Deity.

_nirakāma_ a. (s) Free from
sickness; healthy. 2 Free from diseases—a place. 3 pop. Un-

_anxious, tranquil—a person, sleep: free from disturbance—a place, service, business.

_nirakāma_ See _nirakāma_.

_nirakāma_ a. (s) Despondent, hopelessly. 2 Undesirable.

_nirakāma_ f. Despair. 2 Free-

_dom from desire. [lit. fig.


_nirakāma_ f. (Vulgar) Despair.

_nirakāma_ (s) Fasting. 2 Ab-

_s tence from the usual solid

_food. a. s pop. _nirakāma_ 31

That observes the fast termed

_nirāsā_ or that fasts gen.

_nirāsā_ n. Poet. The sky.

_nirāsā_ a. Separate, distinct.

2 Different. 3 Disjoined; diverse from.

_nirāsā_ a. s Void of desire.

_nirāsā_ f. Absence of desire.

_nirāsā_ a. s Impotent, im-

_beile.

_nirāsā_ f. A fold of the ḍ�var or

_kumbhā_. 2 A plain gen.

_nirāsā_ m. n. Ballast.

_nirāsā_ a. s Beholding closely

_and attentively.

_nirāsā_ v. c. To behold min-

utely; to scrutinize.

_nirāsā_ p. s Described by

_statement of its properties and
circumstances; defined.

_nirāsā_ f. s Defining; de-

_definition.


_nirāsā_ a. (s) That is at a

_loss for an answer; silenced.

_nirāsā_ a. Dispirited. 2

_Heartless.

_nirāsā_ a. Narrow.

_nirāsā_ a. (s) pop. _nirāsā_ a.

_Destitute of employment. 2

_Living in idleness.

_nirāsā_ a. Ungrateful. 2 Un-

_grevious.

_nirāsā_ a. Free from molesta-

_tion. 2 Harmless.

_nirāsā_ a. Incomparable.

_nirāsā_ a. pop. _nirāsā_ a.

_Unsuitable. 2 Useless.

_nirāsā_ a. Free from trouble.

_nirāsā_ a. pop. _nirāsā_ a.

_Helpless. 2 Irremediable.

_nirāsā_ Remedilessness, &c.

_nirāsā_ a. Pure, unadulterate.

_m. Fine line prepared with ma-

_sālā to rub over and finish a

_chunna work.

_nirāsā_ a. s That describes.

2 That narrates.

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_nirūpāya_ n. Describing. 2

_Telling.

_nirūpāya, _nirūpā_ a. s (Pro-

_per) to be described; also to be
told. [To tell.

_nirūpāya_ v. c. To describe. 2

_nirūpāya_ p. (s) Described. 2

_Told. [quarter.

_nirūpāya_ f. s The south-west

 wind. _nirūpāya_ v. c. To behold. 2

_To inspect (gold, &c.) [well.

_nirūpāya, _nirūpā_ a. Healthy;

_nirūpāya_ (s) Restraining: re-

_straint. [that obstructs.

_nirūpāya_ a. That controls:

_nirūpāya_ v. c. To control.

_nirūpāya_ n. s Restraining,

_confusing.

_nirūpāya_ A message. 2 Honor-

_able dismissal. v. 3. _Permission
to depart. v. 3. 3.

_nirūpāya_ ad. By means

_of message.

_nirūpāya_ a. A messenger. 2

_One charged with instructions
to communicate.

_nirūpāya_ a. Incapable, incom-

_petent. Used with कारकाण
d- &c.

_nirūpāya_ f. (निष्ठा) s Success. 2

_Happy issue or exit out of;—used of persons. 3 f. n. An ex-

_port; impost on exports. p. s

_Passed by; come out of or from.

_nirūpāya_ (s) Happy issue out of.

2 End. 3 Going out or forth.

_nirūpāya_ p. s Well strained.

2 fig. Purified of guile.

_nirūpāya_ f. A fast or firm knot ;

_the holding knot (whether reef-

_knot or grammā's knot).

_nirūpāya_ f. A shrub. The leaves

_are used in fumigations.

_nirūpāya_ a. (s) That is without at-

_tributes;—used of God. 2 That is

_without good qualities.

_nirūpāya_ a. s Spiritual

_manifestation afforded of him-

_self by God.

_nirūpāya_ a. Free from solici-
निर्भर a. (s) Immortal.

निर्भर a. (s) Wholly wanting or having but little water—a country. 2 In which water even is not to be drunk—a fast.

निर्भीव a. Lifeless. 3 fig. Flimsy.

निर्भेक (s) Determination; decision. 2 In law. Sentence, decree.

निर्भेद a. - That is in easy circumstances.

निर्भेद a. Pure, unalloyed; simple. [Merciless.

निर्भेद a. (s) pop. निस्भेदी निर्भेदन n. निर्भेदन f. s pop.

निर्भेदन n. Demolishing. 2 Slumbering over.

निर्भेदल p. s Utterly destroyed.

निर्भेदकण v. c. To demolish. 2 To slumber over.

निर्भेद p. (s) Described. 2 Ordered, directed. [sion.

निर्भेद Description. 2 Direct.

निर्भेद a. Luckless.

निर्भेद a. Free from fault.

निर्भेद n. s Absence of strife.

निर्भेद n. s Absence of strife. 2 The doctrine of the Oneness (of God and of the universe); or of Oneness of all things.

निर्भेद a. (s) Poor.

निर्भेद a. Certainty; settledness of mind. 2 A resolution. 3 Determinedness (of a subject).

निर्भेद n. s Ascertaining; settling.

निर्भेद n. s Ascertaining; settling. [determined, fixed.

निर्भेद v. c. To determine, settle.

निर्भेद p. s Settled, ascertainment.

निर्भेद a. s Possible, purposed, &c. to be settled; determinable.

निर्भेद a. That is without awe; utterly regardless.

निर्भेद a. Exempt from danger—a place, work, &c.

निर्भेद a. Nameless.

निर्भेद a. (s) Wanting a ruler.

निर्भेदक्ष a. s Anarchy.

निर्भेदक्ष a. Noseless.

निर्भेदक a. Destitute of fruit, lit. fig.

निर्भेद a. Determination. 2 A rule, an ordinance. 3 Control. [less.

निर्भेद a. pop. निर्भेद परिवेशन a. That has quitted house, family, &c. [(in dangers).

निर्भेद a. Daring, forward

निर्भेद a. Blameless.

निर्भेद a. Devoid of seed—fruits. 2 fig. Exterminated. 3 Groundless—a report. n. Utter extermination and extinction of.

निर्भेद a. Stupid, dull.

निर्भेद a. Fearless. 2 Safe.

निर्भेद a. Freedom from danger or ground for apprehension.

निर्भेद a. Filled with.

निर्भेद Intent and pertinacious pursuit or purpose; fullness of delight in. v. चर, डैव, राजा.

निर्भेद n. s निर्भेदन f. s Complete conversancy with.

निर्भेद p. s Reviled.

निर्भेद a. s निर्भेदन f. (s) Treating with contemptuously and indignity; reviling.

निर्भेद a. Filled with.

निर्भेद a. Certainty, conviction.

निर्भेद a. Certain, sure. ad. Certainly. 2 Unhesitatingly.

निर्भेद a. Loose, unbridled: fig. unbounded.

निर्भेद a. pop. अच्छे Clean, lit. fig.; unalloyed, &c.

निर्भेद p. s Created: made.

निर्भेद n. m. Flowers and other articles of an offering now become stale. 2 A person fallen in estimation.

निर्भेद p. Created, &c.

निर्भेद p. Set free gen., disjoined.

निर्भेद a. (s) pop. अच्छे That is without its roots or without root. 2 Eradicated, lit. fig. 3 Unfounded, inauthentic.

निर्भेद n. s Liberating, freeing.

निर्भेद n. s Setting forth (on a journey). 2 Going out.

निर्भेद a. (s) Shameless, indecent.

निर्भेद a. s Unsmearred. 2 fig. and pop. Uncontaminated.

निर्भेद a. Unselfish.

निर्भेद a. Extinction of a race or family. a. Childless.

निर्भेद n. (s) Extremity. 2 fig. Death. 3 The ultimate of man,—emancipation from matter and re-union with God.

निर्भेद a. s Departed, gone, lit. fig.

निर्भेद a. Reserved for, or appropriate to, the end (to the last degree, &c.); as निर्भेद आय; निर्भेकोश ताथ.

निर्भेद a. Calm. n. A calm.

निर्भेद (s) Conducting, carrying on; conduct. 2 Supporting. 3 Carrying off; removing, i. e. by implication, lightening and rendering bearable (hunger, cold, &c.)

निर्भेद a. Of unchanging purpose; being "without variability or shadow of turning"—the Deity.

निर्भेद a. That is without variability. 2 Of unchanged form or quality. 3 fig. Unmoved—the mind.
विविध a. (s) Free from obstructions. ad. Unobstructedly.

विविधता a. Indisputable. ad. Without contention.

विविधता a, s Undiscriminating.

विवृत्ति f. s Final emancipation. 2 Completion. 3 Ceasing from.

विवेक a. That is without anxiety. 2 Free from disturbance.

लालगंगा a. Shameless.

ललाम n. (n) An auction.

नीलीम n. m. Ballast.

निर्भय v. i. To look full and as ready to burst—certain fruits, pustules. 2 To become conspicuous (for good or evil attainments or qualities); to turn out. 3 To come out clear and determine—a counsel, a matter.

नित्रषण v. c. (Poet. नित्रषण s) To kill. v. c. To clean (cotton by extracting its seeds).

निद्रा f. Choosing, picking.

निद्रा f. Dislike.

निद्रा or निद्रक a. Select, choice. 2 (Wrongly) Refuse.

निद्राघु देव n. m. Cactus Indicus.

निद्रामणी, निद्रामणी f. Picking,

निद्राग्रह v. c. To choose, select.

2 fig. To decide.

निद्रान v. i. To see.

निद्रान v. i. To cool—any thing heated. 2 fig. To abate: to become cool and calm. 3 To be spent—a cannon-ball.

निद्रात्तंत्र v. i. To turn back or from. 2 fig. To die.

निद्राचन n. s Turning back or from.

[To abate.

निद्राचन v. c. To cool. 2 fig.

निद्रार f. The clear liquid of any mixture which remains after settlement. 2 The net amount.


निद्रामाल f. A calm and quiet juncture: a meeting with leisure and freedom of spirit.

निद्राण v. i. To become clear—water, &c.: to become clear and bright—eyes or countenance, the sky, a dark night, &c. 2 fig. To become cool, gentle: to become sober—a wild youth. 3 To become proficient (in arts science, &c.)

निद्रामण्डल a. Clean and limpid; cool and calm.

निद्रामणूक A significant term for Water pure and pellucid. Hence fig. a pure Ignoramus: a wretch unsoiled by the possession of a single copper-piece.

निद्रानिश्चय n. In law. The record of a decision; a decree.

निद्रानिश्चया Settlement, decision.

निद्रानाल a. Still, quiet—a place.

निद्रानाल ad. Quietly, still.

निद्रानाल a, s That turns back; fig. that prevents, averts.

निद्रानालण n. (s) Turning back; fig. prohibition, averting.

निद्रानालण v. c. To turn back, &c.

निद्रानालण, निद्रानालणीक, निद्रानालणी a. That is without heir.

निद्रानालणार Property without an heir.

निद्रानालणार शेतर (from rain, &c.): Sheltered state.

निद्रानालणी An abode, residence. 2 Abiding.

निद्रानालणी a, s That resides. In comp. as मनुष्य निद्रानालणी.

निद्रानालणी अलेक n. A term for a hale and hearty old man.

निद्रानालण f. (s) pop. निद्रानालण Turning back or from; stopping; bringing to a stand: दु:ख—पापाघात किता. 2 Turning from (all effects, products, and created things to the original cause or God). 3 Cessation from worldly concerns and engagements, death: or absorption: (or जी विवृत्ति म.) Retired and contemplative life; disregard alike of the business of the World and of the ordinances of Religion.

निद्रानालण v. c. To address, represent. 2 To give, offer.

निद्रानालण n. (s) Stating, telling (to a superior). 2 Giving.

निद्रानालणी a, s (Fit) to be presented, &c.

निद्रानालण p. (s) Represented, &c.

निद्रानालण n. An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

निद्रानालण (s) Entrance. 2 Inserting. 3 fig. Insight; proficiency.

निद्रानालण f. (s) Confidence. v. जाना, खुशी, उरा। 2 Testimony of credit. v. देना, दे, परणा, उरा। 3 Satiety. (a) Intoxication. s Night.

निद्रानालण (That makes the night.) The moon.

निद्रानालण (That goes by night.) A goblin, a thief.

निद्रानालण n. (p) An ensign, a flag. 2 A butt. 3 Any object set or taken up as a mark.

निद्रानालण (That makes the night.) A standard-bearer.

निद्रानालण f. (s) A mark, badge. 2 A sign, emblem, symptom.

निद्रानालण s Poet. Close of the night.

[casted.

निद्रानालण a. Stupidly intoxicate.

निद्रानालण (s) The moon.

निद्रानालण (Poet. Ruler of the night. Gen. i. 16.) The moon.

निद्रानालण—दीन ad. By night and day.

निद्रानालण prep. Together with; along with, as चौथा निद्रानालण.

निद्रानालण a. Boundless.

निद्रानालण a. Unmoving, still.

निद्रानालण (s) Determination. 2 Settlement. 3 Confidence. 4 Certainty.

निद्रानालण (s) pop. निद्रानालण Fixed, firm, lit. fig. ad. Still.

निद्रानालण a. Settled, fixed.

निद्रानालण a. Free from anxiety.

निद्रानालण A fixed matter. 2 A certainty.

निद्रानालण f. Freedom from solicitude (esp.respecting the belly).
Unmoving, still.
Expiration or an expiration. v. i., took, took.
Confident. ad. Boldly.
That is without a remainder; complete, whole.
ad. Wholly, quite.
Prohibited, forbidden. 2 Denied, negatived.
Prohibition. 2 Denial: refusing.
Permit. v. c. To forbid. 2 To deny. 3 To negative.
Void of thorns, termis. 2 fig. Free from danger—a road, &c.
Candid.
Extraction of the essence (of a substance, of a discourse, &c.)
Essence, sum. 3 A touch-stone.
Free from spot, lit.; fig. immaculate, pure.
Poor. Free from desire; disinterested.
Causelessly. a. Uncased. 2 That is without a use.
Free from anxiety.
To slip (aside, from out, of, &c.)
Fixed in, inherent.
Fixed affection or attention; devotedness. 2 Reliance. 3 Ordinary and uniform practice. 4 Inherence. 5 Conclusion. 6 Poet. Condition.
Cruel. 2 Harsh—language, &c.
Versed in, conversant with.
Completion.
Produced.
Impartiality.
To produce.
Expiration. v. i., took, took.
Free from secular doings—a devotee, &c. 2 Void of guile.
Fruitless, lit. fig.
See 2 fig. To slip out of (a troublesome affair, &c.)
A ladder.
Picking and cleaning (of grain, &c.)
A whet-stone.
To pick; to clean by picking out or off the bad portion (grain, &c.)
To peel.
Shameless.
Extinction of a race or family: childless.
Eating all up; clearing the decks.
See.
Custody or charge of. ad. In connection with; on the part of; as sharer.
One that holds or exercises charge, control, &c.
That belongs to, is connected with, or is under the control or custody of. ad.
In the order of the names of.
Slippery place. 2 Slipperiness.
To slip or slide.
Suffering to slip from the memory. v. br.
The shooting out of corn into the ear, shooting.
To shoot the hose—corn. 2 fig. To launch forth shamelessly into vice and folly.
Purely, merely.
Expiration. v. i., took, took.
To pant. 2 fig. To draw a deep sigh (as under a heavy work).
Uncircumcised.
Free from all concern.
To complete (a work done); viz. to go over again rectifying blunders. 2 To carry through.
Mere, bare, simple.
Wholly, totally: पूजन विनिता के स्वतः.
Altogether: निगम निःस्व, &c. 3 Only, nothing but: निगम निःचित.
Wanting brilliancy, light fig.
Exempt from desire. 2 Free from favour; impartial. 3 (Vulgar) Distinct.
Single;—used of ascetics, &c.; that is without a partner—God. 2 fig. Freed from all ties and bonds;—used both in praise and disgrace, often implying Shameless, loose.
Pitiless, sapless. 2 Unreal, unsound.
Certain.
Undoubting. 2 Undoubted.
Excessive, ex.
Half-asleep.
This word is attached to territorial designation, as महास जिला.
Throughout the Mahals.
V. c. (H) To behold closely and attentively.
Indigo-plant.
Dark blue; indigo blue. 2 Of a white colour;—used of horses. 3 Green, young—crops, &c.
Green grass.
Extinction of the military tribe. a. That is without the military tribe—a country.
spot: fresh vegetation: greenishness.

निष्ठूल n. f. निष्ठूलीना f. (A)
Loss: damage, hurt. m. In law.
Damages. a. (Lazily) Slight, dimly.
नूपूजा (A) A pretty fancy; a conceit. 2 The bridle of a camel.
3 An impeachment; a blame laid.
v. i. नूपूजण ad. Lately, just ago.

निशाण n. f. पत्तनी v. c. Poet. Not to disregard, overlook. v. i.
Not to be disregarded of.

निश्चित। f. Mindfulness, heed.

निशुल्ल। v. i. Poet. Not to remain over.
[parrot kind.

नृत्य n. s Dancing: acting.

नृत्यालेक्षण। f. A dancing-school, a play-house.

नृत्य, नृत्। (s) A king.

नृत्यालथ। n. s A throne.

नृत्यालथ। A king.

नृत्याला See नृत्यालादेश.

नृत्याला f. Reiterated or fruitless and wearisome carrying away and bringing back: carrying about.

नृत्य a. (p) Virtuous, honest.

नृत्य, नृत्य। f. Probiety, integrity. 2 Also नृत्याला f. Uniform and good conduct; upright walk.

नृत्याला f. Kindly regard.

नृत्याला निष्ठूल a. Virtuous and famous.

नृत्याला f. See नृत्याला.

नृत्याला (प) A hukka-snake. 2 Web.

नृत्याला f. A pop-gun.

नृत्याला f. Dry ground.

नृत्याला s pop. - ख पुराणी

नृत्याला निष्ठूला पुराणी निष्ठूला निष्ठूला Purgative nut-plant.

नृत्याला A contemptuous term for a slovenly Brâhman.

नृत्याला a. Flat and flabby; loose and slack. 2 Slovenly, untidy—dress, doings, things. 3 Impotent.
नेम

नेम See नियम. 2 Aim. v. बांधे, बनाए, बनाते. 3 Measure. v. बनाये र, बनाया.
नेम m.n. A hole dug in order to plant (a post, tree, &c.)

ूँकै, नेमकाच एद. Exactly as aimed; and fig., as designed; opportunely.

नेमपूक f. Allowance, stipend.
2 Appointment (as to a post).

नेमणे v. c. To appoint, fix, lay down (a rule). 2 To nominate.
3 To sim. 4 To fix in the ground.

नेममर्ण n. A term for religious restrictions and observances.

नेमसा a. Middling, ordinary; moderate, temperate.

नेमका Bits of gold amongst the ashes and rubbish of a goldsmith's laboratory.

नेमा ad. On the fourth day or on the fifth day past or to come.

नेम The rubbish of a goldsmith's shop.

नेमका n. m. The ankle of a horse. v. बांधा. 2 The contrivance bound over these joints to prevent their rubbing together.

नेमक एका a. White—a leg or hoof of a horse, cow, &c.: the animal having such a leg.

नेमी f. A puff or cake.

नेमाव An offering (of some eatable) to an idol.

नेमणे मी n. The dress of the middle region of the body. 2 Putting on of clothes. v. बांधा.

नेमणे v. c. To put on (the garments which pertain to the middle part of the body) the चुंबार, पंचार, &c.

नेमावणे v. c. To dress or clothe (another). 2 fig. To enter under a head (in an account): वा रबासा माझा ज्यांबाची वेळा.

नेमांत, नेमांत m. See नेमांत. 2 To crowd together; as बरामी घर नेमांत.

नेमामी, नेमामी ad. Constantly, regularly. 2 Lazy. For ever, alltogether.

नेमांत v. c. To behold closely and attentively.

नेमांतक a. (s) Incidental, occasional.

नेमांतकाच a. s That follows the Nyāya philosophy.

नेमांतती f. s The south-west quarter.

नेमांतपण See नेमांतपण.

नेमेठ n. m. (s) See नेमेठ v. वाह, अर्थ, चम्पू. 2 The preparing of this offering.
3 fig. Making a meal (i.e. offering to one's belly). v. करा.
नेमेठविरव नेमेठ A term for a bribe, a sop.

नेमेभ a. Perishable.

नेमेथ n. s Perishableness.

नेमेथ a. Regular in and devoted to (the observance of religious rites, ceremonies, and works): of fixed affection or attachment; devoted, intent. 2 or [ए] प्रयासारी a Brahman who continues with his spiritual preceptor, and remains in the order and condition of the religious student. [constitutional.

नेमेथाक a. Natural, native, नेमेथाक एका A vocative particle plural: डेवाची भलंजन काँग करा.

नेमेठपण पा राबासा असे. 1.

नेमेधी f. (p) fig. Point, beauty, sting, moral (of a tale, speech, &c.). 2 A hint. v. राखा, राखा, ए.

नेमेधा, नेमेधा एका f. (H) Conceit, stinging allusions. 2 Any smartness of manner (of walking, dressing, &c.). v. राखा, बाजळा.
3 Brawling: a scuffle. 4 A glimpse. v. राखा.

नेमेतधार a. (p) Pointed, sharp—a speech, &c.: having some remarkable feature—a thing.

नेमेतृंगी f. The official or commercial copy-book.

नेमेतृंगी f. Copying off into the book (a hundi or any official paper).

नेमेजेण v. c. To copy a hundi on accepting it: to copy and enter an official document gen.

नेमेजेण (क) Fare, naulage: freight.

नेमेजेण a. Freighted.

नेमेर Poet. See नेमरा.

नेमेर ए a. Nine.

नेमेद्र a. Nine.

नेमेद्र f. (s) A boat.

नेमेवत f. (a) A large kind of kettledrum.

नेमेवती f. A breakfast. [ed.

नेमेवती a. (r) Exalted, emerging.

नेमेवती See नेमेवती.

नेमेवती f. Caste, kind.

नेमेवती (s) Fitness, propriety; justice. 2 Logical philosophy. 3 A maxim, a rule. 4 In logic: A syllogism.

नेमेवती: ad. Justly, rightly.

नेमेवती a. Just, equitable.

नेमेवती मानकी f. A case (civil or criminal) before the judge: judicial investigation of a case.

नेमेवती a. (p) Separate, distinct.
2 Dissimilar, other.

नेमेवती Poet. Justice.

नेमेवती s Placing, fixing; esp. the setting down of the figures of a calculation to be made. 2 Certain religious ceremonies consisting in putting the fingers in various forms. 3 Re-nouncing.

नेमेवती See नेमेवती.

नेमेवती a. (s) Less. 2 Deficient.
3 Lower (in price).

नेमेना See नेमना.

नेमेना f. A barber. 2 The name of a bird.
The twenty-first consonant. [wrestler. 

प्रहण (m) An athlete, a 

प्रक्रया Syrup. 2 s Mud. 

प्रक्कल n. s A lotus. 

प्रक्रज्ञ f. (n) In speech. A flaw or faulty part; a part furnishing a hold to the adversary: बारी पि मरणाचार्य लाञ्च राजन वा समार्थों. Luke xi., 53, 54. 3 fig. An ambiguous expression (in a promise, apology, &c.) 

प्रक्रज्ञ f. Grasping. 

प्रक्रज्ञ v. c. To catch, seize, lit. fig. 

प्रक्रज्ञमान n. An imperative summons; an issue of arrest. 

प्रकार रा A covert term for a 

quarter of a rupee. 

प्रक्रा a. Mature, lit. fig. 2 

Cooked. 3 Ready: well-conceived — consulted. 4 Baked —bricks, tiles, &c. 5 Strong—a colour. 6 Perfect, adept—men and things. 

प्रकाशका a. Ripe and raw; ready and partly ready;—used freely, but esp. with अनु-पोष्यते-रं. &c. 

प्रकाशक रात्रि The regular account compiled from the diary. 

प्रकाशिती f. In law. Attachment after judgment. 

प्रकाशित f. An expired term (of a hundi, &c.) 

प्रक्रिया f. (s) A line, row, range. 2 A row of people sitting down at a meal: fellowship, brotherhood; a body, a sodality. 

प्रक्रियाभाव A pure for the common board; fit for intercourse. 

प्रक्रियारिच Partiality in serving guests. 

प्रक्रियाभाव A messmate. 

प्रक्रियणार (s) The custom of sitting at meals in a row. 2 Fellowship of table, meaning. 

पका a. (s) Mature, ripe, lit. fig. 2 Cooked. 3 Digested. 

पक्ष m. Sweetmeat; any dainty dish. 2 A dish gen. 

पक्ष A wing. 2 A feather of a wing. 3 Class, head: साक्षा उजागर प यांग पंच लाजी. 

पक्षण (m) A sort of tabor. 

पक्षणा A large fan. 

पक्षण f. (n) A double water-skinned carried on a bullock. 2 fig. A huge, capacious belly. 

पक्षणायती f. A term for a flabby, bulky woman; a Hotentot-Venus. 

पन n. The foot. 2 fig. The basis (of a science or an art). 

पनबद्ध One who subsists by binding turbans. 

पन A mark on a die. 2 The foot, fig., i.e. access, footing. 4 चार, प ँ: चार पैं पैं अधिक वापस नन्द: प न पैं. 

पन f. (n) A turban. 

पनारार f. See पनिर. 

पनदीरी f. fig. Immovable — a determination, promise. 2 Cautious, wary (in speech): that entraps (one in speech). 

पनार इरोग्रार or excessive menstruation. v. राम. 

पनार पार (Port.) Pay, salary. 

पनार A well-finished canoe. 

पुस्व a. (s) pop. पुस्व Lame, halt: deformed. 2 Maimed, defective: र बाजटन प न. 3 fig. Penniless, halt. 


पुस्व f. Dissolving, melting; पुस्व v. i. (n) To dissolve. 2 fig. To melt tenderly. 3 To widen; to stretch and open out — a tight shoe, &c. 

पुस्व a. (s) Five. 

पुस्व A member of an assembly of arbitration: pl. the assembly. 2 A jury. 

पुस्व n. (s) An aggregate of 

पुस्व f. An aggregate of five (sheets of paper, bundles of grass, &c.)
prachāri m. v. c. To digest. 2 To cook.
prachārya f. The age of Śvāmī. a. (H) Twenty-five.
prachār a. An article of dress.
prachārīt. (H) See प्रच. 2 The investigation by the प्रच of the matter of dispute. 3 The matter of dispute. 4 The judgment of the assembly. 5 Freely.
A state of exigency: बाध्याची प्रच. 6 Blabbing abroad (of a matter). v. कर g. of o. 7 Vain discussing and objecting. v. संदेह, संदेह, संदेह. 8 Disputing. v. चर.
prachārānāma A written verdict of a प्रचारी.
prachār n. (s) A Hindu almanac. 2 The five departments of devotion.—silent prayer, burnt-offering, libation, idol-ablation, and Brāhman-feeding. 3 Any aggregate of five members or parts or of five things. 4 Reverence by extending the hands, bending the knees and head, and by speech and look. a. Having five members, parts, divisions.
prachī pl. (s) The five fires amidst which a devotee performs penance or devotion. 2 The five mystic fires of the body.
prachāna (s) A name for Śiva, a tiger, a lion. 2 fig. A furiously passionate person.
prachāna. (s) The five noxious substances—प्रक, प्रक, प्रक, प्रक, प्रक. 2 A seasoning composed of chillies, &c. 3 Dainties, cats.
prachāra a. Fifty-five.
prachāra A term for five castes—श्रेष्ठ, द्वारक, जीर्ण, कर्मचार, वाचक.
prachāra. c. Talkative and gab-about—a female.
prachārānī c. An excoriser.
prachārāhūrī A mystic formula for the dispossessing of demons.
prachārāhī—prachārāhī a. Forty-five.
prachāra n. (s) The five senses.
prachāra Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. 2 also प्रचारित v. c. A surplus five thrown into the hundred (in selling bundles of खबर, or mangoes, &c.) 3 Allowances प्रचार at the rate of 5 per cent. of the collections (of revenue, &c.) 4 Service-land at the rate of 5 bighas granted, assignment free, to the Fatil for every hundred cultivated on account of Government.
prachāra ad. Fast, firmly—binding, fixing.
prachāra f. Disgracing, jeering.
prachāra. v. कर, प्रचार. [five.
prachāra a. Seventy-five.
prachāra. f. Throwing in wrestling.
prachāra v. c. (H) To throw in wrestling, to floor. 2 fig. To defeat in argument. 3 To catch (in speech, &c.); to seize and overpower;—as a fever, a friend, a trouble, &c. [horse.
prachāra a. Of five years of age—a prachāra (s) A cage. 2 fig. Skeleton (of man or animal).
prachāra a. (p) The hand as spread or opened out. 2 A claw (of a cat, &c.); the hand of a monkey; the iron hand of Muhammadans representing their five holy personages. 3 A glove. 4 See प्रचार.
prachāra. f. Stringing upon a wire or thread. 2 Honouring (of a bill, &c.) [&c. of silk.
prachāra (H) A maker of fringe.
prachāra v. c. To string upon a wire or thread (gems, &c.) 2 To honour (a bill, &c.)
prachāra See प्रचार.
prachāra. f. (H) Laying a floor of planks. 2 A boarded floor.
prachāra n. See प्रचार.
prachāra. See प्रचार.
prachāra. The right of the प्र or original commission, a grant, deed of investiture,
A regularly recurring period:

पढ़ ना पढ़ा वा चाव न लाभ का ना।

पढ़ना v. i. To full, drop. 2 fig. To cease, stop: पढ़ा बारे में न भासकारे पढ़ारे। 3 v. imp. To fall, hold, lie: विवेक आश्वासन में पढ़ाना बारे में। 4 v. i. To happen to be: तुझे मेरे नाम से पढ़ाह से तबाहा।

पढ़ादर f. The girth of a pack-saddle. 2 a. Table-land. 3 The bottom of a ship. 4 fig. The arrangements, preparations of a. याचे व चाहे व चाहे व चाहे पढ़े। 5 The back revellingly.

पढ़ाटा a. Of a broad back.

पढ़ारा Elevated table-land.

पढ़तिंग, पढ़तिना A supporter, backer.

पढ़क f. The sinking and sitting (of a bullock, &c.) in refusing the load: declining; withholding one's power (in argument, fight, &c.) 2 Mangos fallen. 3 Fallow grounds. 4 A falling sick (of numerous persons): a becoming desolate (of several villages). 5 m. A pocket, partition, shelf, &c. of a housewife, &c. 6 Prefixed to certain names and titles, it expresses subordinancy: पढ़कार. पढ़क का व चाहे पढ़ााँ व चाहे पढ़ारे।

पढ़वक़ा pl. A disease of the eyelids,—hair growing on the inside. [fort.]

पढ़ी The outer wall of a vessel.

पढ़ी v. n. The frame of a vessel. 2 A small kind of canoe.

पढ़म n. A drum.

पढ़मीन f. Fallow ground.

पढ़मी f. Shadow.

पढ़मीज f. The uvula.

पढ़मीज f. Bits of grass, leaves, stalks, &c., straw, ashes, &c.; as lying upon a threshing-floor, &c.

पढ़ना v. n. A halting place; a place of encampment (for herds of cattle). 2 An appointed spot or time (as for a meeting). 31

पढ़त न a. (s) Clever, able. 2 Smart, apt.

पढ़त न —पढ़त bil. a. A city or town.

पढ़ादी f. The head-wife of the wives of a Raja,—the queen.

पढ़ादी (n) A kind of sword. 2 A stripe, line. 3 A slip of ground. 4 A slip (as of lace, &c.). 5 A cinchure (of silver or gold) for the waist: a girdle. 6 A deed of lease.

पढ़ाटा a. (n) A player with the पढ़ा. 2 fig. A person perfect, proficient in gender.

पढ़ाटा वान Royal tiger.

पढ़ाटीविकर (s) The chief office of the state. 2 The right of the investing deed or पढ़ा।


पढ़ापूर्ण a. s Formally installed—a king, &c.

पढ़ापूर्ण (s) Formal inauguration; coronation (of a king or queen).

पढ़ी f. (s) A strip, slip; a narrow and long piece (of cloth, metal, wood, &c.). 2 A slip (of land). 3 A clamp. 4 A roll of a general collection, as by Government from a village; of a general contribution, for a charitable or other purpose; of an assessment in gen. 5 The paper containing the list of a general assessment, collection, or contribution. 6 A fold, plait (as of a turban). 7 A roll (of the helot). 8 A division of a village. 9 The border (of a garment). 10 With पढ़ी, in a humorously figurative application of the fourth sense, very numerous compound words occur, all bearing the general import of vehemence vituperation or scolding. See पढ़ाज़, पढ़ाज़।, &c. 11 A line (of the doctors and literati) in a चाना, as assembled to chant the Veda, &c. [staff.

पढ़ाज़ f. A kind of woolen

पढ़ाज़ व A belted man, a bundle, a peon, &c. 32
पडत्र f. (p) Privacy: a retired place.
पडत्रा तापहराल v. c. To make trial; to review; compare; to measure, weigh. 2 To grasp; to put on in readiness; to gird. 3 To repay (abuse, &c.): अखारे मारोजर पुजेजे भी आज पहनाल राहा
पडत्रा ताजा Reducing to experiment. v. पाह, सांदूक शाश्वत
पडत्रापाया Decline, decrease.
पडदा (p) A curtain, veil: the privacy thereby produced: ashamed. 2 A coating, stratum, layer (as of onions, stone, wood, &c.) 3 A film over the eye. 4 A parting membrane. 5 The front-piece of an anagarkha. 6 A board or cloth dividing a box or bag into compartments. 7 Mental reservation.
v. चर, चरां. 8 Concealment: चारां चारां चारां पो चारां
पडदाल n. A nickname.
पडदेन्द्र f. The origin and full account of. पाणि, पाणि, पाणि, पाणि: पाणि छाड़ी पो पाणि छाड़ी पो
[outer wall.
पडदेलित f. An additional or पडदालईला न. Fallen and dropped; littered about.
पडदेलावन n. (Fallen leaf, i.e. the sole right of picking up a fallen leaf.) A term for all the offices of a village as held by one person: आंबुरीया, कुलकुलक, देवा अधिकार गावाँ आंबुरी आंबुरी चारा, परां चारा.
पडदाविन्द्रम ad. As fallen; as पा चिड़ चिड़ चिड़ To talk lazily, पा चिड़ चिड़ To overcome, &c. with ease.
पडदङ्ग f. Snake-gourd. n. The fruit of it.
पडदी f. The veranda of a house. 2 A shed against a wall.
पडदाछ f. Echo.
पडदाल f. An out-house.
पडदी f. A double packsack having its opening in the middle.
पडदाङ्ग m. f. c Echo. पडदाङ्गली f. Shadow.
पडदाङ्ग f. An off-house. 2 A building contiguous to a temple for pilgrims, &c.
पडदाङ्ग f. Evidence corroborative of evidence. m. A compurgator.
पडद f. A common cold. पडद (न) A kind of boat.
पडत्रिक (s) A learned Brāhman, a doctor. 2 Used in notes after the name of a great personage.
[राजिा's court.
पडत्रिक The पडत्रिक of a पडत्रिक a. Lying fallow.
पडत्रिक The juiciness. 2 The name of the father of the पडदार.
[beast.
पडद n. The carcass of a पडदाली-स स (n) A neighbour.
पडदासा Neighbourhood. 2 fig. Nearness, likeness.
पडदा a. Dull, heavy, sluggish.
पडदास (n) A tribe of Hindu-stani Brāhmans.
पडद n. Putting new iron to a worn tool. v. गाज, धर.
पडद v. c. (ह) To read. 2 To affirm. n. Knowledge, learning.
[fool.
पडदटूरूः पण c. A learned ass, पडदाली बारी f. The periodical procession to Pandharpore.
पडदानिनय A name of the idol विजय. [scholar.
पडदनिनय ad. As learned, erudite; a पण (s) A promise. 2 A bet. e. कर, पाक. 3 The stake or sum played for (at dice).
पण conj. But, yet. 2 Also, too. 3 Used redundantly, or expeditively, with much of the import and power of ओर or of ना: आवश्य पण, एवं पण. Used also with the power of the particle Even: द्वारा पण द्वारा पण एवं एवं एवं एवं.
पण An affix corresponding with ness,hood,ship : गृहस्था. 2 n. Age: गृहस्था पण आदि.
पणमबारा See पणम.
पणम A paternal great-grand-
पणमी f. The wife of a paternal great-grandfather: a paternal great-grandmother.
पणत f. A great-grand-
पणती f. An earthen saucer-form receptacle for the oil and wick of a lamp. 2 See पणत.
पणमत्र, पणम्यात, पणत्व n. A great grandchild.
पणमू A great grandson.
पण An prefix of honour before each of the designations of the भास्कर. 2 An affix to the name of a Brāhman who employs himself in writing and accounts.
पण f. Credit, reputation.
पणकट कार-कार A agreeing to, taking up. v. इ. पणकट.
पणकटां v. c. To agree to; to undertake (a work): to admit.
[2 To please: चरां बाग सवा दान.
पण (s) A moth. 2 A sort of paper kite. 3 Seppan-wood.
पण n. (s) Falling.
पणवेनक n. Argument of the latitude.
पणवेन एकी, एकी A small flag. 2 An emblem carried as an ensign, a symbol.
[husband.
पण (s) A lord, master. 2 पणत p. (s) Falling. 2 fig. Fallen from caste, virtue.
पणतवाल n. (s) Purifier and restorer of the fallen.
पणतवाल f. (s) A chaste and dutiful wife.
[shipping vessel.
पणमारी f. A sort of swift-
पणमारी A Brāhman or Hindu schoolmaster.
पण (n) Tidings, trace. v. आग, वाण. 2 Clew, guide; a person's address. 3 A green tobacco-leaf.
| पत्र न. (s) | An ornament hanging over the breast like a medallion.  
| पत्रकर n. | A sort of sweetmeat. |
| पत्रवणना f. | Composition. |
| पत्रकर a. | (s) Degraded; fallen from rank. |
| पत्रकर a. (s) | An ornamental border. 3 A fold (of cloth, rope, &c.) 4 Affinity. 5 Lap; hence fig. the state of possessing, or of having concern and business with: च सात तुल्य अर्थात् पत्रकर था; च दैव यमोदा पदरी पचरे. 6 A coating; a film (as over the eye). 7 The ceremony of changing the mode of attiring a girl on her attaining to puberty, v. जाग, खराब. 8 The first appearing of the menstrual discharge. v. व. |
| पत्रकराणि f. | One's private purse. |
| पत्रकराणि f. | Living upon one's stock, not upon wages or profits resulting from service or business. |
| पत्रकराणि f. | Remote relation through marriage. |
| पत्रकराणि f. | (s) A rank, post. |
| पत्रकर a. | (s) Step by step. |
| पत्रकर a. | A foot-soldier. |
| पत्रकर a. | The lotus of the foot, i.e. the foot. |
| पत्रकर a. | (s) A thing, 2 A nice dish; a confection. 3 Meaning of a sentence. 4 A category. 5 Used (as thing in English) of whatever will admit affirmation or denial. 6 App. contemptuously, as thing, creature: दूर कार पोर? |
| पत्रकर a. | ad. At every word or foot. 2 At every step. |
| पत्रकर a. | Regularly. |
| पत्रकर a. | Pop. पत्रकर Way, mode. 2 A ritual, a manual. 3 A line, row. |
| पत्रकर a. | pop. पत्रकरी Fortunate, successful. |
| पत्रकर a. | A lotus. 2 Ten billions. 3 The figure of ten fancied in the form of the hood of snakes. |
| पत्रकर a. | pop. पत्रकरी Fortunate, successful. |
| पत्रकर a. | A piece of metrical composition. |
| पत्रकर a. | A fortnight. |
| पत्रकर a. | Fifteen. |
| पत्रकर a. | (f. (p)) Cheese. |
| पत्रकर a. | A qualifies. |
| पत्रकर a. | (f. (f.) It's plant. America.) A pompelmoose. |
| पत्रकर a. | Milk. 2 Water. |
| पत्रकर a. | A side. 2 A facet or face (of a cut gem). |
| पत्रकर a. | A woman's breast or the udder of a beast; a cloud. |
| पत्रकर a. | Way, style (of speech or action); kind, sort. |
| पत्रकर a. | Strange, foreign; other, different: पचक-शेत. 2 In comp. Appertaining to; following after; attached to: शाकपुस्तक; विद्यार्थी विद्यार्थी. पर ad. Beyond. Conj. But, yet. |
| पत्रकर a. | A feather. [little girls]. |
| पत्रकर a. | Other, strange;—used of persons. |
| पत्रकर a. | Relating to another. |
| पत्रकर a. | A district; fig. an extensive business. |
| पत्रकर a. | Adultery (of a woman). |
| पत्रकर a. | Adultery (whether of a man with another's wife, or

| पत्रकर a. | Trace of. | अनुभवक | A free term for evi-
| पत्रकर a. | Hemp-leaves. |
| पत्रकर a. | A stone; fig. a block-
| पत्रकर a. | head, dolt. |
| पत्रकर a. | A wife, lady. |
| पत्रकर a. | A letter, note: a written paper or deed. 2 A leaf. 3 A petal of a flower. 4 A leaf of a book. 5 Any thin sheet of metal. |
| पत्रकर a. | A thin plate, leaf of metal (metals). |
| पत्रकर a. | Conceit; super-
| पत्रकर a. | cious airs and ways. |
| पत्रकर a. | Inflated, vain; a
| पत्रकर a. | Snail. [leaves. |
| पत्रकर a. | A plate formed of
| पत्रकर a. | The paper on which are recorded the year, lunar day, &c. of a birth: the tablet of the fortunes through life composed from these particulars. |
| पत्रकर a. | Mace. 2 A collection of the leaves of several trees as an offering to Vishnu, &c. |
| पत्रकर a. | A road, lit. fig. 2 A religious order: राजा पृथ्वी. |
| पत्रकर a. | A road, path. |
| पत्रकर a. | Flat, squat. |
| पत्रकर a. | Any thing spread as a seat; any matting. 2 fig. Outlay or outspread state (as of one's baggage, &c.) |
| पत्रकर a. | A traveller. |
| पत्रकर a. | A disciple or follower of any leader in religion: नाना पंडित. |
| पत्रकर a. | Diet. 2 Dietetics. 3 The meal of a person under a regime. n. Dietary, 2 Fit for: अध्ययन या चारण पृथ्वी. [to. पत्रकर a. Fit for; suitable |
| पत्रकर a. | Diet and regimen. |
| पत्रकर a. | A foot. 2 A foot-
| पत्रकर a. | step. 3 An office or a post. 4 A word. 5 An infected word. 6 A variety of metrical composition. 7 A quadrant. 8 Place, spot. 9 In arithmetic. The number of the terms of a series. 10 A factor or term. 11 The square root. |
of a wife with another's husband). 2 Another's house;—with reference to its perfunctoriness: ज्ञाति जोऽ, सा मनस्त नाना। राज्य पि दारक नारिः. Oh! no. Sir, this man, opulent from birth, has never been driven from home to learn the character of the house of another.

परचक n. (s) An invading army. 2 Invasion. 3 Foreign sway.

परंत्रेत f. The afternoon.

परतुषीः f. A rejected hundi. परता a. Farther, yon.

परथ ad. Beyond. 2 Used as an expletive corresponding to Then or Well: का परथ गो तथा; दयानुपरथ जल देवता अष्टितवा, भवहार सङ्क अवतारिणी। Is. xiv. 7, Deut. xxxii. 39. [ever.

परौ conj. (s) But, yet, however. परौ ad. Back again. रात्रि ad. Otherwise. n. (s)

परू prep. By virtue of; through the influence, sway of; by, through, from: अधिकार- जातीयं वयं भारत पि अस्त्रीयवं भृत्र. परदर्श f. The wife of another. 2 Also परदर्शम n. Adultery with another's wife.

परदेश f. See परदेश sig. 1.

परजनेतः दुखित a. s Pained with the pain of another; "weeping with them that weep."

परदेश A remote country. 2 Travelling abroad.

परदेशी A foreigner. 2 App. to the Rajputs.

परन्त n. Carnal connection with any woman (married or unmarried, yet not a harlot) other than one's own wife. [man. परवर्त a.(s) A strange woman heavendly minded. 2 That strictly adheres to truth. 3 Philanthropic.

परन्त f. See the adjective.

परवर्त f. (s) Continuous arrangement; regular succession. 2 Race, lineage.

परवर्ग a. Descended in regular succession.

परारसांबंध (s) Connection through a medium.

परासङ्कार a. c. A parasite, a sponge, a love-feast.

परमुष (s) A strange man; any man, with reference to a woman, not her husband, brother, or near relation. 2 s A name of God.

परवंत f. A third hundi given to supply a lost hundi (a renewed hundi). 2 Another town.

परमुदल n. (s) That servilely follows the counsel of another.

परमात्माय (स) That lives upon the fortunes of others.

परमारा रा रि रे ad. With the pretermission of some person or object claiming regard; the omission of some point ordinarily observed; elsewise; in, through, or by some other (way, manner, means): मंद्र यावं तत्त्व पि अश्वतं देवताः; तत्त्वं प्रयोगं पि दानिक भयं विचारं.

परमुष A caste of Hindus.

परम a. (s) Best, superior. Chief, uttermost: परम सबसे. परमसूच s The most excellent male or being. A name of God (or of Vishnu as God).

परमस्थित s An order of devotees. 2 A name of God.

परम Greet. [mission, परमाणु, परमाणु f. परमाणु (s) An atom.

परमाय (s) The Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe. 2 The highest soul of animated beings—the Divine emanation quickening and sustaining the subject.

परमार्थ The highest and most excellent object or end of man, viz. the attainment and enjoyment of the Divine nature. Pr. प्रभृत्ति परमार्थ पृथक् चरितम्. For the present life, riches; but for the fruition of God, spirituality. I. John i. 7. 2 Truth, pure truth, as opp. to all manner of error and illusion.

परमारुप f. (s) Divine love; sanctified affections.

परमार्थ (स) Studious of divine truth. 2 True, honest.

परमार्थिणी (s) The extremity.

परममीत f. n. Measure, magnitude.
परस्रोत n. A gleet.

परभेवर (s) The Supreme Being; often app. with particular reference, some times to धर्म, some times to विश्व. [good.

परमोक्त a. s Superlatively

परमोक्तत f. s In astronomy. Culmination.

परलम्बाणीरागण A term for a person swaggering upon a borrowed or bestowed wealth.

परलंक The other world.

परवभू The evening-recitation of scholars. v. बाव. 2 fig. A heavy, prosing narration of one's goings and doings.

परवर्ष f. A kind or sort; varied preparations of viands. 2 A way, manner (with implication of oddness); as वह देना परवर्षों से आज़ाद; or (with implication of confounding): परवर्षों में बढ़ाने, बढ़ाने अनुसार. 3 Regular succession: परवर्षों में भाग भाग भाग करते; निवेशरे रूप आज़ाद. 4 A make-shift. 5 A layer, a stratum. 6 Wearisome detail. v. परवर्षों, परवर्षों में.

परवर्ष f. v. i. To please or please.

परवर्ष The floor of a house.

2 fig. Corn remaining upon the threshing floor after the removal of the अंडा or heap. 3 The terrace made around a well, &c. 4 The face of a stratum under ground.

परसरी, परसरी f. (p) Nourishing, supporting.

परसा (s) Subject to another.

परसा f. (p) Care, concern about; regard, heed. v. बाव. 2 Anxiety.

परसा ad. On the day before yesterday, or on the day after tomorrow. 2 n. f. fig. Used to express a short space of time past or future.

परसही f. Permission.

परसला (p) An order, a pass. 2 A commission, a sealed paper of authority. 3 Account, story.

परसली An individual of a low caste people.

परस्व The sickening and declining of an infant from sucking the breasts of its mother under pregnancy.

परस्वार्थ f. s Holding adulterous intercourse with a strange woman in his house.

परस्व pop. परस्व An axe.

परस्वाऎ A hero and demi-god; an incarnation of Vishnu.

परस्व n. A compound or yard; esp. the back part. conj. Than.

परस्वदार n. The back-door.

परस्वस्थित ad. Used with आ while To go to disburden nature; or with वस्त्रें. 2 n. f. Pressure to stool: महा दाल परस्वस्थित.

परस्व, n. See परसार.

परसार (s) Mutual: that acts in return or correspondence with: र ए और आ आदेश, आ ए आदेश. परसार रा रे मूल. Mutually. 2 See परसार सार कंकन. 1.

परसार n. (s) Foreign property.

तरसीताविन a. Subject to another.

परसीताविन a. Subject to another.

परसीताविन a. Alienated.

पररा n. A sort of earthen pot.

पररा f. s Speech in the first of its four stages,—the first stirring of the breath.

पररा f. A term for the two portions which compose human life,—the advance to maturity and the decline into age: चब्बी पो जापान चब्बी पो जापान.

परराकार f. Excessiveness, superlativeness; as परराकारों पो ज्ञान; परराकारों ज्ञान.

पररकार (s) Power, might. 2 Proneness.

पररकारी a. Powerful, mighty.

परराण (s) The pollen of a flower.

परराण मूल a. (p) Errant, vagrant, absconded. 2 Dispersed.

परराण मूल f. Lands of an absentee who has lost the tenure.

परराणाण मूल a. (s) Turning away; having the face averted.

परराण मूल आवास Much ado made out of nothing; a mountain out of a mole hill. v. कर, शेत.

परराण मूल लाल An express letter (a letter bearing a feather on it).

परराण मूल f. A scaffold.

परराणम व (s) Defeat, overthrow.

परराणम वा. Pure, guileless.

परराणम प. Defeated.

परराणमा f. A goad. [dish.

परराणमा (s) A circular and edged palaver a. (s) Most high, supreme;—used of God.

परराणमा See परराणमा.

परराणमा a. Subject to another.

परराणमा n. The food of another: living at another's table: dining out. [fat by sponging.

परराणमा c. A fellow grown पर (s) Defeat, overthrow.

परराणमा v. c. To defeat.

परराणमा p. Defeated.

परराणमा (s) Kindly inquiring into, and relieving the wants, &c. of the poor, sick, &c. : inquiring into the health and welfare of friends. v. कर.

परराणमा a. (s) Following after, devoted to; subject to; bearing relation, respect to: दे देव दे देव दे देव.

परराणमा v. (s) The property, business of another. ad. For the sake of another.

परराणमा a. Public-spirited, philanthropic. 2 App. to one earnest and profuse of recommendations to others to give away their property, but careful and close with his own.

परराणमा m. -ना. s Turning back.

परराणमा n. (m) Other, foreign;—used of persons: strange, new;—used of things.
परात्त p. s Turned back or from. 2 Reversed. 3 Given back.
पराचकृत f. s Return. 2 Reversal. 3 Restoration (of property).
पराह p. s Stricken back or down. lit. fig.
पराञ्ज n. s The afternoon.
पराक n. Rice-straw. [ing.
परांगण n. s Culling. 2 Counting.
परांगणीय a. (Fit) to be culled. 2 Fit to be counted.
परंत (a) An enclosing wall.
परिचत (a) Acquaintance, intimacy (with persons, subjects, &c.) 2 Experience.
परिचित a. (s) Familiar to or known. 2 That knows.
परिचित a. Separated from, bounded; marked off. 2 ad. Positively, absolutely: या पूर्ण चेन्य घर में. 3 Expressly—saying, telling. 4 By no means; never.
परिचाल (s) End, result: पार निर्माण म. बना. 2 Happy completion (of a work, &c.) व के जानकारी पूर्ण म. बाहर. 3 Change of form: उदाहरण में पूर्ण म. प्रेमी चाचा ज्ञात: पूर्ण म. देखे।
परिचित p. s Taken in marriage—used of the woman.
परिचार p. s Delighted.
परिचारिक p. s Delight. [quitted.
परिच्छल p. s Abandoned, परिचालित Abandonment.
परिचालन n. s Protecting, guarding. 2 Making whole.
परिचालन n. (s) Wearing; putting on (of a garment).
परिच्छल s A circumference. 2 A halo. 3 An epicycle.
परिस्थाप a. (s) Perfectly ripe; ready, lit. fig.
परिस्थापक (a) Perfect maturity, lit. fig.: the result (of misdeeds, &c.) 2 Digestion.
परिचित (a) Custom, practice. 2 Prevalence. 3 Fashion, rule, way. v. बाज़ार.
परिपूर्ण p. (s) Quite full, ready: completed. [tisation.
परिपूर्ण a. s Fullness. 2 Satiation.
परिमाण a. A technicality. 2 A list of definitions: the introductory chapter; prolegomena. 3 fig. The first points (of a business). 4 In medicine. Prognosis.
परिधिन n. (s) Wandering, roaming. 2 Revolving.
परिधिन v. i. To wander.
परिमित s pop. -अ. Exquisite fragrance. [perfumed.
परिमित v. i. To be highly measured. 2 The standard by which a thing is determined. 3 A measure grand. 4 Magnitude.
परिमित p. s Washing, cleansing. 2 Fig. Appeasing.
परिमित p. s Cleansed, washed. [justed. 2 Moderate.
परिमित p. (s) Measured: ad-
परिमित a. (s) Measured: ad-
परिमित f. s pop. परिमित a. s (Possible, fit) to परिमित v. c. Poet. To listen, attend to: to hear. [tune.
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परिमित a. s (Possible, fit) to परिमित v. c. Poet. To listen, attend to: to hear. [tune.
परिस्थित (a) That investigates accurately; a critic. 2 An assayer. 3 A tester.
परिस्थित n. s Trying.
परिस्थित n. v. c. To try; to bring to test. 2 To examine. 3 To experience.
परिस्थित p. c. Examination, trial. 2 Knowledge, skill: देखाना रामानुज 5 अभाव. 3 Experience. 4 Uncertain.
परिस्थित p. Tried. 2 Experiment.
परिस्थित n. See परम.
परिचारक (a) A favour. 2 Benevolence.
परिचारक a. Beneficent.
परिचारक (a) A term for a man profuse of advice and admonition, but backward at exhibiting an example.
परिचारक a. In various ways.
परिचार ad. Behind one's back; in the absence of. Used by the ignorant in the sense in the presence of.
परिचारक n. s Knowledge of things unseen. The word may serve to express Clairvoyance.
पानी (s) Rain.
पौं (n. (s) A leaf. [grass.
पौणिशुद्धि f. A hut of leaves and
पोतन n. (s) Wandering about.
रोमांग prep. (s) Until—time
or space. 2 Throughout: वे
रोमांग। 3 To the limit of: शिखर
भानु लिखा p.; कहराबंध
भानु लेखना p. m. s
रोमांग n. (s) End, issue.
पौढ़ी n. Fitted, lit. fig., sati
fied. [feciency.
पौड़ि f. Satisfaction. 2 Suf
पौड़ि (s) A way, method; a
mode of procedure: बाजारमा
ते गरेका लिखा गरेका ते
देख। 2 Style, form: शास्त्री
देखि लिखा p. बिन-न
रोमांग। 3 A course through:
शास्त्री परिशिष्ट परिशिष्ट
परिशिष्टा; a single perfor-
mance: लोक पौड़ि लोक पौड़ि
लोक पौड़ि। 4 A secondary
thing, matter, measure: नोबिर
शास्त्री नोबिर शास्त्री नोबिर
cराजी। 5 A stage, degree;
चर्चाएँ भाषाएँ भाषाएँ
चर्चाएँ। 6 A paltry excuse:
हय लिखि साध्ये कम
कारणे, ते
पौड़ि पौड़ि चारमुँ। 7 A
synonymous word. 8 Order
method. 9 A minor and included
affair: यह कारणे पौड़ि पौड़ि
कारणे।
पौड़ि n. (s) A holy day or
festival. 2 A conjecture. 3 fig.
The time of any very general prac-
tice, of overflowing abundance;
the reign, meridian, zenith. 4
A joint or articulation. 5 A
division of a book containing
several chapters.
पौड़ि f. See पौड़ि sig. 1.
पौड़ि (s) A mountain. 2 App.
fig.; as कायादा p. A load of
business.
पौड़ियाँ a. s pop. पौड़ि Relat-
ing to mountains.
पल n. (s) The sixtieth part
of a रिष्टा। Two and a half
minute.
पलक n. m. v. (p) A twink-
ing of the eye (as a measure
of time); a moment.
पलकदेवता (p) A sudden
and inundating fall of rain; a deluge
of rain. [&c.
पलंग (p) A bedstead, couch;
पलंग शी वा वा चारों
पलंगी f. A small or an old
bedstead.
पलंगकार (p) A coverlet.
पलंगकार - n. f. (h) A batta-
lion.
पलंगापलंगापलंगा p. Flourishing, thriving.
2 Rank, growth. 3 Extensive
prevalence (as of rob-
bers, locusts, rats, &c.)
पलंगल n. Wandering about.
2 also पलंगल। A turn,
short walk about. v. आर.
पलंगू (s) An onion.
पलंगन n. (s) Fleeing, flight
पलंगन a. s Gray-haired.
Hoariness.
पलंगदार (p) A circular wick
of cloth for a pan of oil. 2 The
match of a great gun. v.
लाबतमा, दे, दे, दे.
3 Tinder steeped
in gunpowder to serve as a
match. 4 A volley round (of the
cannon or fire-arms). v. चार.
पलंगदार n. (p) A devil, a
plague, a pest.
पलंगदारदा, -दा बाँ-बी चारमुँ a. Relat-
ing to the place or time beyond;
of the remote date.
पलंगदारदा ad. From the
farther side: from a date prior.
पलंगदारदा ad. Yonder: pre-
viously.
पलर (s) Sprouting. v. फुट,
शाक, चीं, esp. in pl. 2 The
extremity of a branch bearing
new leaves; a foliage. 3 fig.
An embellishment. 4 An end of a
piece of cloth. 5 A skirt, tail.
पलर (n) A measure of capacity
of thirty भांडो। 2 A
measure of weight of 120 Sher.
3 The sack in which a भांडा
of grain is carried. 4 (p) Length,
extent: पर पानी लांच आये। 5
A distance, a space: a period,
A term: भांडा=
भांडा। 6 fig. Reach, range: a
line, cord. 7 A bevy (of birds). 8
A sort of pin-money.
पलस f. s The house-lizard.
पलस (s) Air or wind.
पलसा f. (h) A windmill.
पलसा A term at dice. A
throw with three dice, two turn-
ing up 6, and the third 1, making
a throw of 13: पलसा बांडी-पलसा।
To run away; to make off.
पलंग n. Coral.
पलंगदा पलंगदा A panegyric
or encomiastic piece in a kind of
recounting the achievements of a
warrior, the talents of a scholar,
the virtues of a person.
पलस a. (s) Pure, clean—
ceremonially. 2 Sinless, holy—
morally. 3 Hallowed—a thing,
&c.
पलस n. (s) The Brâhmanical
string. 2 also पलस a.
A ring of उर or of gold worn
on the forefinger at worship, &c.
पलस (s) A beast, a brute.
पलसता A name of Shiva.
पलसता ad. (s) After, behind.
2 Westward. [morse.
पलसताप s Repentance, re-
पलसथापन a Sodomite.
पलससंत f. (s) The west. 2 The
west wind. a. West, western.
2 Posterior
पलसथापन n. (s) A term for
the grains which ripen late in
the year; the late crops.
पलससंत f. (s) After-wit;
after-thought.
पलससंत f. s Speech in the se-
cond of its four stages from the
first stirring of the air.
पलससंत a. (p) Approved,
admitted. 2 Agreeing unto. v.
अर.
पलससीत a. Thirty-five.
पलसरा A. Opened out; spread
abroad, lit. fig.
पलसरा f. Opening out.
पस्तरण् v. c. & i. To open out: to expand (the hand, &c.); to stretch along (the feet, &c.); to disperse.

पस्तविणी v. c. To bring forth young;—used of the mare and the ass. 2 To shoot out its कांड़ा—the Plantain.

पत्ता The palm hollowed and the fingers compressed (to take up water, &c.)

पत्तर (Port.) Taking a few turns for exercise. a. Past: जाग पत्तर Past eight (o’clock)

पत्तरा Spread out, scattered state, lit. fig. (of things, &c.): publicity (of any facts); 2 Things lying scattered about; any outlay. 3 The grazing of cattle at night. 4 Prostration of a querulous woman under the case (the fetus in utero coming atwhart). 5 A sort of try to hold the measures, &c. of a shop.

पत्तू f. A mare kept for breeding.

पत्तल ad. Utterly, totally;— used with लठिका To pill; with शराब To steal every item; with जानले To burn to ashes; with जाळो To eat up; with खरो To destroy.

पत्तावारणी f. Regretting; sorrowing over.

पत्तावारणी v. i. To regret; to पत्तावा, पत्तावार Repeatability, remorse or regret.

पत्तावारणी a. (Vulgar) Forty-five.

पहार f. The dawn.

पहारटपट ad. r At early morn.

पहार (H) A hill.

पहार c. f. A crowbar.

पहार (पहर s) A period of three hours; a watch.

पहार (H) A watch or a guard. 2 The business of a guard: the state of guarding.

पहारकरी A sentinel.

पहार f. A shower. 2 A mountain-stream. 3 A trench dug around a tree for the reception of water.

पहिलवान (म) A professional wrestler.

पहिलवानी f. The business of a पहिलबन. [At first.

पहिला u. (म) The first. ad.

पहिल्यापरुष a. Of a former husband;—said of a child of a widow entering into a second marriage.

पहिल्याण ad. At, in, or for the first time. 2 In the early hours. [for a guest.

पहिल्याणण A careless term पहिला f. (म) The wrist. 2 An ornament for the wrist (of males).

पहिला v. i. To recline (in order to repose).

पहिला n. The sixteenth part of a चक्र or the sixteenth part of an hour.

पहिला A general flight (as of the people of a town, &c.) v. पहिला 2 2 f. A run v. पहिला.

पहिला a. Fleet, swift. 2 Of a runaway disposition,

पहिलण n. पहिला f. पहिला A general flight. [run gen.

पहिला n. To run away. 2 To पहिला n. The last bearing (of fruit-trees). 2 fig. The last and closing profits (reaped from a business, &c.)

पहिलणटरा रणक a. Of a runaway disposition.

पहिलणटरा Prosperity, prevalence. 2 Rank; growth. 3 General fleeing.

पहिलण Dried and preserved पहिलण.

पहिलण v. c. To make to flee; to put to flight. 2 To make away with: बुजुर्गां भाग पहिलण.

पहिलण 3 To effect the escape of.

पहिलण A caste of Hindus.

पस (स) A wing. 2 A half of a lunar month. 3 The shrādha performed in the dark fortnight of ग्रह रात to the manes of all one’s male ancestors. 4 A side, part (in fight, argumentation, religion, &c.) 5 A way or manner. 6 A side. 7 An argument, a thesis. 8 The subject of an inference.

पहिलण अप्रती Hemicypley.

पहिलण (स) Espousing a side; partiality. 2 Espousing a cause.

पहिलणा a. A partisan, 2 That espouses one’s cause; an avenger.

पहिलण a. (स) Winged.

पहिलणास a. In law. A false plaint. 2 In logic. A fallacy, sophism.

पहिलणी f. s A female bird. 2 One night and two days; or two nights and one day.

पहिलणी (स) A bird.

पहिलणी ad. In one view; under one form of the case.

पहिलण f. A quarter. 2 A pie. 3 A trench around a tent.

पहिलण Poet. An armed attendant; a peon.

पहिलण न. One 3th or any multiple of it.

पहिलणाचू सफ्ट A footprint. 2 The dance-step.

पहिलण f. w A trip. 2 A turn:

पहिलण a. Of the quantity of one quarter less; as पहिलण भराचार.

पहिलण भराचारí A old woman, dotard, drivelier.

पहिलण भराचारí A Three fourths. 2 The greater number or quantity, the majority.

पहिलण n. The foot. 2 Space measured by the foot. 3 A footmark. 4 An ordinary step or space.

पहिलण भराचारí A mind at every step. Capriciousness.

पहिलण Rain. 2 A shower of rain. 3 fig. An overflow of profits; a shower, a stream.

पहिलण भराचारí The rainy season. [like.

पहिलण भराचारí Rain and such

पहिलण (स) Cooking; ripening.

पहिलण ad. Maturity. 3 Digestion.
Suppuration. 5 Deception. 6 Syrup. 7 Virtualls. 8 fig. Ornateness: विलिङ्गम् लाल्मा बाह्या
पाच नित्रिता।
पाञ्ज a. (p) Pure, clean. 2 fig.
Pure of heart; free from guile.
पाञ्ज Syrup.
पाञ्जी f. That division of a bees' comb in which the bees dwell.
पाञ्जीस्तू f. Platonic affection.
पाञ्जीमारी f. (s) Cooking. 2
Culinary skill.
पाञ्जीस्तू f. A kitchen.
पाञ्जी f. A petal of a flower. 2 A slice (as of an orange, &c.); a clove of garlic.
पाञ्जी a. Coroled: एक पांजी
Having one corol.
पाञ्जी, पाञ्जी, v. c. To become faceid; to relax; to lose consistence—a living creature, a flower, &c.
पाञ्जी f. A bat. 2 See पांजी।
पांज a. (s) Relating to पांज or line, linear. 2 Fit to sit in the general row of meals.
पाण, पांज A wing. 2 (Vulgar) A half of a lunar month.
पाण, पांज A wing. 2 (Vulgar) A half of a lunar month.
पाण s. A side of a roof.
पाण-, खाण n.(s) Denial of the authority of the Vedas; heterodoxy. 2 A calumny: an imposture.
पाण v. c. To sift grain by shaking it in a fan. [heretic.
पाणी a. (s) Heterodox,
पाणी f. The sheltering by a bird of her young under her wings. v. बांज - 2 fig. Shielding.
पाणी s. A side. 2 Half of the बांज.
पाणीरामा f. Depredations (upon a garden, &c.) of birds.
पाण, पाण u n. A bird. 2
A term of endearment for a beautiful woman, answering to Done, duck. 3 App. freely to Butterflies, moths, &c.
pाण s. A side of a roof. 2 A side of the udner.
पाप Intense craving; long-
The worship of Durgā and certain divinities on the fifth day after parturition. 2 A term for Durgā as worshiped on this occasion.

Calling, inviting.

To call, invite. A calling, an invitation. Inquiring after the health and welfare of.

The company of five trades,—carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker: any one of these five.

An aggregate of five bundles (of grass, &c.)

An emerald.

See Pāñcāla.

The warp-paste.

Giving to drink. Whetting. Applying the paste.

To make or give to drink. To whet.

An asylum for superannuated animals, &c.

A cage. The crop of a Palm. The skeleton (as of a house, &c.)

To cause to give or to give to drink. To whet.

Kindling. Whetting.

To kindle (a lamp, &c.)

A scrub, sorry fellow.

An oozing; a sweating (as from sugar, &c.)

Oozing, &c.

To ooze, trickle.

To dissolve in pity; to relent.

A stool. An elevated water-course (to convey water through a plantation). A second and an inferior sort of marriage, esp. among the widows of the lower classes. The breadth of cloth. A line formed by the razor along the hair of the head. The breadth of a river.

The springing of the bull or buffalo in covering the female.

A female kid.

Laying a floor of planks.

To lay a floor of.

The furnishing (a visitor, &c.) with a seat and with water to wash and drink. Hence, civilities and courtesies; polite attentions.

A bracelet of gold, pearls, &c. A tongue-scaper of this form.

The slab upon which are ground the ingredients of condiments, &c. Table-land.

See Pāñchāla.

The slab and the muller. Rain, demolition; rain, &c. The business of.


A broad basket.

A contemptuous term for a helpless and worthless fellow.

A phrase expressive of Bombast, fustian, or rhapody; two grits and a gallon.

The head managing officer of a village. App. as a title of courtesy to a Shūdra.

Reading the Vedas, considered as one of the five great sacraments. Reading gen. A lesson. A reading, a variation of copies: a form of spelling of a word.

The back. The back of a thing gen. Aid, support. Surface (as of the earth, &c.) Rind, the back, coat. A female kid. Committed to memory.


Ad. On the back, pick-back—carrying, setting, &c. Of a younger brother or sister.

Sorrow for (the death, &c. of) a younger brother or sister.

A refugee of.

Supporting, aiding, backing.

On both sides— a paper written or read.

Strength consisting in the backing of friends.

Hard labour (in carrying, writing, &c.)

Having the back turned towards. Fig. Averse to.

Pursuing closely; tracing.

A gift (to a visitor) on sending him away.

The sending away (of a visitor) with gifts or honour.

To send.

The power of reading: power of committing to memory.

A college.

Detail of; lengthy story of.

Another reading. Another reading (of a book); a variation of copies. A book, legend, or story known by heart. Knowledge by heart.

A carrying beast.

Having a large back. Having a good back—a horse, &c. Of burden—a beast.

A supporter, backer.

That, on reading, soon acquires by heart. That can repeat from memory.

A. Of burden; that carries (loads, &c.) on the back.
The jaundice.

A calf of a cow.

Poet. The caste called भ्रमर.

A half-grown tiger.

A village-officer.

The whole community of a village. 2 The region of a village: शा पाँडेय चौथक, चौथतः चौथक बांक जया. 3 The divinity of a village. 4 Village-land appropriated. 5 People state: राजा भण् शाक्ती. 6 White soil. 7 A tract of white soil as occurring here and there in the usual बाञ्ठi ground. 8 Duties on commodities or salt.

The village-community. [emaciated person.] A term for an aggregate of five (rupias, etc.).

The first lunar day of either half-month.

To cause to fall; to fell. 2 To defeat. 3 To lay down or lay, i.e., to make, cast, strike out; as दरायण तिथि पाँठः; राष्ट्र पाँठः; निराध तिथि पाँठः; लेखाबंधन पाँठः; रंगत तिथि पाँठः. To lay down a road; To sink a well; To find out; To draw lines.

A descendant of भण्.

An aggregate of five (rupias, etc.).

The year commencing with the 1st of चैत्र.

A fawn.

An endearment to a calf or an infant.

A male calf.

A hamlet. 3 The gathering of tree-fruits. 4 A column of the multiplication table. 5 A class of letters (as arranged in the भारती alphabet). 6 A ward or quarter of a town. 7 A young tree.

A tiger's cub.

Defeat. a. Overthrown and captured.

Scholarship, erudition. 2 Pedantry. v. फ्रांड़, ब्रह्म.

A female calf (of a cow, not of a buffalo).

p. Shaken or knocked off—a fruit. 2 Made, laid, thrown, etc.—a road, field, bridge.

A water-carrier: fig. an illiterate and rude person.

A species of harmless watersnake.

A watermill.

Watery, washy. 2 fig. Vapid, dry speech, &c.; speaker, &c.

A fireplace for heating water.

A deluge, an inundation.

[lapwing.

Red-wattled

Sloping steeply.

Heating of gold or silver (of which the quality is to be determined), and plunging of it into water.

The spleen; the disease incidental to it.

A tract of wet soil. 2 Ground watered by irrigation.

A phrase used in reference to the signal defeat at पावसपुर of Nana Bhowo's army, and implying utter slaughter and destruction.

That drinks (much) water;—said of ears of corn spoiled by excessive rain. Hence fig. Watery, weak, rapid.

A dive. v. मार. a. or -शा. A diver.

Land newly brought under irrigation.

Lands, which are not reckoned under irrigation-lands, receiving irrigation.

That enjoys irrigation.

That supplies water to people's houses.

An otter.

The receptacle of liquor amnii or the waters. v. चे, पचा, चिड़ा, डूंढा.

A place (viz. a stairs, &c.) on the margin of a river or tank, for people to fill water or to wash.
An eyelid. 3. A team of oxen at treading floor. 4. The name of a seawater-fish. 5. The eye of an ax, adz, &c. [ing. 
\textbf{Pāta} (s) Falling or descending. Pātā A pinnate or a long-shaped leaf (as of a sugarcane, &c.) 2. Leaf gen.; it occurs only in the saying रात्रिक विलायत मानिया रात्रिक विलायत मानिया रात्रिक विलायत मानिया रात्रिक विलायत मानिया. 
Pāta or Pātā f. The line (in a rice-field) along which the man proceeds fixing or uprooting plants of rice. 
Pāta n. (s) Sin: a sin. 
Pāta n. An almanac, or any contrivance by which to declare the heavens or to prognosticate. 2. The articles (books, papers, &c.) of one's business, as lying spread out before him. 
Pāta d. (H) Thin, not thick. 2. Dilute, weak. 3. Of loose texture—cloth, &c. 4. Rare, not dense. 5. Not close; sparse. 6. Lean, slender. 7. Faint, feeble—love, affection, friendship. 
Pāta f. Diminished closeness—नाही देवला दारू हो, अल्प पात्रा दील. Diluteness. 
Pāta न्याय a. Of a slight, thin make. 
Pāta n. (s) pop. -Hell; the regions under the earth. 2. Used fig.; as एका व्याख्यानम्र होला रात्रिक विलायत मानिया रात्रिक विलायत मानिया. 
Pāta n. An apparatus for extracting oils and essences. 
Pāta n. Deep, close, secret. 
Pāta n. s Chastity. 
Pāta f. A share of some joint concern: दान चाकूसिंवले दान पात्रा अधिकार. 2. A slip of soldier. 3. A pinnate, 

\textbf{Pāta} n. A small culinary vessel. 
Pāta n. (s) A vessel in gen.; a plate, dish, basin, cup, jug, jar, 2. A receptacle literally, as a socket, stand, base: a recipient or subject fig. (as of gifts, curses, &c.): a mine, an ocean, a fund, &c.: (of virtues, vices, &c.). 3. The bed of a river. 4. In the drama. A disguise, an assumed character. 5. In comp. Worthy, fit: दान पात्रा, बलम पात्रा. 
Pāta f. A dancing girl. 
Pāta a road or way. 
Pāta f. (H) A large, flat, smooth stone. 2. A stone gen. 
Pāta a. s pop. Pāta Way-faring; a traveller. 
Pāda Ventris crepitus. 2. (s) A foot. 3. A fourth or quarter. 4. A foot of a shilok or quadrain. 5. The quadrant of a circle. 
Pāda n. (s) That travels on foot, a pedestrian. 
Pāda v. i. To break wind, 
Pāda n. (s) The filling up of a stanza. 2. fig. An expletive. 3. Filling up of a gap; matter so serving. 
Pāda s Bowing down to, 
Pāda s A kick,
The instep.

Any protection for the feet—shoes, &c.

Given to breaking of wind. 2 fig. Cowardly. 3 A brown sort of beetle. 4 fig. Feeble, in infirm.

To cause to break wind. 2 fig. To work hard. 3 To beat in play.

A king.

Granted by, suitable to, relating to, the Muhammedan kings;—used esp. of the Viceregal, Cabinet, &c. 2 Kingly; grand, fine, noble, &c. 3 Exceeding, superlative, &c.; as पाशा सुल्तान—Kaiser, &c.

Royalty; reign of a king.

Trodden under foot; travelled—a country; subdued—an enemy.

A shoe; wooden shoes; an impression of a foot on stone, worshiped as the trace of some god or Guru.

Black salt.

Water &c. for cleaning the feet. 2 Washing the feet.

A leaf. 2 The leaf of Piper betle; the roll of this leaf, with betel-nut, spices, and lime, to be chewed. 3 A leaf of a book. 4 A sheet of paper. 5 A leaf of metal foil. 6 A leaf-like ornament. 7 A single dhotar, one of a pair. 8 A petal of the flower कला. 9 A single card of a pack. 10 The blade of a weapon or tool.

Drinking; in comp. अपने पानी. 2 Drinking spirituous liquors.

Dough spread over a leaf and rolled up and thrown into the fire to be baked.

A vessel to hold the betel-leaf, &c.

The betel-plant,


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पाला f. The common house-lizard.
पाल n. A cloth, &c. stretched across a pole forming a sort of tent. 2 A sort of cloth used as carpeting. 3 The tender shoots (grass, &c.) v. फुंट, निष्प, चे, चे। पाल or पालक a. (s) That supports, cherishes. In comp. भुपुल।
पालक्कैर Poet. A cradle.
पालकौन n. The family of one's adopting parent.
पालकी That exhibits his goods in, or that dwells in, a पाला।
पालकी f. (H) A palanquin of state: app. to महाना।
पालना f. An assembling and feasting in the fields of the cultivators, esp. at the season of reaping or threshing.
पालतार A turn, recurring season; a change of labour, use, action: चाकोरे कराय चार चार घटकानी पा० बांधून दिवंज; काळ लोन्काना आज धाबाने पा०। 2 Shifting, alternating: निंदू रक्ष पागाट बालू मेख; पा० बरस डायांचे। 3 Turning, change: वाळा फंसा मिलंतांच बुजुर्ग पा०; राज्याचे-वाला पा० पवतूरा अ पालतार।
पालरणी f. Turning over; changing: returning (of a sickness).
पालरणी v. c. To turn over. 2 To change: to vary (a course): to relieve (a sentinel, &c.) 3 To change, alter, lit. fig. v. i. To turn over or on the other side. 2 To vary; to become different. 3 To return—a sickness.
पालतह See पालतार।
पालतार v. c. g. i. To turn over.
पालथा a. Upside down; prone.
पालथी सूचि f. Swelling commencing at the भौंक or posterior parts.
पालथ्या पारीवर पारणी n. A term for instruction, counsel, &c. to a self-willed person: for labour in vain.
पालन n. (s) Preserving, protecting. 2 Keeping (of a vow, a promise, &c.) [and feeding. पालन पारण n. (s) Keeping पालण f. c See पारणी।
पालव The extremity of a branch bearing new leaves: a tuft of foliage. 2 The skirt of a garment or cloth; esp. as used in waving to one at a distance, in flapping out a light. v. घाक, दाक, कर, रे। 3 fig. Outskirts. 4 fig. An embellishing circumstance added to a tale by the narrator. 5 Affinity. v. स्विंड, लांग, भीड। 6 Spread of a family.
[waving, &c. पालणी f. Beckoning by पालणे v. i. To sprout forth.
पालवद n. The chorus (of a song, &c.) 2 fig. An expiatory पालनापालवल Remote relation through marriage.
पालणिये v. c. To beckon by waving the hand, &c. 2 To flap (a fire, &c.)
पालवी f. The sprouting (of plants). 2 fig. The recovering of flesh and plumpness (of one reduced by sickness). v. फुट, पुट। पालण लैया।
पाला Leaves, blades.
पालकी a. Having copiously blades or leaves.
पालकी f. A general name for vegetables of which esculent portion is the leaf. [gānca. पालकी अन्वित अल्पान्तार ए-पालकी अवर्तमान।
पालनी f. A receipt. 2 Arrival (as of things sent).
पालन a. (s) Pure, clean. 2 Purificatory hallowing.
पालना A quarter of a rupee. 2 A foot-step. 3 A step. 4 The graceful or scientific cast of the foot.
पालनीपालनी ad. Step by step.
पालनी f. A quarter of a rupee.
पालनीपालनी ad. At every step.
पालचेर A quarter of a sher.
पालसका The rainy season.
पाला A sort of fife.
पालती prep. Until, unto (whether of time or space).
पासा (s) A noose; a snare for catching birds and beasts. 2 fig. Any ensnaring, obstructing (business, &c.).
पासी prep. Near, nigh. 2 With; noting possession: ते पासी भार देखते हुए. 3 To; noting donation, direction: ते पासी होते.
पासा See पालबंद.
पाभिरण (s) A stone, a rock.
पाभिरणदय a. Stone-hearted.
पाभिरणी a. Relating to stone.
पास f. The iron share of a कुल (a harrow).
पासी prep. Poet. Near.
पासंग m. n. (P) Inclination of the balance: the thing put into to the light scale to remove it and effect equilibrium.
पासा a. (H) Relating to the vicinity of; forming part of the property of; connected with or near unto (by position in space, by blood or alliance, by possession, &c.).
[Plantain.
पासबा An off-shoot of a पासल f. Lying on one side or on the back, reclining.
पासल v. i. To recline.
There is some implication of reproach.
पासल a. See पासल. 2 Along the ground, supine.
पासत a. Sixty-five.
पासप्रप. (H) From or since; noting distance from the past: ते पासप्र प्रत्यक्ष नी चारु ओढ़ी. 2 From; noting separation or distance from in space. 3 From, proceeding from: ते पासप्र प्रत्यक्ष नी चारु ओढ़ी. 3 From; noting departure from: ते पासप्र प्रत्यक्ष नी चारु ओढ़ी. 5 From, away from; noting privation: ते पासप्र प्रत्यक्ष नी चारु ओढ़ी. 6 By; noting the agent: ते पासप्र प्रत्यक्ष नी चारु ओढ़ी. 7 By or beside; noting passage along: ते पासप्र प्रत्यक्ष नी चारु ओढ़ी. 8 Out of; from within.
पासोङ्ग A coloured पासोङ्ग.
पासोङ्गी f. A shawl composed of two breadths doubled over and joined to two other breadths doubled similarly. 2 (Because given in lieu of or by way of पासी.) Freehold of land granted to the पासोङ्गी.
पासोङ्गीला, पासोङ्गीला f. (H) A rib.
पासुपत्र f. (H) Interrogating: earnest inquiry about or after v. प्रवाह, चारु.
पासी a. (H) Relating to hills.
पासी f. Looking, seeing. 2 Inspection (of lands, crops, &c.); revenue-survey.
[veys.
पासीताला Tallying of surface-expenditure, पासीरक The rough account of a revenue-survey.
[veyor.
पासीदार A revenue-surface-pension v. c. § i. To look, behold, view. 2 To see. 3 To perceive in gen. 4 To look after; to mind. 5 To regard, consider: पासीदार पासीपत्ता, पासीपत्ता पासीपत्ता। 6 To examine, prove. 7 To inspect, survey. 8 To look for: राजा कमाला चैतक पासीरा ते कार्य कराने। 9 To desire; to seek or look. (-to speak—come—act): ते तुझा माँजर पासीरा हो; ते आराम बेच्ेजे-बूँदे पासीरा हो: ते आराम मा कामाने। 10 पासीरा is much used with verbs of Trying, examining, testing, comparing, &c. as subsidiary or supplementary to the sense: बढे-मनहे-मनहे-चैतक-पासीरा-माँजर पासीरा। पासीरिए. A one that can recover stolen or lost things; that can tell where to dig for water &c.; a wizard.
पासीहेक or पासीहेक It is necessary, expedient; ते पासीहेक पासी हो। Used after verbs, it throws them into the past tense: ते पासीहेक निरन्तर रहे।
पासीचरार Hospitality; guest-rates.
पासीचण्ड A stranger, a guest.
पास n. A ramification of the root of a tree. 2 fig. Scattered state. v. पास, पास, पास.
पास f. A parapet wall (as built around wells and tanks). 2 The raised edge of the mouth of a bandmill. 3 The outer and curving edge of the suricle, the helix: the lower edge of the nose, &c. 4 A furrow (as made by a rush of water). 5 The circle of flour around a mill: the crown of the glasis around a fort.
पास a. Free from taxation—a beast, &c.: चारुकाले पासर आस रूपते—a tax: चारु आस रूपते—remitted—a tax: चारु आस रूपते—released from the payment of a tax—a person or family.
पास or पास a. That supports, protects, defends.
पासरुप A foster son.
पासरुपन n. Cherishing, fostering.
[ing. &c.
पासरुप n. Preserving. 2 Keep-
पासरुप गारण n. Feeding and nourishing; supporting and bringing up.
पासरुपरणा One that feeds, &c.
पासरुप A child's cradle. 2 A box of the turn-cross erected at fairs, &c. 2 A lullaby sung over the cradle. v. पास, पास.
पासरुपकः f. Bringing up, &c.
पासरुपण v. c. To feed, foster. 2 fig. To keep, observe (custom, an oath, a vow): to regard (a command): to protect (religion). 3 To agree with: ते दो चारु पासरुपकः ते चारु पासरुपकः ते पासरुपकः.
पासरुपक or शी f. A narrow and covert watching over (the doings and goings of another); a tracing or searching out (as of a thief). v. राख, वे, बां, वे, वे.
पासरुपणी or शी One set to watch the conduct of another; or to take note of his items of property for stealing them.
पासा Poet. An encircling line: पासात भेटको घनात्मक।
पासा An encircling body; a band, troop:
पासाधिकार पासंत: A flock: गुप्त पासा. 3 Scattered state (of things). v. पास, पास, पास, सांक.
PAALI

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The hinder parts. 2 The hinder legs of a horse: the heel-ropes. 3 The rear of an army: the back (of a house, &c.)

PAALI

A turn or recurring season: a turn, bout, 2 Lot or allotment. 3 Poet. An encircling body or line (of troops, trees, wall, &c.)

PAALI

Brought up at home, raised. 2 Tamed.

PAALI

A wooden bowl. 2 See खराब. 3 The raised edge of the mouth of a mill. 4 A dale, a basin: the cavity of a pond.

PAALI

A revoluted Ryot setting himself up as a chieftain.

PAALI

Spittle ejected from the mouth. v. खराब. द खराब.

PAALI

To grow ripe, lit. fig.; to ripen. 2 To lose freshness—a colour. 3 To be produced;—used of crops. 4 To be full, ripe—a report, &c. 5 To be growing on prosperously. 6 To be advancing in pregnancy;—used of the बच्चा or womb.

PAALI

A mouthful of water taken to rinse and ejected.

PAALI

A spit-box.

PAALI

The season of reaping and gathering the corn.

PAALI

Ripe.

PAALI

A term for a bountiful person or a readily yielding business.

PAALI

A term for an extremely old person.

PAALI

Straw, &c. used to mature fruits. 2 A poultrie, &c. to induce supputation.

PAALI

v. c. To ripen. 2 fig. To beat soundly.

PAALI

Approaching to maturity. 2 Fertile—a soil.

PAALI

(Port.) A pickaxe.

PAALI

v. i. To be turning yellow—plants, &c. from age, fruits without ripening, the countenance or body from sickness: to be fading—a red colour.

PAALI

Yellowish—plants, rotting fruits, the body, &c.: pale.

PAALI

Yellowish, auburn. 2 Having the stench of the beetle.

PAALI

v. i. To become

PAALI

A kind of beetle.

PAALI

Little spotted owl. 2 also पिघला आशा A term for a class of fortunate people.

PAALI

Tawny, auburn.

PAALI

n. A term comprehending many classes of the winged insects that flutter around a light: a butterfly, &c.

PAALI

To melt, lit. fig. पिघला कर लाई रेखा ad. Imit. of the sound of squirting out (spittle, blood, &c.)

PAALI

Rather bleak. 2 Rather split.

PAALI

A mouthful (of spittle, &c.) squirited out.

PAALI

Cracked, slit. 2 fig. Contracted, half-closed—blear or rheumy eyes, a bleared person. 3 fig. Slight, flimsy.

PAALI

A syringe. 2 A stream (of blood, water, &c.) spurting out forcibly.

PAALI

A syringe.

PAALI

Blinkingly. 2 Imit. of the sound of a reiterated squirting out of spittle, &c.; of a sudden cracking of thread, &c.

PAALI

To sound squirtingly.

PAALI

Blinking—eyes.

PAALI

n. (s) A feather. The tail of a peacock. 3 A crest.

PAALI

The hinder parts. 2 The back-piece (of a man, &c.) Used in figurative senses, as पिघला घाँ. पिघला रेखा, धरना. To pursue with closeness and determination, lit. fig.; to hang upon.

PAALI

A spirit-shop.

PAALI

Gritty, friable—sorts of stone, &c. 2 Clammy.

PAALI

Crumbled, crumbled state. v. अ, प. 2 fig. Exhaustion (from over-exertion, &c.)

PAALI

Soft, doughy—bread, &c.
piṭaki a. Subject to constant derangement of the bilious humor—a temperament. 2 Tending to vitiate piṭa—an article of food.

piṭalkā A disease in the nose.

piṭal The holy fig-tree.

piṭalkarśa, piṭalkarśa muṇḍya Terms of reproach for a daring, desperate fellow, who, heedless of imps and goblins, goes out at all hours of the night and in the wildest places. 2 A wanderer, a rover.

piṭācaḥ puṇa n. A term for a visitor whose visits are "few and far between;" an angel visitor.

piṭākī f. Piper longum. 2 The pod of Piper.

piṭālikā f. s A kind of ant.

piṭālikāyog In the pīṇ system. The gentle and gradual method of accomplishing pīna. 2 The gradual way of attaining weakness from the world. 3 fig. The slow way of performing in gene.

piṭāqā, piṭāqā v. c. To twist, wrest.

piṭāqā, piṭāqā A twist or contortion (as of the body); a twist gen. 2 Twisted and injured state. [and fault, &c.]

piṭāryā v. i. To whine, beg.

piṭāryā -nā One ever whining—a fretful child.

piṭāryād ad. Drizzingly—rain ing.

piṭū n. A cub, pup, kitten.

piṭūjī f. A yellow paint.


piṭuṭṭa a. Yellow.

piṭuṭṭuṭṭam -sār -sāmar -sāmar, &c. a. Of a full, bright, glaring yellow.

piṭūṭṭa bhūṣaṇa f. Sallowness (from sickness). v. c, vī. 2 The tawny discoloration of objects under solar eclipse or thick haze.
A purse.

A devil, fiend.

A ghost, a spirit.

Demoniac possession.

A term for the demon character.

The black art.

Demoniac possession.

Slanderous.

To lose one's wits; to become wild, foolish.

The cost of grinding.

To grind.

To become rabid or mad—a dog, jackal, also a human being bitten by a rabid animal.

Maddened or mad.

A ghost, a goblin.

App. to a crazy person.

Infatuation.

Urine.

To bristle up its feathers—a bird.

The feathered end of an arrow.

Plumage.

An unfilled ear of corn.

To become rabid. v. c. To madden.

Madness, craziness.

A flea.

A man-metamorphosis; a man turned (by a curse or mantra) into a tiger, dog, &c.

Fatuity, dotage.

The pistachio nut.

To twist; to turn round with violence.

To wrench.

To squeeze, press (matter from a boil, milk from the dugs). 4 fig. To extort.

A rope. 2 Loosely-woven—a cloth. 3 fig. Vague, lax—speech, &c.

Strongly-twisted.

Twisting.

v. c. To twist, wrench.

The body under writhing and contortion.

A drinker. In comp.

See ink.

A spitting box.

Rain suitable to ripen the harvest.

A term for the crop of the harvest.

Inspection of the crops.

Meal. 2 fig. Crushed state: the state of utter expenditure, dissipation, &c.

Used after तर, तारिक। Surpassingly fair. 4 Used as ad. in the sense Clearly and brightly of the shining of the moon.

A stool, a low seat. 2 The seat of the religious student. 3 Seat or spot of eminent residence: विश राजा.

A series of generations.

The whole of any business, story; all the particulars, points, &c.

To torment, distress.

Inflicting pain.

Pain, torment: trouble. 2 A pest, plague. 3 Demoniac possession.

Pained.

Port) A cask; a tub.

A Mahomedan saint.

The place where the elephants (of a Rajah, &c.) are kept. 2 The elephant-department.

A hypocrite or hollow professor gen.

An elephant-driver.

A feather: a quill.

The feathered end of an arrow.

Feas.

Twist: twisted state.

Perverseness. 3 fig. A yearning of an affection. 4 fig. Grudge; a prejudice. v. p.b.

Strongly-twisted.

Haughty-minded.

Loud bawling. 2 Crying out against.

Crying out. To cry out, &c.

A sort of pipe.

Bettel-nut.

A tuft, bunch (as of hairs, maggots) collected together.

To worship; to reverence. 2 To apply (flowers, &c.) upon idols, &c. by way of worship.

Worship; homage of superiors. 2 The vessels, &c. used in idol-worship.

The officiating Brahman or other person of a temple.

A little heap (of ruins, grain, &c.): fig. a stock, fund (of wisdom, skill).

Any thing folded so as to form a cap;—as, the hands, leaves, &c.: अंडारी.

A hemisphere. 3 A single application unto;—as, in preparing medicaments, of fire to bake, of sun, air, &c. to dry: a single dipping into an infusion, a single coating: अधिक वुँ: रस वुँ: वृँ: 4 A nostril, as शायल वुँ: 5 A crucible.
| पुरुषकरण | or पुरुषकरण v. i. To be covered with pimples. |
| पुरुषकरण a. पुरुषकरण A pimple. |
| पुरुष f. A close and continued succession of light noises; a feeble muttering. v. बय, पुर, पुर, बया. |
| पुरुष v. i. To pitter-patter. 2 To murmur, grumble. |
| पुरुष a. That has undergone a dipping into an infusion, a smearing or a coating; &c. See पुर. |
| पुरुषा A buttock or cheek;—used of beasts. 2 The leathern cover of a tradesman's day-book. 3 A file-book. 4 Any congregate body: a company. 5 A number of villages viewed collectively. 6 A pack, lot (as of articles to be sold). [A freebooter. |
| पुरुष a. Refractory, turbulent; पुरुष a small bundle (as of paper, &c. doubled over and tied). |
| पुरुषाण A freebooter. |
| पुरुषात्र See पुरुषात्र. 2 A grocer's coffin. 3 A head or end of a drum. |
| पुरुषावृत्ति f. m. A holy day. 2 The twelfth day of the anniversary day of the decease of a śāhārī and the शाह performed to his manes. |
| पुरुषाचार a. Intent upon meritorious works. |
| पुरुषावृत्ति a. A man rich in moral merit. 2 A virtuous man. पुरुषावृत्ति The might and efficacy of virtue. |
| पुरुषावृत्ति A term for a devoted and virtuous person. |
| पुरुषावृत्ति f. The sacred land of the Hindūs. |
| पुरुषावृत्ति A heaven. |
| पुरुषावृत्ति a. pop. ernet Virtuous, righteous. |
| पुरुषावृत्ति a. Fortuitous, good. |
| पुरुषावृत्ति a. A being—whether human or divine—of sacred celebrity. |
| पुरुषावृत्ति n. A sacred place. पुरुषावृत्ति f. See पुरुष. |
| पुरुषावृत्ति One exceedingly righteous. |
| पुरुष a. A man's brother's daughter, or a woman's husband's brother's daughter. पुरुष Of a male the brother's son; of a female the husband's brother's son. |
| पुरुष An image, idol, statue. 2 App. endearingly to a man, as, in English, "idol." |
| पुरुष f. A small image, doll, &c. 2 A gold coin valued about four Rupees. 3 The frog of a horse's foot. 4 The pupil of the eye. पुरुष f. Offspring. |
| पुरुष (s) A son. पुरुषम् Filial duty. पुरुषोत्सविदंपारस्रो फ. A race downwards; posterity. |
| पुरुषभाग Sonship. 2 Regard to or treatment of as son. |
| पुरुष न. One of the sixteen शाह—giving the infant clarified butter out of a golden spoon before dividing the umbilical cord. [son. |
| पुरुष a. (s) Having sons or a पुरुषत्व Rejoicings on the birth of a son. |
| पुरुषन (p) Mint. पुरुष : (s) ad. Again. 2 Back, in return. पुरुष: पुरुष ad. Again and पुरुष ad. Again, even again. पुरुषानम n. Returning. |
| पुरुषारतिः f. Reperusal, revision. 2 Returning. |
| पुरुषारतिः f. (s) Repetition of a speech or word. 2 Tautology. पुरुषारतिः n. s Resurrection, lit. fig. |
| पुरुषारतिः Being born again. 2 fig. Recovering from a dangerous sickness. पुरुषारतिः f. A woman in her second marriage. पुरुषारतिः a. s Recoverable. पुरुषā f. The day of full moon. पुरुष ad. s And again, still again. पुरुषा See पुरुष. पुरुष n. s A town, or city. पुरुषा A senior. 2 A venerable senior. पुरुषारतिः f. A little thing or a small quantity (as a nut, sugar, grain, &c.) put up in a corner of a cloth and secured by a knot. व भार, पुरुषा. पुरुष n. f. Stuffing. 2 Split pulse prepared for stuffing. 3 The inferior metal (as of ornaments) lying under an overlay of gold. 4 Filling up materials gen. |
पुरणी f. A wheaten cake with stuffing of पुरण.

पुरणी f. Driving into or fixed in the ground (stakes, plants, &c.) 2 A kind of turban. 3 See पुरण sig. 3, 4.

पुरण v. c. To bury, inter. 2 To plant or fix in the ground (a post, tree). 3 To suffice, serve.

पुरण ad. Enough.

पुरा p. pr. Sufficient. 2 Entire; wanting no quantity. 3 Adequate unto; त्यस्य मध्ये त्यस्मात् आदि; चतुर्वत्तास्य पृथ्वीयो आदि. 4 Finished. 5 ad. Fully, exactly; भगीरथा यू स द्वारा च वचनाकारी नामशीत.

पुरुष ad. Stop! stop! enough! 2 Used as s. n.; बांधा प्रति भवेव भवेव. [diss.

पुरं भमण n. A cast of हिंदी.

पुरंगारणी f. A woman that has completed the period of gestation.

पुरा f. Sufficiency. v. से or पुरा प्रेषणे. 2 Sufficed state. वा वि. g. of s. [quacy.

पुरा दा दा Sufficiency, adequacy.

पुरानेिया a. Filling or satisfying—an article of food: that lasts well; that goes a great way.

पुरणी f. Satisfying; supplying. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 A supplement. 4 Supporting. 5 Complement. 6 A string of pearls.

पुरणी f. An appendix or a supplement. 2 Supplying the portion wanting, completing.

पुरणव v. i. To fill or pervade; to be present throughout. Used gen. in f.g. senses and of disagreeable person: ता जस्म में है पुरणम्. This fellow is found everywhere. 2 In comp. To please or suit; to agree with: हो राहू देश बचायिए पुर्वेक तर या; हो मांडा मिला देखिए बचायि आर्य, युग युगरं तर राह; अन्यो चेहरा आबाद पुर-वर्षार नाम.

पुरणवान v. c. To satisfy; to supply to the fill; के गुणाय न तु पुरणाच. 2 To eke out. 3 To serve; be sufficient for: के गाहा लगा धरारा दिवस पुरवाहिने 4 To complete.

पुरणी f. Substantiating by evidence.

पुर्वा a. That supplies.

पुर्वी-सिंह f. (v) Questioning; examination (in a court). v. वाज, पात, कास्र, कार.

पुरुषरणन n. s. The recitations and other rites prescribed by the Mantra šāstra to be observed by one who would acquire the power of using a mantra.

पुरुरु f. Mistaken for पुरुरस सग. 2.

पुरुरुली (s) That introduces, promotes. 2 That leads, heads.

पुरुसार (s) Promoting. 2 Taking the lead.

पुरुस a. That leads. 2 In comp. as ग्रंथ पुरुसी देवं ग्रंथं करेष। With Indra at their head, &c.; प्रथमदर्श बनेता। He speaks with an oath; आदि पृथक पृथक Respectfully.

पुरुरुणा An efflorescence. v. खेल, निवृत.

पुरुण v. i. To have papulous eruption.

पुरा a. Complete. 2 Completed. 3 Adept. 4 Sufficient. ad. Fully: adequately.

पुरु n. s A Purāṇa, a sacred and poetical work.

पुरुणपदुं A title of God, Ancient of days. Dan. vii. 9.

पुरुषनाम n. s pop. पुरुण Old.

पुरुषनाम n. (s) Distaste of worldly vanities whilst listening to a Purāṇa-recitation.

पुरुषस्वरूप A Brāhmaṇ well-read in the Purāṇas. 2 A public exponent of them.

पुरुषस्वरूप a. Prescribed in the Purāṇas.

पुरुषां n. (s) Old, antique.

पुरुषूर-वाय Supplying. 2 Supplying the part wanting. 3 Supporting, establishing by proof. 4 Backing.

पुरुषी f. (s) A town. 2 A kind of wheaten cake. 3 An order of the Gosavi. 4 Sufficiency.

पुरुषांसिद्ध f. Rising up to receive or dismiss a visitor. v. दे, धे.

पुरुष (s) A man generally, a male. 2 An adult. 3 A male among fruit trees. 4 The masculine gender. 5 A man's height. 6 Used freely for a male ancestor. 7 In grammar. Person, valour, prowess.

पुरुषपाठ f. A reef-knot: opposed to राज or राजी संग्रामेला ग्रामीणम् के.

पुरुषत n. Verity:

पुरुषसिद्धनाम, पुरुषाचार n. Personal pronoun.

पुरुषार्थ A common term for the four ends of the existence of man; viz. व्यवसाय, अभिमान, काम, मोक्ष. 2 Prowess, martial daring.

पुरु ad. Enough. 2 or पुरु पुरु Enough! stop!

पुरु ad. Enough. 2 or पुरु पुरु Enough! stop!

पुरुस ad. Enough.

पुरुहित (s) The family-priest.

पुरुला (n) A bundle (as of hay, grass, &c.)

पुरुकिन (s) A barbarian.

पुरुकिन n. (s) The masculine gender.

पुरुकिन n. s A place of pilgrimage. 2 A lotus. 3 A tank. 4 The tip of an elephant's trunk.

पुरुकिन n. A topaz.

पुरुकिन n. s pop. पुरुकिन च A small lake. 2 A large well with steps.

पुरुकिन a. s pop. - Much, copious, many.

पुरु a. (s) Fat, plump. 2 p. s Nourished, fed.

पुरु f. Fatness. 2 fig. Propping (as of a weak cause, &c.) 3 Increase, advance.

पुरुषपद n. The cover of a book. 2 A coarse sheet, &c. spread on the lap under the sheet to be written on. 3 Backing. v. दे. 4 A backer.
puṣṭi n. Supporting, confirming.

puṣpa n. (a) A flower. 2 The menses. 3 A disease of the eye, albugo.

puṣuṣ n. s Albugo. 2 or puṣuṣ-

puṣuṣa m. n. The chariot of the god kūrūc.

puṣpaṛāṇa A topaz. [Flowers.

puṣparōṇ s The farina of puṣpavati f. s A menstrual woman. [garden.

puṣpavatīka f. (s) A flower-

puṣpavāḍa f. A phrase used in extolling an eloquent discussion.

puṣya (s) The eighth lunar asterism. 2 A month, December-January.

puṣyaṭ a. Rather effaced, indistinct.

puṣyaṭvān v. c. To efface: to rub or wipe roughly.

puṣyaṭa a. Indistinct, obscure —letters, figures, &c.: dim—an object gen.

puṣyaṭara a. That is entitled to call to account.

puṣyaṭvān v. c. To ask, inquire of. 2 To receive politely. 3 To obey, respect, care for: छाता कोमा puṣyaṭ बार्तः. 4 To wipe. 5 or puṣyaṭ दार्तः. To efface: to expunge. 6 To ask or inquire for. 7 Used after जिन्दिगीः: धाता नितिन्द्रुण puṣyaṭ चैति बार्तः. He cannot write a bit.

puṣyaṭa n. A clout or rag to wipe with.

puṣyaṭa p. pr. That asks, that requires account from.

puṣṭikā n. (s) A book.

puṣṭikāpuṣṭikā ad. (p) From generation to generation.

puṣṭikāpuṣṭikā f. (n) Close and minute questioning. v. कर, वे.

puṣṭikā f. A paper required from schoolboys exhibiting their progress in writing. 2 A patch of leather. 3 Aid, backing. 4 A buttress. [might.

puṣṭikā n. s Virility. 2 Valour,
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sphere, compass: an area
sphere, compass: a division of a county
sphere, compass: a region of soil
sphere, compass: a covered basket of bamboo shaving
sphere, compass: a box, a chest
sphere, compass: a gourd-float to cross rivers
sphere, compass: a tree; as स्वामी
sphere, compass: a tree; 3' n. The girth of a tree.
sphere, compass: an emporium, a mart, a market town.
sphere, compass: a large division of a city.
sphere, compass: market intelligence.
sphere, compass: private intelligence.
sphere, compass: market rate.
sphere, compass: the town belonging to a fort.
sphere, compass: a banker's letter of advice.
sphere, compass: a renewed hundi.

sphere, compass: a respectable village; a small town.

sphere, compass: a tree; as स्वामी
sphere, compass: a tree; 3' n. The girth of a tree.

sphere, compass: oil-cake.

sphere, compass: a mass of slightly wetted earth adhering to the feet in walking.

sphere, compass: a bunch of young coconuts.

sphere, compass: bruised and heated leaves (as applied to foment). 5 A load carried by men pressed.

sphere, compass: an earthen floor of an upper-story.

sphere, compass: ओल or पौडल. moisture of the clods (from scanty rain). 2 with लाख Rain just sufficient to moisten the soil. a. with लाख लाख लाख, लाख. Having the grain in the ear.

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sphere, compass: a bribe-taker.
A circle, company, crew, band.
A strand, yarn. 2 The stones composing a handmill, a leaf. 3 n. c A Cocoanut or Betelnut tree.
A sweatmeat composed of milk and sugar. 2 A level piece of ground partly up a hill.
A bundle of grass, &c. a sheaf.
The seat of a shroff. 2 (Guj.) A shop.
Drinkable.
An articulation or joint; an intermedation. 2 See पच्छक.
The sowing of seed.
To sow. 2 To strew, scatter. 3 fig. To lay the foundation of.
Growing from being sown. 2 Sown—ground, seed.
Guava tree and fruit.
To balance, poised. 2 fig. To manage, sustain (any difficult work by money, bodily force, &c).
See पहिलवान.
A cup, bowl.
A grain-cellar.
A kind of yellow paint.
Grafted. ad. (p) Formerly;—used in notes.
The head minister of the Marathá empire.
The reign, business, office of the पच्छक.
An occupation: कार्य-चारक पेशा.
Urine, v. kar.
The next to come: पेशाज्ञ-राज.
A sort of shirt. [costume.]
Dress, habit. Presenting of articles of dress to visitors. 2 The clothes so presented.
conj. Than. 2 or पेशा ad.
Since, seeing that; therefore, that being the case.
Money.
Out of, or of; from amongst: पच्छक राज्य पेशा द्राक्षाण.
Any one (as a Legacy-hunter, &c.) professing for luarc's sake to be or to serve as a son.
A bet. v. kar, घाल. 2 A declaration that something will happen. 3 A bargain, compact. v. भार, कर, पाक.
A shoe.
A manufactured at पेशा. 2 Made at पेशा.
Empty, false: पेशा आदर Hollow compliments.
Bile.
Acquired, gained. 2 Gains, profits.
Birth or production.
The assessment consequent upon the survey.
Surveying and measuring (of lands).
Revenue-survey-department.
Frequenting;—intercourse with. v. बाजार.
See पच्छक.
The farther bank. See पहिलवान.
The opposite or farther side or bank.
Relating to the place or time beyond.
From the farther side.
On the farther side. 2 A face (of a cut gem, &c.)
Having facets.
The date of the receipt of a letter or parcel, as noted on it by the recipient. 2 Connection or concerns with; intercourse (as by residing at, by frequenting, &c.)
A relation to a पेशाणवान s A form of marriage. Acquiring and marrying the girl by stealth.
Wickedness. 2 Malignant lying.
A secret vice; a foible. v. कहा, बाह, भिय.
Spiritus, distilled from meal.
Room, free space. a. Spacious.
Ad. Loosely, freely—sitting, things lying. 3 (a) An interjection to people in the road. Room! Way! Give way!
A copper coin. 2 Money.
Expensive. 2 That peculates.
A lump of dung.
The court-wall of a temple.
A hump back; the hump. 2 a. c Curved, bent—a person, a building.
Soil easily turned up by the plough.
Contemptuous terms for a Bráhman; a Bráhman without learning, money, or wit; a mere dhotar-wearer.


**An unabashed lad.**

**A lass.**

**The spike which shoots out from the Coconut and some other Palms, containing the spadix or fruit-stalk.**

**Dinted. 2 Unsound, unsolid. 3 fig. Fithless, spiritless.**

**Connotate understanding. 2 Instinctive impulse. One's own wisdom, &c.**

**Terms for one's own child.**

**A private surity.**

**Maternal ache with flux, gripes.**

**A constitutional belly-ache. 2 fig. Envy. 3 Want or demand for; aching after: wishing in.**

**Corruptulent.**

**To feed. 2 To clasp fondly to the breasts; fig. to cherish.**
पेटी prep. After or upon; at the tail of: अनम्रतः पेटी; आखारे पेटी परिस्थिति परहेत.
पेटा See पेटाबु.
पेटा m. f. A bead of glass, gold, &c. 2 m. A neck-ornament of females.
पेट (v) A seton. n. m. Weftage or texture (of cloth); quality as respects closeness, firmness, body: छत्रचार पाण्ड भेदे चारे.
पेटीय f. जेत n. A bag.
पेटीदी See पेटीदी.
पेटीदार (v) An officer under the native governments. His business was to assay all money paid into the treasury. He was also the village-silversmith.
पेटीदी (v) The treasurer.
पेटीत्वा -या, पेटीत्वानी आद. (A low word.) In person.
पेटी f. A daughter.
पेटे n. (v) A sack. 2 The treasure-bags of Government. 3 The treasure-bag of a village made up for the district-treasury.
पेटीसाबा Settlement of the accounts of the treasury.
पेटीरा n. A rag (as used in cow-dunging floors, &c). 2 The smearing of cow-dung affected by means of it.
पेटीय m. n. A seton.
पेटीय f. A book, a pamphlet, a manuscript. 2 A dye of lac, &c. used as red ink: the cotton imbued with it.
पेटीय A parrot.
पेटिया A scale.
पेटियस, पेटिया n. A pom-pom.
पेटिय f. The Betel-nut tree.
रा n. The fruit previously to any operation (of boiling, &c).
रा m. Hypocrisy; show. 2 Empty celebrity; idle popularity.
रा f. See पेटी. 2 See पेटीरा.
रा n. A child. m. A little boy. f. A little girl. n. A cub, pup, &c.
रा f. Puerile.
रा a. Juvenile. 2 c Orphan.
रा a. Boyish play. 2 Boyishness.
रा a. Childish.
रा a. A boy. 2 A page, lad. 3 A male dancer dressed in woman's guise.
रा f. A lassie.
रा f. The liveliness and wantonness of children; skipping, frolicking. [child.
रा A light term for a रा m. जी f. जी n. An angry and light term for a child; corresponding to Brat, chit, imp.
रा f. Immature understanding.
रा a. Childish.
रा a. N. बाढा An assembly of children. Used of a king's council or other assembly, or of a family composed of young and inexperienced persons.
रा भुजा f. Puerile understanding; the wisdom of a child.
रा प्रजा See प्रजा.
रा a. Wild; प्रजा n. A wild tree.
रा वोरो प्रजा a. Deprived of parents and friends.
रा a. Amongst, with, by, through children. 2 From son to son—a patrimony descending.
रा m. pl. Children comprehensively; boys and bairns; brats and bantings.
रा दी See प्रजा. 2 See प्रजा.
रा न. (v) Steel. प्रजा d. Of steel.
रा न. Land under cultivation. 2 The रा or dues on the field-produce of the प्रजा and the मशार.
रा v. c. To soften (plantain-leaves, &c) by exposure before a fire, in the sunbeams, &c.
रा a. Of a dusky-red colour—a cow, &c.
रा जी जी n. Coral.
रा, पेटा A sort of pipe or fife. 2 A troop of pilgrims, beggars, &c.
रा n. Honeycomb formed in the hollow of a stone, tree, &c.
रा a. Fostered—a child. 2 Large and lumberly.
रा ख म (v) Apparel, प्रजा c (v) A patron, protector.
रा a. (s) That nourishes, प्रजा n. (s) Supporting, &c.
रा a. s Proper to be fed, nourished, &c.
रा v. c. To nourish, feed.
रा ख म See प्रजा.
रा a. Nourished.
रा a. Adopted. 2 Kept and used on condition of feeding it—a beast belonging to another.
रा a. (s) To be fed and brought up (ft. &c) 2 A title corresponding to Protegé, alumnus, &c. assumed for one's self in writing to one's master, patron, &c. प्रजा था. [dants.
रा ना ना The class of dependants—See प्रजा.
रा v. i. To thrive, flourish. v. c. To nourish.
रा v. i. To shoot into the ear—corn.
रा सिदा See प्रजा.
रा m. Money or spirits given to dependants on great festivals. 2 The banqueting with it. 3 Money given to servants in reward of an extra piece of work, &c.: a term for spirituous liquors. 4 The rag usually kept in the inkstand.
रा बैंक n. A poppy-head or capsule.
honeycomb. 3 fig. Any squeezed and compressed cake-form body or mass. 4 fig. A dwlap. 5 See पेड़ी sig. 2 [sense.

रूठ n. s Youth, adolescent. v. i. To lie down; to recline (in order to rest).

रूठ s A grandnson. पौंजी f. A grandaughter.

रूपकाल See पुराणिक.

रूश a. s Manly, human. n. s Virility. 2 Strength, vigour.

रूषवाद s The doctrine of Free agency or Freedom of the will.

रूपित n. s The office of a पुराणिक.

रूपिणा f. (s) The day of रूप (s) See पूजा sig. 2.

रूपक a. s Invigorant, nourishing. 2 Tending to bless, to prolong life, &c.;—used of religious rites.

पायल a. (ह) Onion-coloured.

पाय m. 2 n. (f) A foot-soldier. 2 A pawn at chess.

पायमत -पायदार f. Checkmate with a pawn.

पाय f. (ह) Love, fondness.

पाय v. To be loved.

पाय f. (f) See पाय. 2 The pan of a musket or gun.

पायदार a. Rounded off into the shape of a पाया.

पाय f. (ह) Thirst, lit. fig. m s A particle and prefix implying: I. Progressive motion (forth, forward, &c.) II. Excess (very much).

पाय a. (s) Displayed; become evident. 2 Proclaimed. ad. Openly, in public.

पायदार v. c. To publish. 2 To display. v. i. To come forth manifestly.

पायदार p. Proclaimed.

पायण n. (s) A department; राजामत्सहारणे, s, न. साहित्य, s. 2 A chapter, section. 3 A subject: an article, item: गुरु

परसिप्तों जैसा. 4 An affair, a case: एक जैसे गुरुमात्सहारणे राजामत्सहारणे 2 अनुवाद.

परसिप्तों जैसा. 5 A body, class: app. to an individual pre-eminently excellent, clever, wicked, &c.; ताहाँमात्सहारणे निरमीच, निराकर, निरुद्ध निर्माता; त्याच्यासिंहासनात यादांका.

परसिप्तों जैसा. 6 This word is used in the sense of Affairs, concerns, interests, &c.; तुमच्याच्या वित्तीय, निर्राकर, निद्र, निरुद्ध निर्मातां; त्याच्यासिंहासनात यादांका.

परसिप्तों जैसा. Excellence; intensity, abundance of.

परसिप्तों जैसा. [cendent.

परसिप्तों जैसा. Superior, transcendent.

परसिप्तों जैसा. Sort, kind.

परसिप्तों जैसा. Manner, way. 3 In arithmetic. A case.

परसिप्तों जैसा. Light, lustre. 2 Expansion, diffusion, lit. fig.

परसिप्तों जैसा. That enlightens.

परसिप्तों जैसा. Fig. That informs, instructs.

परसिप्तों जैसा. v. c. To enlighten, lit. fig.; to elucidate.

परसिप्तों जैसा. v. i. To shine forth; fig. To emerge from obscurity.

परसिप्तों जैसा. p. pr. s Shining.

परसिप्तों जैसा. Enlightened, lit. fig.

परसिप्तों जैसा. a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be enlightened.


परसिप्तों जैसा. a. s That is in hand or under present view or consideration, present. ad. At present, now.

परसिप्तों जैसा. Constitution (of body); disposition (of mind).

परसिप्तों जैसा. Constitution; temperament. 2 Natural state or form. 3 Nature—in philosophy; the passive cause of the world; as opp. to the active cause. 4 Nature—in mythology; a goddess; the personified will of the Supreme in the creation. 5 An uninfected word. 6 A radical form of predication of being. 7 A requisite of regal administration.

परसिप्तों जैसा. माया or Nature, &c. and the primate of men—the Deity.
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**प्रकृति**

- **प्रकृति** (s) Constitution, 
  स. See प्रमाण.

**मक्खिना** (s) Excess (of the 
  humour of the body, &c.):  
  विभूति. 2 Violent anger, 
  rage.

**प्रकृति** (a) Very hot, pungent  
  —snuff, medicines, &c.  
  प्रकृति. 2 fig.  
  Parched, ardent. alae, ad. 
  Sharp, bluntly—answering, &c.

**प्रकृति** (f) Name, renown.  
  प्रस्ताव प. Famous.

**प्रकृति** (f) Famous.  
  प्रस्ताव प. Celebrity.  
  प्रस्ताव See प्रकृति.

**प्रकृति** (s) Matured, perfected.  
  2 Bold, energetic.

**प्रकृति** (s) Prevalency, currency.  
  2 Custom, practice. 3 
  Fashion, rule.

**प्रकृति** (a) Extreme, superlative. It bears great amplitude 
  of application in the sense of Vehemence, outrageousness,  
  stupendousness;—used of affections, qualities, persons, 
  business, &c.: प्रकृति कोष-वृत्तान्त, 
  शैतान अभाव-सह, केवल काल 
  क्षेत्र प्र.

**प्रकृति** (s) Prevalence.  
  प्रकृति f. See प्रकृति.

**प्रकृति** (s) Much, many, re- 
  plete, full of: अष्ट । 
  राजा । प्रकृति f. (s) A subject.  
  प्रकृति स. Subjects. 2 Progeny.

**प्रकृति** (f) A name of Brahima, 
  and an epithet common to the 
  ten divine personages first 
  created by him. 2 A king. 3 A 
  covert term for membra virile.

**प्रकृति** (f) A raising up or 
  a rising up of progeny. 2 
  Offspring, descendants.

**प्रकृति** (n) A raising up of 
  progeny. [fig.

**प्रकृति** (n) Kindling, lit.  
  प्रकृति p. Kindled, lit. fig.  
  प्रकृति स. See प्रकृति.

**प्रकृति** (s) Bending; fig. 
  humble, obedient.

**प्रकृति** (a) Patron of 
  the poor and humble.

**प्रकृति** (s) Love, affection.  
  प्रकृति (s) Obedience.

**प्रकृति** (s) Salutation.  
  प्रकृति (f) A copy (throughout 
  its applications in English). 2 
  Book. 3 A specimen. 4 A set, 
  class; a lot. 5 A particle 
  implying direction (to, towards, &c.);  
  खेल में जाना गया; राजा प्राप्त। 
  प्रकृति व. के जैसे.

**प्रकृति** (f) The taking account, 
  under several and distinct heads, 
  of any comprehensive business or 
  multitude of things: such an 
  account. m. बाण, नाय, निर्धन, 
  निर्देश, लाभ, निर्माण.

**प्रकृति** (f) Classification of 
  soils.  प्रतिवेद्य ad. By classes or 
  sets—arranging, &c.

**प्रकृति** (f) A roll of the 
  several classes of soils in a tract.

**प्रकृति** (s) Majesty, dignity. 2 
  Power, valor. 3 Efficiency, virtue 
  (as of medicines). [ness.

**प्रकृति** (f) Illustrious-

**प्रकृति** (s) Illustrious-

**प्रकृति** (f) A particle and prefix, 
  implying I. Substitution (in- 
  stead). II. Several order (severally). 
  III. Direction (to, towards, 
  upon). IV. Exchange or return 
  (back, back again).

**प्रकृति** (s) A particle implying 
  direction or designation (to, 
  upon, &c.).

**प्रकृति** (s) Counterworking; 
  opposing; revenging.

**प्रकृति** (a) s pop. — Contrary, 
  hostile. 2 n. An adverse acci- 
  dent.

**प्रकृति** (f) A return, a re-
  compensate. 2 An act to counter- 
  work an act. [Admitted.

**प्रकृति** (p) s. Accepted. 2 
  प्रकृति स. Acceptance. 2 
  Acceptance of a gift. 3 In law,

The actual getting possession 
  of a gift.

**प्रकृति** (a) (Proper, possible 
  &c.) to be accepted, accept- 
  able.

**प्रकृति** (f) Shadow. 2 
  A reflected image. 3 A picture; 
  a base relief.

**प्रकृति** (f) Daily.

**प्रकृति** (f) Echo.

**प्रकृति** (f) A resemblance 
  of a real form. 2 Viceroy, vice- 
  gerent.

**प्रकृति** (f) The first day 
  of a lunar fortnight.

**प्रकृति** (s) In law. The oppo-
  site side. 2 or प्रतिवेद्य (s) An 
  opponent. 3 An opposite thing.

**प्रकृति** (f) That estab- 
 ishes, supports—an argument.

**प्रकृति** (v) c. To prove, 
  establish. 2 To make over utterly. 
  [Giving. प्रतिपादन n. (s) Proving. 2 
  प्रतिपादित p. s Proved, &c.

**प्रकृति** (a) s (Possible, &c.) 
  to be proved.

**प्रकृति** (m) — प्रति n. (s) 
  Support, lit. fig. [cherishes.

**प्रकृति** (a) That nourishes, 
  प्रति n. (s) Retribution, 
  requittal. [prevented.

**प्रकृति** (f) Obstructed, 
  प्रति n. (s) pop. प्रति.  
  An obstacle. 2 The state of being 
  stopped.

**प्रकृति** (f) That hinders.

**प्रकृति** (n) (s) A reflected 
  image.

**प्रकृति** (f) To be reflected.

**प्रकृति** (s) A reflected image 
  or similitude.

**प्रकृति** (s) A surety.

**प्रकृति** (a) Like: सूर्यपिताम.

**प्रकृति** (n) The eccentric 
  circle.

**प्रकृति** (f) (s) A resemblance, 
  an image, a picture. [picture.

**प्रकृति** (n) (s) An image or a
perception: द्वारा दृश्यता ज्ञात नाही. अर्थात् प्रथम वाक्य.

प्रयोग a. s. A covert term for.

प्रयोग f. s. Custom, fashion. 2

प्रयास a. s. That gives, grants; प्रयास.

प्रदर्शन f. s. That shows: गण-प्रदर्शन.

प्रदर्शन n. (s) Displaying: भविष्यत्.

प्रदर्शन n. (s) Circumabulation of an object (esp. of an idol or a Brahman by way of reverence) keeping the right side towards it.

प्रदान a. s. Liberal, as विनोद.

प्रदान n. (s) Giving, as आचार.

प्रदेश n. Kindling.

प्रदेश p. Enkindling.

प्रदेश (s) A place, spot.

प्रदेश (s) Evening. 2 A वत in worship of.

प्रदेश (s) The world, the great theatre of human action, 2 The business of life. 3 Deceit, fraud. 4 Treating with partiality. 5 Error, illusion. 6 Diffusion.

प्रदेश a. Engaged in secular business. 2 Relating to worldly affairs.

प्रदेश a. A paternal grand-

प्रदेश a. Great-grandfather.

प्रदेश p. s मुक्तिव (s) Blown or expanded.

प्रदेश a kind ofmetrical composition in the Sanskrit language. 2 Composition of a dia-
course, &c.): a discourse, treatise, &c.; or the pamphlet containing it.

अब अ a. s pop. अ Powerful.

मुदा p. s Matured, perfected—mind, a person. Hence profoundly wise. 2 Awakened, lit. fig.

विवेचन s Vigilance, 2 Awakening, 3 Knowledge, 4 Instructing.

विवेचन n. Awakening, &c.

विवेचन p. Awakened, &c.

प्रमाण n. s Air or wind.

प्रमान s Might, majesty. 2 The originating cause of being—the operative cause. 3 The basis of being—the generative cause. 4 The local source of being—the place.

सूरा: (s) Light. 2 Shadow, esp. that cast by the style of a dial. 3 pop. Account, regard.

सूरा: s The sun.

सूरा:गति pl. Compound frictions.

सूरा: n. s Morning, dawn.

सूरा:माहृत्ववर्धन n. (s) The demonstration of the morning clouds. App. to any empty profession.

सूरा: s Majesty, glory. 2 Power, prowess. [radiant.

सूरा:वाजन a. (s) Luminous.

सूरा: s A lord, master. App. to the deity, king, &c.

सूरा:लिद्र रुपम् n. Lordship, rulership.

सूरा:दित ad. s First. Both in sense and in use the word agrees with आदि: आदि। From to-day; ज्या प्रो। विर: प्रो।

सूरा: n. (s) Proof, evidence, authority. 2 Support, warrant. आज प्राप्त बाणों अनुष्ठान प्रमाण। 3 Ordeal. 4 Definiteness: कथौं नियत आदेश प्रमाण। 5 Measure, quantity: a dose. 6 A measure (whether of weight, length, or time). 7 The rule by which a thing is determined, adjusted. 8 The name of that term of the Rule of three which expresses the rate.

सूरा: a. True, just.

प्रमाणाके The first term in the Rule of three.

प्रमाणिक a. True, fair, equitable;—used of persons, dealings, &c.

प्रमाणिक prep. According to: like unto.

प्रमाण s Inadvertence, negligence. 2 Error. 3 Haughtiness. 4 Intoxicating influence, lit. fig.

प्रमाण p. s Established, proved. 2 Adjusted, conformed (by some rule): ज्या प्रो काम विषय नह।

प्रमाणित f. s True knowledge; knowledge resulting from positive proof. 2 Measurement.

प्रमुख a. (s) Chief, main: best. 2 In comp. Leading: विशेष प्रमुख सहस्रेष्ठ विशेष।

प्रमाण a. s To be proved; that which can be proved.

प्रमाण s Urinary affection.

प्रमाण a. Pleasure, joy.

प्रमाणित p. Pleased, &c.

प्रमाण s Great exertion. 2 An effort. 3 An endeavor, essay.

प्रमाणावपन s The doctrine of free agency.

प्रमाणावपन s The officiating priest at Prayag—the modern Allahabad.

प्रमाण n. (s) Going forth. 2 fig. Death.

प्रमाण s Labour, efforts.

प्रमाण इ n. s In comp. Resulting from; प्राप्त प्रमाण इ कृतम्। 2 Applied, set. 3 Endowed with.

प्रमाण f. s Consequence, result.

प्रमाणā n. s A million.

प्रमाण (s) Applying, directing against (a charm, a medicine): application of words, &c. 2 A charm: the application of it. 3 A form (as of a sentence). 4 Reducing to practice (of some rule or precept): एकों विसेचिते विषय अतो विषय।

प्रमाण a. That sets against or uses (charms, spells, &c.)

प्रमाण a. That originally instigates an act; author. 2 That occasions.

प्रमाण v. c. Poet. To apply or address; to bring to bear; to set against, at, upon, on.

प्रमाण n. (s) Need, call for. 2 Reason, ground: कुसूरों वानस्पतियाँ प्रमाण विषय। 3 A festive occasion and the feasting attendant. 4 Motive, cause.

प्रमेय a. s (Proper, &c.) to be occasioned, effected. 2 In gramm. Causal.

प्रमेयवाचा s A causal verb.

प्रमेय (s) The general destruction at the close of a कष्ट. 2 Death; loss; destruction. 3 App. fig. to any extensive devastation; or, more laxly, to express vehemence, wildness: काल प्रयात प्रमाणि। कारीगरियाँ प्रमाणि।

प्रमाणविवि f. A term for a furious person; for a spart person; for a woman of dazzling and confounding beauty.

प्रमाण Unconnected and unmeaning speech.

प्रमाण v. i. To talk incoherently; to rave.

प्रमाण a. (s) That sets on foot, promotes. 2 That instigates, urges.

प्रमाण v. i. To engage in. 2 To be proceeding—a business. 3 To begin.

प्रमाण n. (s) Setting up; promoting. 2 Instigating. 3 Action, business.

प्रमाण s Popular talk, rumor.

प्रमाण n. s pop. कल CORAL.

प्रमाण (s) Residing abroad: a foreign abode.

प्रमाणित That resides abroad.

प्रमाण (s) Stream, flow: जलप्रमाणि। 2 fig. Course of affairs, &c.: flow (as of eloquence) को समय; प्रमाणित.
f. (s) Prevalence: procession: देव-काल-देशपत्रि.

प्रविष्ट p. (s) Entered, lit. fig. 2 In notes. Arrived—a letter, &c.

प्रविष्ट अ. (s) Well-versed; erudite.

प्रवृत p. (s) Set on foot; fixed. 2 Engaged in. 3 Worldly.

प्रवृत्तियों v. i. Poet. To engage in or occupy one's self about; to embark upon.

प्रवृत्ति f. (s) Prevalence: procession: देव-काल-देशपत्रि.

प्रविष्टि Active or worldly life.

प्रवेश (s) Entrance. 2 fig. Insight. 3 A scene (of a play).

प्रकाश s In the drama.

प्राङ्गण Prologue. 2 Poem, exordium.

प्राचीन v. i. To enter.

प्राचीनता n. Entrance.

प्राचीनता s Assuaging, allaying. 2 An allayer.

प्राचीनता a. s That praises.

प्राचीनात्म a. v. c. To praise. प्राचीनात्म a. Commendable. प्राचीनात्म f. Praise.

प्राचीनता a. (s) Roomy, spacious—a place, &c.: large, loose—a garment: frank—speech, &c.: liberal—a mind: ample—things, means: agreeable—actions. प्राचीनता ता का देव-काल-देशपत्रि। 2 Right, excellent. ad. At large, abroad.

प्राचीनता f. The adulatory or complimentary introduction of epistles.

प्राचीनता a. s (Possible, purposed, suitable) to be praised.

प्राचीनता A scholar of a monitor, a sub-scholar.

प्रश्न (s) A question. 2 An amen. 3 The point upon which an astrologer is consulted and required to foretell future. 4 The oracle or response delivered.

प्रश्न a. s That asks questions.

प्रशस्त (s) The fit time, season. 2 The occurred time; an occasion: व्यापार प्रशस्त दिन

प्रशस्ति कार्य. 3 An adverse time. v. एक, चे, नुस्त, जूत. 4 Junction, association: तुम्हारा कार्य क्यों ना आवश्यक; a coming constantly in the way of: कोठार माता की । 5 Meeting (as for debate): काल प्रकाश रात्रि-राज्याची मंत्रियं कर्तव्य करणे। 6 A division (of a book); a topic under discussion.

प्रशस्तिवाद ad. According to the time.

प्रशस्तिवेदना n. Wisdom meet for the emergency; "understanding of the times." (See 1. Chron. xii. 32.) ready wit.

प्रशस्तिवेदना आ. According to the time; as occasion demands.

प्रशस्तिवेदना ad. Suitably to the occasion; seasonably; apropos; through the force of circumstances: तुम्हारे सुधार रोज बांटा ना निराकार बेला। प्रशस्ति खुदाको र अलावा। प्रशस्ति खुदाको र अलावा। खुदाको र अलावा। खुदाको र अलावा। 2 Right, excellent. ad. At large, abroad.

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प्रश्न (s) A question. 2 An amen. 3 The point upon which an astrologer is consulted and required to foretell future. 4 The oracle or response delivered.

प्रश्न a. s That asks questions.

प्रशस्त (s) The fit time, season. 2 The occurred time; an occasion: व्यापार प्रशस्त दिन

mong worshippers, &c. 4 The rice, betelnuts, &c. which are struck upon an idol when it is consulted.

प्राधारविष्ट See प्राधारविष्ट.

प्राधारविष्ट a. Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint.

प्राधार (s) Spreading; diffusing: spread state.

प्राधारण n. See प्राधारण.

प्राधारण v. c. To spread abroad; to scatter: प्राधारण प्राधारण. p. s. Spread, diffused.

प्राधारण a. (s) Notorious, public. 2 Clear. 3 Extant. 4 Openly, publicly.

प्राधारण f. (s) Publicity, celebrity.

प्राधारण n. A paper giving publicity to any matter; a proclamation, a manifesto; a circular, a notice.

प्राधारण p. (s) That has brought forth—a female.

प्राधारण f. pop. प्राधारण ब्रिंग ing forth, parturition. 2 s Birth.

प्राधारण n. The vow or purpose of future continency made by a female during the throes of childbirth.

प्राधारण p. s Diffused, spread.

प्राधारण See प्राधारण.

प्राधारण s Occupation of a topic; the being under disquisition, narration, hence freely, Occasion, season. v. चाल रे ते अर्थ ग. of s.

प्राधारण n. — ना f. s A dramatic prelude. 2 The preface.

प्राधारण s Regret or repentance.

प्राधारण a. (s) Ready, prepared. 2 s That is under discussion—a subject. ad. At present.

प्राधारण n. (s) A term for a superior personage.

प्राधारण n. (s) Going forth, departing. 2 Leaving one's own house to enter upon a journey, and alighting at a neighbor's house, spending there the remainder of that day. 3 Money, rice, &c. bound up and given in charge to a neighbor on the day on which it is desirable to
The primitive connection established between a certain allotment (of right and wrong doing, and of good and evil experience) and the subject of it. 2 The early connections and concerns of; the antecedents of.

The operation wrought or act impressed on one's soul antecedently to the present birth, by the force of which one's fortunes and doings in it are determined.

Maturity, adulthood. 2 Profundity, solidity, wisdom (of speech or conduct). 3 Boldness, energy.

The east.

Former, prior.


Thrown, cast.

Throwing p. Thrown.

Throwing. 2 Determining.

To throw, cast.

Understanding. 2 Genius.

A term for one

Before, prior. 2 Easterly.

An enclosure, a fence.

Natural, i.e. common, vulgar, —app. to persons, dictum, words, and to languages considered as derived from the Sanskrit. 2 Natural, native. 3 Natural, i.e. ordinary, usual.

The common way of regarding; viewing with common eyes; profane view.

A common reader or scholar; one who is ignorant of Sanskrit.

Fate, destiny. a. Early, primitive. [of destiny.

That lies or stands east and west.

The second of the five (metaphysically imagin ed) sheaths of the दोषां; viz. air as pervading and quickening and prompting and actuating the whole organism and all its senses, affections, and faculties; the animalia or animal soul.

The breath of life. See माय. A perilous case or state; jeopardy of life.

A deadly

The last extremity; the closing season of life. 2 Jeopardy.

Hazardous counsel. v. [a. [a.

An animal gen. ; any living creature. [a. lover.

A husband:

Death.

A county, a shire. 2 A region. 3 A place. 4 End, finale. 5 Edge, verge.

The early morning.

A rising: coming forth into existence.

Revealed.

The state of being chief or foremost; supremacy. 2 Prevalence.

See परस्त. [lar.

a. Worldly, secur
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**भेदः**

**भेदः** a. (s) Acquired, gained.

2 Arrived: अङ्के देवान ते संगमरम्भति ग्रास भेदाम्: also arisen unto; befallen. 3 Become necessary to or obligatory upon:

भेदः a. s Attainable.

भेदः p. s Begged, &c. 2 Prayed unto.

भेदः n. Fortune.

भेदः n. (s) An upper garment. v. प्रेफः.

भेदः n. To throw on; to cast loosely around or over the body (a shawl, gown, &c.).

भेदः a. (s) That drinks.

भेदः v. c. & i. To drink to absorb.

भेदः n. (s) Drinking.

भेदः a. Drinkable, for.

भेदः n. Roominess. 2 fig. Frankness (of speech or conduct): liberality (of sentiment, spirit, &c.): amplitude (of means, &c.)

भेदः p. s Drunk, absorbed.

भेदः n. (s) A figure of rhetoric, alliteration. 2 A bearded dart.

भेदः a. s Incidental.

भेदः a. s A temple.

भेदः n. (s) A temple.

भेदः a. Given by way of blessing by an idol or a saint—a fruit, &c. 2 Honored or favored by Heaven; blessed;—used of a popular book, a successful physician, teacher, &c., of a prosperous worker in men.

भेदः a. s Relating to departure.

भेदः a. s Wise, sensible.

भेदः f. s Sagacity. 2 Used as.

भेदः a. That begs: that prays.

**भेदः** a. (s) Beloved, dear, pleasing. 2 A. In amorous composition. A husband or a gallant.

भेदः a. s Exciting or attracting love.

भेदः a. Dearest. m. In the drama, &c. A husband, a paramour: भेदः A force wife or a mistress.

भेदः a. s A beloved female; a wife or a mistress.

भेदः f. (s) pop. भेदः Love, affection. 2 A liking for.

भेदः a. s The mock-dispute.

भेदः a. s A love-match, i.e. a marriage in which the fortunes of the connection is not inquired into by the astrologers.

भेदः prep. (Rightly compounded of भेदः Love & भाव् For the sake of; but mistakenly applied.) For, on, upon, about: भेदः भाव् A tie between 

भेदः n. (s) A corpse. 2 A goblin.

भेदः a. s A funeral solemnities.

भेदः f. pop. भेदः The livid hue upon the countenance in death. 2 A. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt, &c.

भेदः f. A burning or burial ground for the dead.

भेदः a. Impurity, contracted from carrying, or from some connection with, a corpse.

भेदः a. A light term for the Brahman who conducts funeral solemnities.

भेदः a. (s) Love, affection. 2 Divine love. 3 A rising and forth flowing of affection. v. भेदः

भेदः a. Filled with love.

भेदः a. Affection. 2 The overflowing of love or tenderness. v. भेदः
भेंत्र m. n. The tear of affection.

सत्र a. s That sends. 2 That prompts, urges. वें न. स सत्राकसक्. (s) Sending. 2 Urging.

कि a. s To send. 2 To urge.

को a. s That sends, &c. किरिता s That sends, &c.

सत्र न. s Sending. किरिता v. c. To send.

सत्र p. (s) Sent: one commissioned and sent forth; a missionary, an apostle.

किरिता v. c. To behold or view; to see.

किरिता a. s Spoken, said: किरिता ज्ञता. किरिता s Encouraging, stimulating.

किरिता s Ardor, excitement.

किरिताक a. That stimulates, stirs up.

किरिता n. (s) Sprinkling. किरिता v. c. To sprinkle.

किरिता p. s Sprinkled.

किरिता a. (s) Full-grown, matured—the body, the mind: the person. 2 Dignified: great, illustrious—a person: ornate—diction: polite, courteously:

किरिता पाय a. Puissant, valiantly renowned in arms.

किरिता f. s A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five. 2 A woman of imputable desires.

किरिता f. (s) Maturity, &c.

किरिता See the adj. किरिता.

किरिता s A monkey.

किरिता s The spleen, the organ, or the disease of it.

कि The twenty-second consonant.

कि &c. ad. A word formed in imitation of the sound or expression of the action or manner of chucking (as of प्रेर, &c. into the mouth; of throwing a handful of पुस्तक, &c.)

कि न. रा. कि न. रा.

फाकी f. A corolla or row of petals: a flower with a single corolla. a. With a numeral prefix; as पुस्तक Having one coroll.

फाकी लित ad. (A) Only, simply.

फाकीज f. (v) The condition, habits, &c. of a किरिता. 2 Arms given to Fakirs in the सत्राकसक. a. Relating to a किरिता.

फाकीजिएलर न. f. Fluctuating wealth.

फाकीजिएलराय The profession of begging. v. चर, उत्सत्ताप. किरिता See किरिता.

फाकी a. (A) A Mahomedan mendicant. 2 fig. A person free from worldly cares, &c.

फाकी See किरिता.

फाकी (h) A quantity (as of parched corn, &c.) taken to be chucked into the mouth. v. वाला.

फाकी f. (s) An assertion to be maintained. 2 A prose sentence.

फाकी ad. (A) Only, merely.

फाकी रा. See किरिता.

फाकी ad. (A) To-morrow morning.

फाकीता m. फाकीति f. (A) Disgrace, ignominy. 2 Plight, mess, trim.

फाकीदार (Port.) A landholder upon certain tenure.

फाकी a. Abashed, confounded; looking foolish. v. शिखर, लच, गहर.

फाकीवाय c. A fellow constantly incurring disgrace; a sorry wretch.

फाकी f. An opening, a chasm, cranny. 2 fig. Spare room (as in a statement or declaration). 3 A break, a spare moment. 4 A trick, a sham. 5 Prefixed to the following and similar words प्रेर is an enhancing particle.

फाकी f. A miserable plight; a stew, bobble.

फाकी ad. Used enhanchingly with प्रेर, as प्रेरपुष्टि f. White as crystal. 2 Imit. of the sound of walking, esp. as a slipshod.


फाकी f. (h) Alum. 2 A cracker (of powder).

फाकी ad. (h) Alum. 2 A cracker (of powder).

फाकीन न जास ad. Imit. of the sound of a smart slap, cuff; of sudden explosion, pop! and hence, expressive of prompt action: साधने जो जाऊँचा प्रेरन वार दीने.

फाकीन v. c. To sift (grain) by shaking it in the खरा. 2 To fan, v. i. To start off; to break from; to part.

फाकी a. Free of tongue (in abusing, &c.): फाकीपापातापा प्रेरन 2 That blunts out. 3 That lives and walks alone; self-relying; independent. 4 Poet. Foul, vile —speech, person.

फाकी A stroke (with a cane or whip); a cut, lash. 2 See किरिता.

फाकी a. A slash with a cane, sword, &c. 2 fig. A vigorous effort—a stroke. 3 A blast (from a भाङ्ति); the impetuous sweep (of a blast of wind, of an epidemic); the whisk (as of the hand, the sitting fan, &c.)

फाकी f. Alum.

फाकी f. फाकी f. A worn and torn किरिता.

फाकी f. A miserable plight; a stew, bobble.

फाकीदार a. Free of tongue (in abusing, &c.): फाकीपापातापा प्रेरन 2 That blunts out. 3 That lives and walks alone; self-relying; independent. 4 Poet. Foul, vile—speech, person.

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A piece of cloth; a strip: a torn piece; a rag. 2 A sort of gown. 3 A flap (of a wing, &c.).


The hood of Coluber Naja, &c. 2 m. f. A common term for the joints of Flat-jointed prickly pear. 3 A root (as of ginger) which separates into cloves.

See Flat-joint.

Flat-joint, Flat-jointed ad. Imit. of the noise proceeding from reiterated and rapidly successive strokes of a cane: of the fluttering of a flag, flapping of wings, rustling of a stiff paper, clattering of a volley of pebbles, clacking of a brisk and abusive tongue, &c.

See Fig. Sig. 1.

A retail-dealer.

Flat-joint, Flat-jointed, Flat-jointed n. o Flat-jointed or broad Prickly-pear.

A sort of harrow. 2 m. n. The hood, esp. as expanded, of Coluber Naja.

An off-shoot. v. अरक्षण. 2 fig. Turning off or aside. v. खोलना, खोला. 3 A difficulty started.

Flapping, flapping, flapping, &c. A throbbing attended with glow.

Flapping v. i. To be in a glow (from fever, anger, &c.). 2 To sing, fie— a substance under fermentation.

The loud singing, hissing of a substance under fermentation; vehement throbbing: excessive ardor, burning, glowing (as of the body under fever).

Glowing hot (in fever, &c.).

The Jack. 2 The fruit.

f. The pulp of the Jack rolled out into a cake.

2 See Fig. Sig. 1, 3.

A comb. 2 A weaver's instrument. 3 A combing card. 4 A clustering stalk of plantains. 5 See Fig. Sig. 1.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्ष</td>
<td>A track of any thing dragged or dragging along.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A shred (of cloth).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A shred and &amp;c. &amp;c., in. of the sound emitted on rending, fluttering, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A deviuous stroke in writing; a flourish with the pen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A stem, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A. One stored and ready with bon mots, pithy sallies and sayings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A. A single piece (as of shawls, dhotars, etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A; A plank; a fold (as of a door).</td>
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<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>See केरिक्व. The track of v. केरिक्व. 3 fig.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Course, succession.</td>
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<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Dragging along the ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>To drag on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>To emit the sound! केरिक्व!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>To drag along (any rustling thing).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Or केरिक्व; Amongst printers. A form. 2 A model, pattern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A royal mandate, order; a firmān.</td>
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<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>To order; directed, bid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Made to order; commissioned—an article.</td>
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<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Superlatively excellent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A sound beating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>An order; a charge. 2 A complacency offering to a superior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A battle-axe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A battle-axe. 2 A large chisel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A pavement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Part-work, paving. 2 Paved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>See केरिक्व. A row, the measure of capacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Of or to ad. In. of the sound of fluttered and folded fluttering, rending, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A streamer. 2 A fluttering flag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A. That has abandoned his tenements and home; absconded or emigrated; —used cap. of a Rot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A servant in the household of great men.</td>
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<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>The place where the tents, carpets, &amp;c. of great men are kept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Taking a slight repast; such repast. 2 Omitting or skipping words or letters in writing or speaking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>A man without faili, ties, &amp;c. Used with abusive implication. 2 (A or Freed Eng.) That is off guard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Sold. केरिक्व to sell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>The queen at chess. 2 Poet. A vixier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Fruit or a fruit. 2 Offspring, progeny; profit. 3 The iron head of a spear; the blade of a weapon. 4 The area of a circle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Astrology.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Fruitful. 2 That has been profitable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Advantage, profit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>This thing and that thing; trash; this and that matter; some nonsense or other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Pr. (३) Such a one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केरिक्व</td>
<td>Desire of hope.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

केरिक्व | See केरिक्व, Sig. के.
काशु या दुनिया में है। इसे एक रुद्र गेट कहा जाता है।

**सचिव 2.** इसका सामना करना और उसका समाधान करना।

**सचिव 3.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 4.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 5.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 6.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 7.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 8.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 9.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 10.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 11.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 12.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

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**सचिव 14.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 15.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 16.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 17.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 18.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 19.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।

**सचिव 20.** इसका उपयोग करना और इसका उपयोग करना।
See फासमान.  
एक दो वर्गों ने मार्क ने एक स्वार्थी देखा तो एक का नहीं। 
एक दो वर्गों ने मार्क ने एक स्वार्थी देखा तो एक का नहीं। 
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एक दो वर्गों ने मार्क ने एक स्वार्थी देखा तो एक का नहीं।
10 To turn against; to become
against. 11 To be melted.

Gajendra p. a. That turns,
winds, rotates. 2 Changeable,
fickle. 3 Recurring: गजंग
पाला. 4 That itinerates: गज़
काल।; that involves itin-
erating: गज़ चम।; that is
now itinerating: गजंग साँचा
(which last word is also app. to
express The movements of a
rover). 5 That goes about; that
circulates; that walks to and fro:
गजंग धीम, गज़ लूट घरा-
पुरा। (which last word is Walking
sentinelship, or A guard that
perambulates). 6 That is turning
or on the turn; गज़ दिसें-
काल।. 7 See the verb.

पुरा. f. Turning, &c.

पुरा. v. c. To turn; to
move round. 2 To make to
revolve. 3 To bring the inside
out. 4 To turn, change, &c.

पुरा f. A traveler, wanderer, pilgrim. 2 A pedlar.

पुरा ad. In reply or return;
back; again; another time.

पुरा. f. (p) A representation
of injury and an application
for redress, a complaint, suit,
action. v. देख, देख।

पुरा. A complainant, a
plaintiff.

फुरतकी. See फुरतकी.

फुरतकी, फुरतकी int. Pish! pooh!

फुरतकी, फुरतकी v. i. To
fall off or back from; to turn
from one’s allegiance or attach-
ment; to haul off. 2 To be
broken off; to come to nothing;
to be blasted—plans, measures.
3 To begin to kick and refuse her
milk—a cow, &c.: to become
refractory and unmanageable—a
horse, &c.

फुरतकी v. c. To seduce,
to disaffect.

फुरतकी. f. (A) Mutiny or in-
surrection. v. देख, देख।, सेह,
चेह, चेह। 2 Tumult, com-
motion. 3 Discrepancy (in ac-
counts) held to be fraudulent.
4 Disagreement.

फुरतकी. f. Discharged state (of
debts).

फुरतकी f. (Port.) Riband, lace.

फुरतकी. फुरतकी f. (h) The name
for a husband’s mother or a
paternal aunt.

फुरतकी m. f. A puff. v. मार।

फुरतकी ad. For nothing, gratis.
2 Without remuneration—done.

फुरतकी ad. & a. Low
terms for a fellow who, without
contributing to a work, comes
forward on the completion of it,
to partake of the fruits.

फुरतकी ad. & a. Free of cost.

फुरतकी ad. Obtained gratis. Hence
worthless.

फुरतकी ad. Gratuity.

फुरतकी f. A blow-pipe.

2 To blow (an instrument of
music).
3 To excite; to blow up
(a country, &c.). 4 To blow (the
bellow). 5 To squander (wealth).
6 To gabble over (a घोड़ा)
Allusively. To perform the burn-
ing of a corpse: to burn a corpse
any how.

फुरतकी, फुरतकी A blast with the
mouth. v. मार।

फुरतकी ad. & a. To blow
(fire, a hot dish) with the mouth.

फुरतकी, फुरतकी ad. See फुरतकी.

फुरतकी a. Rather inflated,
swollen.

फुरतकी v. i. To swell, puff
up, lit. fig.

फुरतकी f. A kind of dance. v.
भांज।. 2 fig. Reeling about
wildly.

फुरतकी v. i. To swell, to be
puffed out. 2 To be filled out—
the belly, a bag. 3 To rise,
tumefy—a stream, &c. 4 To be
inflated (with pride, &c.)

फुरतकी a. Swollen, inflated.

फुरतकी, फुरतकी f. Turgidity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>हृदयांत्यति f. Exaggerating. 2 Puffing up.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति v. c. To make to swell, lit. fig.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति A bladder, or blister; any thing puffed out. v. c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 A fit of passion. u. c. 3 A false pearl. 4 A swelling under the knee of a horse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति v. i. To puff out.</td>
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<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति See the verb हृदयांत्यतिः.</td>
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<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति a. Swollen, blown. 2 fig. Bulging. 3 fig. Swollen with conceit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति p. Swollen, blown. 2 Filled out.</td>
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<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति n. Eddy. 2 A dam across running water to cause it to rise and swell. v. शर.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति ad Separately, brokenly. u. c. Cracked—a coin, &amp;c.; burst—a dam, &amp;c.; intermitted, lit. fig. 2 Odd, broken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति a. Broken here and there—a wall, a hedge. 2 Broken up—an article of the shops. 3 Odd—an item of expenditure, &amp;c. 4 Miscellaneous. 5 Abusive. ad. In broken quantities—selling or buying a whole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति f. A pimple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति a. Broken, burst. 2 fig. Broken—as a period, an item of expenditure, &amp;c. 3 That is pierced readily by the pen, or that causes the ink to spread (in writing)—paper; or that spreads readily—ink. 4 Dull of vision, hearing—an eye, an ear; bad, cracked,—fotance, 6 Abusive, light—क्रोधम.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति v. i. To be under papulous fluorescence—the body. हृदयांत्यति दाम्रिय An eruption of pimples.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति क्षुद्रता a. Unfortunate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांत्यति मनाया a. Infirm of purpose, weak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति v. i. To break: to burst; to part or open suddenly. 2 To sprout, bud. 3 To burst through, to cut—teeth. 4 To break; to divide into small jumps and water-card: to separate—serum from the crass—samum. 5 To run; to suffer the ink to spread—damp paper; to spread on such paper—ink; to be spread largely and indiscriminately—the letters. 6 To branch off—a road, &amp;c. 7 To be afflicted with the rheumatic affection क्रेन्द्र; to ache and feel broken— the body as before fever. 8 To burst forth—as a smell. 9 To become public—a secret matter. 10 To break up—armies, &amp;c. 11 To break with; to fall out with; to quarrel and part. 12 To burst—a boil. 13 To burst into eruption. 14 To become hoarse—the voice. 15 To crack—lips, hands, &amp;c. 16 To cease, fail; as, रूट्या, रूट्या, रूट्या. 17 To become dispirited—the mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति a. Friable. 2 That cracks—the body.</td>
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<tr>
<td>हृदयांति Gram soaked and parched. 2 fig. A smart, sharp and lively boy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>हृदयांति f. The breaking one after another of several things; the dissolving (of alliances, armies, &amp;c.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>हृदयांति a. That breaks readily.</td>
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<tr>
<td>हृदयांति 3 That cracks—the heel, &amp;c. 4 Opened, cleft. 5 Broken here and there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति a. A spark. 2 fig. A spark of discord. u. वह, छाँ, छाँ. 3 Applied to a lofty woman or female child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति v. i. To hiss and spit at under passionate excitement; toissue and chafe at. 2 To sing (from a string, &amp;c.) 3 To spit piquant odour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति f. Excessive tingling, burning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>हृदयांति v. i. To whisper.</td>
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<tr>
<td>हृदयांति f. Sobbing. v. चाल, निं, च, राखा. 2 Conceit, vanity. v. c, मर. a. Inflated, हृदयांति. Sobbing. हृदयांति n. i. To sob.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति, हृदयांति Mint.</td>
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<tr>
<td>हृदयांति v. i. To hiss—a snake: to blow (as in blowing fire)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति, हृदयांति न्याय Brabers. 2 App. to gum, stuck, glued by the sun. 3 fig. A light and dry spot. 4 Dry dust. 5 fig. Blister; vaporising. v. क.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति v. i. To storm or rave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति s pop, हृदयांति The Hissing. ad. With a blowing and puffing; with noisy profession: तख्त, कुकुर, कुकुर-खँड़ा, छूट छूट, हृदयांति.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति See हृदयांति.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति v. i. To snort—a horse or an ass. 2 To spit—an oily substance burning. 3 To make a whirring sound with the mouth. 4 See हृदयांति.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति—स्वाता (A) Leisure. 2 Interval; time yet to run.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति a. A species of Colubris. हृदयांति. v. See हृदयांति Sig. 1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>हृदयांति f. Blowing; flowering; swelling, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>हृदयांति v. i. To blow or expand—a bud, &amp;c. 2 To flower—a tree. 3 To swell—as soaked corn, as black earth, lime, &amp;c. on being wetted: to puff out—the body or a limb. 4 To open up; to spread in glowing radiations—the देहमा रुद्रोत; 5 To puff up with pride; to be inflated with anger; to get elated by praise or with pleasure; to look pleasant—the countenance 6 To spread abroad—the head of a nail by a hammering.7 To become covered with white spots—a cow, &amp;c. 8 To have the pimple gathered into little knots—cloth. 9 To become covered with eruptions of small pustules, itches, lumps, &amp;c. 10 To have the hairs of one's head and whole body turned white from age; to become bald. 11 To become disentangled; open, loose—the hair from being combed: to open, start up; as the hairs of a cat's tail: to open out to the air—the feathers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| हृदयांति v. i. To expand; to depend—eyes or nostrils from
anger, ardor, desire: to look bright and pleasant—the countenance.

A chaplet or garland of flowers. 2 The blossom or the blossoming state (of corn, &c.)

v. c. To cause to blow, expand, flower, swell, &c.

A florist.

f. A flower as cut, painted, worked, drawn (on paper, cloth &c.); an asterisk.

n. A spark.

f. Empty dwelling and bragging; extravagant lauding and extolling (of one's self or one's own). v. v. c. 2 Vain ostentation. v. c. One that puffs and vaunts emptily.

n. Chaff, husks, &c.

That breaks readily and with a soft noise. 2 Worthless, vivid, hollow,—used of persons, substance, speech.

v. i. To hiss—a snake, &c.; to spit—an enraged cat: to blow noisily.

Hissing, &c. 2 Blowing.


Soft, friable. 2 Loose and yielding—soil.

f. A hissing, spitting.

2 Whispering. 3 Soft crying.

v. c. To hiss—a snake, cat, &c. 2 To snap at petulantly. 3 To whisper. 4 To cry softly: to fret. 5 To hiss—green wood under burning.

f. Cajoling, coaxing.

v. c. (H) To cajole, coax.

f. That cajoles, coaxes.

int. Imit. of the noise of hissing (as of a cat or snake).

f. Swollenness, puffed-ness.

A crack (in a stone, a vessel, a coin.) 2 Grains of rice, &c. broken during husking. 3 An acute rheumatic affection. v. v. c. 4 Division (of component pieces, lit. fig.) 5 The becoming public of secret matters. 6 The raking forth (of trees and plants) into foliage. v. v. c. n. An inferior variety of the Muscumel species.

m. A straggling village. 2 A village not reckoned under any district. 3 A village in a territory subject to another government.

A loose term for cracks, flaws. 2 A collection of broken things.

(s) Hissing: puffing (of enraged, snarls, cats, &c.)

v. c. To hiss, spit.

n. A flower or a blossom. 2 A spark (esp. from iron or fireworks). 3 Down (of cloth). 4 pl. White spots covering the body (of cows, horses, &c.) 5 A whitish exfoliation upon stones or wood in rainy weather. 6 Albugo. 7 The soot of care. 8 An ignited drop of oil caused to fall from a marking nut. 9 That region of the womb in which the conception is supposed to be formed, the ovarium. 10 A medicinal preparation from the ovar. 11 Fine cuttings of betelnut. 12 Pewter puffed by the action of fire.

pl. Superficial incisions (in the flesh).

A term for a man puffed up with conceit.

f. (H) A flower-tree.

f. A term for the flowers and leaves used in idol-offerings.

A preparation of betelnut.

A flower-garden.

f. A firework.

m. —flamjali f. A florist.

f. Secret instigation (to evil); clandestine assurance of support or connivance. v. v. c. c. 2 An opportunity; a vacant interval. v. v. c. c. 3 Whispering, slumber. v. v. c. 2 fancied. 3 Whispering.

f. ind. A particle expressing disdain: kuchh ba A fig for you! 2 or 3 A. An exclamation expressing weariedness.

v. c. (H) To throw, fling, hurl. 2 To set off; to put out in a gallop (a horse). 3 To despatch express (a messenger). 4 To toss with an air (turban).

f. A small kind of turban.

f. Paying off (of debts, vows, &c.).

v. c. To loosen, undo (a knot, a fastened garment). 2 To pay off (debts, favors, &c.) 3 To clear away gen.

f. Foam, foam. v. i. To foam. v. f. Frothy foam. 2 Rice-flour, &c. beat up to a frothy consistence.

v. i. To become snub—a nose. [snub-nose.

A. Snub—a nose.

(s) Froth.

f. A term app. in angry contempt to one's speech: kuchh ke chandar, I will stop your phephering (the rattle of your silly tongue).

f. A fit of epilepsy. v. v. c. e. A fit of epilepsy.
केरेड  A male person subject to epileptic fits.
केंद्रीय f. Confession of bankruptcy or helpless wretchedness.
केंद्रीय 2 Disgraced state.
केंद्रीय See केंद्रीय  sig. 2.
केंद्रीय Turning round in a ring, or galloping up and down (of a horse).
केंद्रीय Variance. 2 Difference. 3 Variance. 4 Change. a turn.
केंद्रीय वस्तु विचार  वाचन 5 Curvature (as of a road, &c.) 6 Power of modulation; साचे विचार  वाचन वाचन.
केंदृष्टि 7 A circumference.
केंदृष्टि ad. (nx) Again; back.
केंदृष्टि f. An answer back; a saucy reply (from some inferior).
केंदृष्टि n. Treating roughly and disgracefully.
केंदृष्टि n. A return-injury.
केंदृष्टि विचार  वाचन 2. 4 Rambling.
केंदृष्टि विचार  वाचन 3 fig. Making use of one’s talents, &c.
केंदृष्टि Turning about; shifting. 2 Difference (in an account).
केंदृष्टि विचार  वाचन  पर 2 Turning round in a ring; galloping up and down (of a horse).
केंदृष्टि विचार  वाचन  3 fig. Making use of one’s talents, &c.
केंदृष्टि विचार  वाचन  वाचन 2. 4 Rambling.
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केंदृष्टि विचार  वाचन  3 fig. Making use of one’s talents, &c.
The twenty-third consonant.

ब्रो f. Mother, ma.

ब्रा (s) A kind of heron. 2. (n) Idle talk.

ब्रजी f. Chatter, jabber.

ब्रज v. i. (n) To chatter, prate.

ब्रजधन n. (s) Sanctionimoniousness, crafty saintliness. v. जान, चाँग.

ब्रजधनी a. Sanctionimonious, demure: a religious hypocrite.

ब्रजव b. (n) Prate, chatter.

ब्रजव v. i. To prate.

ब्रजध वा a. That prates.

ब्रजधीन See ब्रजधन.

ब्रजरासाई A mutton-butcher.

ब्रजसाहु f. Depredations of goats (upon a garden, &c.)

ब्रजशीरा A be-goat. ब्रजी f. A she-goat.

ब्रजशीरा n. A kid: ब्रजशीरा n. a goat (without reference to sex).

ब्रजल v. c. To pommel.

ब्रजवा m. f. (n) Prate, chat.

ब्रजपीति See ब्रजधीन.

ब्रजपुत्र ली See ब्रजधन.

ब्रजदी m. ब्रजदी f. A thump with the side of the fist. v. डो, दाँत, बिज्ज.

ब्रजेल (a) A shopkeeper. The word is seldom used but in conjunction with बाजार; when used singly it has contemptuous implication. 2. n. The body of shopkeepers.

ब्रजल v. c. To pommel.

ब्रजी f. The business of shopkeeping. a. Relating to shopkeepers.

ब्रजसुर A term for a voracious eater.

ब्रजुल (s) A flower-tree and its flower.

ब्रज (A) A time, season.

ब्रजतार a. (p) Fortunate, thriving.

ब्रजवारी f. Prosperousness.

ब्रज f. Any history, relation, memoir, &c. in Prakrit prose.

ब्रज f. Open space (in a village or on ground); any void spot. 2. fig. An extensive and desert tract. 3. The depression in the flanks and belly from fasting. v. पड़, भर. 4. App. to a sinking in a roof, floor, &c. v. पड़, भर.

ब्रज a. Open and clear—space. 2. Plentiful, many or much.

ब्रज f. (A) Weight, estimation.

ब्रज शीरा भो गाया न म तुही जाता?

ब्रजसंगीर c. A quarrelsome person.

ब्रजधन n. (n) Contention. 2 App. to a troublesome business.

ब्रजध a. The shoulder-joint.

ब्रजधी f. (p) A general.

ब्रजधीय n. ब्रजधीय n. (p) A gift to an inferior. 2. Pardon. v. कर, दे.

ब्रज n. The loins or small of the back.

ब्रज v. c. (Vulg.) To see. v. i. To look, to direct the eye to.

ब्रज prep. (p) Without.

ब्रज f. (p) The armpit. 2 Guiset. 3 A crutch. 4. n. A side.

ब्रजवारी f. (n) A term for a child much dandled; a pet, tenderling.

ब्रजवारी a. A term app. to one who, in innocent-looking thoughtlessness, claps up and carries off under his arm.

ब्रजवारी n. (n) The carrier of the Arm-waterskin.

ब्रजाल An Arab boat of a particular description.

ब्रजाल (n) A summer-house, a bungalow.

ब्रजाल a. One that serves under another; an assistant, mate. 2. One at the back of; a minion.

ब्रजवारी One ready, when opportunity serves, to snatch up and run off with.

ब्रज m. ब्रजी f. (n) A kind of heron.

ब्रज n. A religious mortification. Swinging by means of a hook introduced under the muscles of the back, from a cross-piece passing over a post either planted in the ground or fixed on a moving cart. v. चौ, लाना.

ब्रजी a. (n) Relating to Bengal.

ब्रजी f. (n) A pole with a sling attached to each end, carried across the shoulder.

ब्रजीचा n. (p) A small garden.

ब्रजी n. A certain metal vessel for culinary purposes.

ब्रजार The root of the arm.

ब्रज See ब्रज.

ब्रज f. ब्रजी n. The hand inverted with the fingers extended. v. चार. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held.

ब्रजक कर ad. Imit. of the sound made by the foot slipping into mud.

ब्रज m. ब्रजी f. दे n. A young one (of man or beast).

ब्रजाग -क (n) Poison root, root of Gloriosa superba.

ब्रजागाऊ ब्रजी f. A term for a pestilent fellow.

ब्रजच, ब्रजमर फ. Confusion, disorder (of affairs, persons, things): disgraced state.

ब्रजचार a. Sloppy, wavy —mud, boiled rice, &c.

ब्रजार (n) Protection. 2 Deliverance, escape; getting safely through.

ब्रजारी f. Protecting.

ब्रजारी v. c. To protect, save.

ब्रजारी f. Disgrace. v. कर, हो.

ब्रजी f. The chaps, esp. the lower chap (of beasts, &c.).

ब्रजचा -च्या (v) See ब्रजच. 2 A piece let into the body of a
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बताता v. c. To change coins of one value into coins of the same name, but of higher or lower value, paying or receiving the exchange.

बताता f. (२५३) Exchange. 2 Tax paid in kind to the proprietor of the land.

बताता (२५३) Exchange.

बतायी f. A female slave.

बटटा (२५३) A young Brahman from the period of his सुज़ा to that of marriage.

बटी (२५३) Exchange. 2 A stain, slur.

बटटियाँ v. c. To exchange monies.

बटटियाँ सहार A term for shroff—business,—exchanging of currenies, &c.

बट्टाँ Of deficient value—coins. 2 That has received a stigma—a family, person.

बट्टा c. One that has some stigma. 2 A rogue. 3 A wench.

बट्टा v. 1. Sturdy and sluggish.

बट्टा n. (२५३) Insurrection, sedition. 2 A band (of insurgents, marauders). 3 See रंग. 4 m. An insurgent; a rebel. 5 A counterfeit pretender to the throne. 6 App. to a refractory, cross, and perverse child.

बट्टर c. A rebellious person.

बट्टर A cudgel.

बट्टर v. 1. Growing more or great.

बट्टर f. Gabble, jabber, prate. 2 Delirious talk.

बट्टर v. i. To Gabble. 2 To rave.

बट्टर a. A chatterbox.

बट्टर f. Beating, thrashing. 2 Any instrument of beating: a small, mallet, &c.

बट्टर n. A thing to bruise or beat with.

बट्टर v. c. To bruise or beat with any thing thick and heavy; to bang; to pound (the testiciles of a bull, &c. in gelding him): to strike violently against (as clothes against a stone in washing them).

बट्टर वा न (२५३) (Because they pommel the people that crowd upon the idol.) One of an establishment of Brāhmaṇas entertained at the temple of दरबार for the service of the idol there.

बट्टरवाला An insurgent, a bandit.

बट्टर a. (२५३) Great, big.

बट्टर f. Seditious practices.

बट्टर v. 1. f. Commotion, uproar. 2 Distress, exigence.

बट्टर वा ग्रेटनess, majesty.

बट्टर f. (२५३) An अंगरेज without skirts.

बट्टर v. (२५३) Seditious.

बट्टर f. (२५३) Sweet fennel: Anise-seed.

बट्टर v. (२५३) Exclamation uttered by the chobdars before a Raja in procession. It means Advane ! increase ! and it answers to Vive le Roi. 2 m. f. Greatness, grandeur.

बट्टर v. (२५३) Increase, growth.

बट्टर v. (२५३) Greatness, majesty. v. चांच, बांच, दरबार, विरव.

बट्टर v. (२५३) बट्टरिओर, बट्टरियाँ c. A braggart.

बट्टरी f. The calix of बट्टरी. 2 (Canarese.) A small छेतु.

बट्टरी ना A Enormously large; huge.

बट्टरी ना ना A Kind of inner turban.

बट्टरी v. Acting, exhibiting, playing. 2 Gesticulation, delivery. 3 Pretending. 4 A rough draught.

बट्टरी v. a. An actor.

बट्टरी v. c. To represent with gesticulation and action. 2 To narrate with embellishing additions, gen. used in the अधिक and in conjunction with दासरिया or दासरिया.

बटासा, बटासा (२५३) The name of a sweetmeat.
A boat from fifty to five hundred candles' burden.

An aggregate of thirty-two, e.g., a set of teeth; the age of thirty-two years, &c. (From the teeth.) Saying, speech. ने बलिसका तथ्य त्रयों त्रयों त्रयों किया त्रयों त्रयों कहा समय से साथ से यह आये गये थे।

A wick (of a lamp); a lamp. 2. The tongue of a cracker, rocket, &c. 3. A tent or bougie (for a wound). 4. A train of gunpowder (to a mine). व. बलिसका, पलिस. 5. A set of thatchers.

Thirty-two. शीती मासी का जानकारी।

That possesses the thirty-two marks of excellence detailed in palmistry. 2. Ironically. Eminent stupid.

A venerial bubo. 2. The hole at marbles.

Any thing to tie with: any tie; fig. a bond, a fetter. 2. A regulation, law. 3. Confinement: fig. restriction. 4. A joint. 5. A fold of a sheet of Country paper.

Blocked up—a road: stopped—a work.

Bad. Only in comp.

Misconduct; esp. app. to adultery and fornication.

A duck.

Liberated. बचाया बचाया आरोपी. बचाया नेता.

Lewd. बचाया लेव्ड. ठीट्सलेव्ड.

Slavery.

A building. 2. Regular, orderly—conduct, business.

Obstacle, impediment. 2. Stop, cessation (of a work or custom). 3. m. or s. A bard, a minstrel.

A prison. बचाया बचाया आरोपी. बचाया नेता.

A musket or firelock. 2. A matchlock.
compellation or mention for a
brother. [This is a reference to
Kinsfolk, brethren.]

A wood, a grove,

A dweller in, frequenter of, or keeper of a
wood, a woodman.

To be made; to be brought about,

To come into any state; to be
made; to become: खास रंग

To become fat and stout; or wealth
ty and prosperous. 4 To agree,
suit; खेती आपसी बनने; अंदर

To dress and tricked out finely: अधृत पढ़ी

To change the shoulder—a hamal, &c. 7 To
get into proper form or state—trade, service, affairs.

Broadcloth. ब्राउडकल, कता

Good understanding together; mutual agree-
ment; harmonious correspondence (of persons, things, qualities).

Structure, make (of poems, buildings, &c.)

Texture. 3 Array, disposition (of a place, a business, a rite). 4
Dressing up; tricking out; narrating in ornate style. 5 fig. A
fabrication; any fictitious matter.
a. Fabricated, made-up: नहीं

Fabricated—अपरंपरी—खेती.

Adorning, &c.

To adorn, dress up; to model. 2 To tell with
elegant amplification.

A fire-engine; a pump. 2 Thickness,

2 Overplus of good; benefit above the degree expected (resulting from a business). 3 The word used for the number one in counting or measuring anything, for good luck.

A musketeer. [This is a reference to
Musket-firing.]
a. Soft, placid;—used of
the pulp of a kind of Jack, of
the fruit, and of the tree bearing it.
बरबाद -स्त्र (प) Risen or broken—an assembly.
बरग Millet. 2 fig. A miliary disorder.
बरदाज़ी f. A rib.
बरदा़च f. (ह) A sort of spear.
बरद An insect infesting grain, wood, &c. 2 f. c Rice-ground left, after yielding a crop, &c.
बरड़बड़कर a. Consisting of सूखम, gravel, &c.—soil. 2 fig. Pock-pitted—a face.
बरेंगी f. A China jar or vase.
बरतरफ़ a. (ह) Dismissed.
बरतरफ़ि को Dimissal.
बरताज़ a. (प) That bears; बिंदू -बेज़बर.
बरदासत f. (प) Hospitable entertainment (of a guest, &c.) v. बर, रहात, g. of o. 2 Looking after children, articles, cattle.
बरदुश n. (प) Snow. 2 Hoarfrost. 3 App. to ice. 4 fig. any miliary eruption. 5 App. to densely growing grass, hair, &c.
बरफ़ी f. (प) A snow-cake.
बरबर m. n. Water, ताप, &c., thickened by tamarinds, &c., being squeezed into it. 2 n. A preparation of flesh-meat.
बरबर विंड़ा v. i. To be daubed with बरबर, mud, &c.
बरबर रानो ad. Runningly, oozingly. v. बाज़, बाज़, फिरिंग, रोशन.
बरबरण v. i. To run with purulent matter—sores, boils: to run with mucus—nose, &c.: to be soft, oozy—a fruit.
बरबरीत a. Squasy, messy—mud, fruits: snotty, snivelly—the nose: running with pus—the mouth or a sore.
बरसती f. A disorder of the horse. 2 The screen of leather-shreds to protect the eyes of horses.
बरहम -क (प) Right, just. बरहम कर ad. (प) According to, like.
बरहम f. Incoherent speech (of a drunkard or a person in sleep or in fever): idle gabble. a. That prates wildly.
बरहमी f. Raving.
बरहमन v. i. To talk wildly; to delirate.
बरा a. Good; passable. 2 Well; having health. 3 Considerable. ad. Convenienly, well; तुम बड़ा आकार.
बरबर a. (प) Equal. 2 Exact, correct. 3 Proper, fit, just, good. 4 Even, level: straight: agreeably uniform. ad. Along with, together: exactly, justly, square, true.
बराबरी f. Equality. 2 Evenness. See the adj.
बराबरत f. A false accusation. v. नै, वाय, अन. बराबर दी See बराबरें.
बरा बाइट a. Moderately; middling.
बनक ad A very common expletive, corresponding with “Indeed” in the senses of In very truth, to be sure; truly, actually; or This is to be granted that. It is used as a particle of connection. It notes concession in comparisons; &c. जो समय बारें रोड बैंड नाइ; बोलों तो बारें को सोसाई बनक बारें.
बनरृत f. A hopeful, promising state. Gen. neg. con. बनक रूखी बनक बारें बारें.
बनेरृत देख The writing-reed.
बने n. Weal, welfare. 2 Benefit, good. ad. Well, right. 3 Used expletively: काय बने बने बने बारें.
बने, बनें See बनेरृते.
बनेंतरी See बनेंतरी.
बनल n. (स) Strength, force, lit. fig. 2 An army, a force.
बनली ad. (अ) Not only so; yea, even.
बनलुतुल f. Season of danger. ad. In time of danger.
बलवन or बलवलुली f. A Babel. 2 Disorder, confusion. v. बांड़, हट.
बलवन a. Strong, mighty; —used esp. of fate, time.
बलवन (र) Uproar, tumult. 2 fig. Notoriety. 3 Disorder (of affairs, &c).
बलवान a. (स) Strong.
बलगई See बलगई.
बलगई f. A trouble or an evil that befalls one without his own procuring: a person, animal, thing considered as a plague. v. थे, बाल, आय.
बलगॉं, बलग n. A false charge, a calumny. v. थे, बाल, आय.
बलगॉंटीलार c. A slanderous perturbation. बलगॉंटीलार a. Slanderous.
बलगॉंटा-बलगॉंकर See बलगॉंटा, &c.
बलगॉंटा a. (स) Strong, mighty.
बलगॉंटक a. (स) Violence.
बलगॉंत n. Comparative strength and weakness (of contending parties, of the pros and cons, of the arguments for and against any disputed matter). 2 Power, capability: resources. बलगॉंत में कां भाजपा गदेर, 3 Force, virtue in things or persons.
बलगई f. (प) See बलगई.
बलाज f. (अ) A misfortune. 2 A plague, bother. 3 A false accusation. v. बाल, आय, से.
बलाजीत See बलाजीत.
बलित (स) A religious sacrifice or offering in general, an offering. v. च, बलाजान n. The offering of a sacrifice.
बलित a (स) Very powerful.
बली a. (स) Powerful, lit. fig.
बलूँ n. A share of the corn and garden—produce assigned for the subsistence of the twelve public servants of a village.
बलूँदार, बलूँता -व्या A public servant of a village entitled to बलूँँ.
वस्त्र n. See वस्त्र, Sig. 1.

बहार m. f. See वहार.

बहारी a. That revels in festivities and sports.

बहादुर n. A beam (of a building).

बहादुर a. (n) Seventy-two.

बहादुर, बहादुर a. (p) Bold, daring: capable, clever. App. freely as the words arrange, arch, dab.

बहादुर m. f. See वहार.

बहादुरी a. That revels in festivities and sports.

बहल n. A beam (of a building).

बहल a. (p) Kindly—disposed towards, favoring. 2 Restored: established in or invested with (office, &c.): forgiven.

बहली f. Favorableness.


बहि: a. s Out, on the outside; बहिः परेशः.

बहरंग a. Strange, alien.

बहरा a. Deafish. 2 Deaf. 3 Numb.

बहरा a. Deaf—the ear; the person. 2 Dead; callous.

बहरापिश a. Deaf and crazy.

बहरापिश v. i. To become deaf. 2 To become numb, callous.

बहरी f. (n) A falcon.

बहरी A name of the god श्रीश्री.

बहरीका—श्रीया f. Insensibility of the skin. [con: बहरीसागर Peregrine falcon.]

बहरीकोंबा See चैरोन. 2' App. to a deaf man.

बहरीदेवीजाजा v. i. To go out for the purpose of relieving nature.

बहरहर n. Adultery.

बहिर्भूषणीय व्यथा f. A covert term for diarrhoea. [smal.]

बहिर्मुख a. s Wardly, seu-

बहस्ता f. (p) As if by wager.

Extreme exertion: स्वयंम्बा भ्रमणवति दक्षिणa. With determination of effort: स्वयंम्यवतिः अभ्यस्तवताः. 2 Positively, assuredly. 3 Determinedly, thoroughly, out and out: तत्त्वेऽदार्थः.

बस ad (p) Enough. 2 Vulg. f. Plenty, lots, piles.

बस Seatedness; the state of a firm seat or comfortable fixedness at, on, in, about; the being at home. v. बस; बस अस्थायी भाषा अबूstacle वा बस्थाना गाड़ी.

बसक f. Any thing spread as a seat. 2 A pedal, socket. 3 Also बसक। The bottom. 4 Also बसकी जाेली फ़ा. A flat or low piece of ground. 5 Fixedly seating one's self on the ground (through exhaustion, doggedness, &c. by beast or man). v. बस्, बसः.

बस्त्र f. Squatting down through fatigue or stubbornness.

 közę f. नाती f. A sitting, a session.

बस्त्रण v. i. To sit down; to perch; to roost. 3 To be without employment; to sit idling. 4 To stand upon a pedestal. 5 To lie upon, lit. fig. आवश्यक गृही बस्त्रणः फ़ाक्षा अमथते, आवश्यकता वा बस्त्रणः.

बस्त्रण n. (p) Arrangement; well ordered form.ः बस्त्रणः, आवश्यकता वा बस्त्रणः.

बस्त्रण n. Fixing (as a proportion); hence Average; the ratio of any distribution v. बस्त्रणः.

बस्त्रण v. i. To sit down; to perch; to roost. 3 To be without employment; to sit idling. 4 To stand upon a pedestal. 5 To lie upon, lit. fig. आवश्यक गृही बस्त्रणः फ़ाक्षा अमथते, आवश्यकता वा बस्त्रणः.

बस्त्रण n. See बस्त्रण, Sig. 1.

बस्त्रण a. (n) Of a yellow color—cloth, &c.

बस्त्रण ind (n) Hold! stop! (Bussorah).

बस्त्रण n. A monthly period.

बस्त्रण n. The stone-image or बस्त्रण worshiped in the temples of श्रीवास्त्रण.

बस्त्रण n. The नीरी or Shiva's bull, placed in front of the image of Shiva.

बस्त्रण v. c. To seat. 2 To fix, fasten. 3 To impose. 4 To lay, compose. 5 To inflict or bring on (some evil). 6 To fit, suit. 7 To establish (a rule, rite, practice).

बस्त्रण f. A prostitute.

बस्त्रण f. (p) A plate or dish.

बस्त्रण A he-goat.

बस्त्रण n. (p) Arrangement; well ordered form.

बस्त्रण n. Fixing (as a proportion); hence Average; the ratio of any distribution.

बस्त्रण v. i. To sit down; to perch; to roost. 3 To be without employment; to sit idling. 4 To stand upon a pedestal. 5 To lie upon, lit. fig.

बस्त्रण n. See बस्त्रण, Sig. 1.

बस्त्रण a. That is used for riding—a horse, &c.
A covert term for Lunes Venereas. [for adultery.

बहवर्यान्त्री n. A covert term

बहवलारा (s) Expulsion: from caste. v. वा. 2 Putting out gen.

बहवकृत a: Expelled' from caste. 2 Put out gen.

बहीण f. A sister. 2 A female cousin.

बहीणबालीं n. pI. Brothers and sisters collectively.

बहोर a. Dead, numb.

बहु a. (s) Many or much: बहु पार्द Many-footed; बहुस दर्जी Many. Dear to many; बहु विश्व Gluttonous.

बहुगृही a. That has many accomplishments.

बहुत a. (s & n) Many, much.

बहुवेद a. Many a one, several. 2 Poet. Very probably.

बहुसाथ ad. (s) In many ways. 2 For the most part.

बहुमानी f. Government by many, polyarchy. 2 Anarchy.

बहुमध्य a. Munificent, liberal.

बहुमव्याप a. Talkative. 2 That knows many languages.

बहुमुख n. General opinion. a. That has the sanction of many.

बहुमान Respect; honorable reception.

बहुमय a. s pop. बहुमायी High-priced.

बहुभार n. s Theatrical representation. a. (s) Multifold.

बहुरुपी An individual of a class of dancers, actors, &c.

बहुरुप n. An altar (at लं, मुं, &c.) on which sacrifices are performed, and the bride and bridegroom sit. [ber.

बहुज्ञ n. The plural numeral.

बहुज्ञ a: Loquacious. 2 Poet. Many or much.

बहुज्ञ ad Many times.

बहुलोक a. Multiform; of many kinds.

बहुभूतिस s A form of grammatical composition.

बहुभूतित ad. (s) For the most part; generally speaking.

बहुभूतित a: That has heard much; one of general information.

बहुभूतित n. General opinion; v. पव, वै, लै, जाप.

बहुभूतित ad. Poet. Many. 2 Often.

बहुभूतित ad. For many years.

बहुभूतित a. s Very patient.

बहुभूतित a. (s) That knows much.

बहुभूतित n. Many or much.

बहुभूतित f. See भूति. n. See वृक्ष.


बहुभूतित f. Strength. 2 Firmness.

बहुभूतित ad. Tightly, firmly; —used with verbs of seizing, tying, &c.

बहुभूतित ad. v. c. To seize possession of forcibly and unjustly: to retain unjust possession.

बहुभूतित v. i. To increase in strength.

बहुभूतित f. Violence.

बहुभूतित f. Pride of strength.

बहुभूतित n. A religious procession to conduct away any sickness beyond the village bounds.

बहुभूतित a. Strong.

बहुभूतित ad. By force. 2 Determinedly. 3 or बहुभूतित With strenuous efforts.

बहुभूतित a. Forced, fetched—a sense, &c.

बहुभूतित सी f. See भूति.

बहुभूतित (v) A general.

बहुभूतित n. (v) A gift (to an inferior). v. प्र. 2 Pardoning. v. प्र., स: ad By way of present.

वा Pa. 2 An affix of respect to the names of deities and men: बौधी becomes बौधी, विजयक बौधी बौधी. 3 App. with jocose reverence: बौधी, बौधी.

बहुभूतित ad. A term of endearment for a child or youth: बहुभूति

बहुभूतित: बहुभूतित a. One ever with women; a cotquee. 2 Womanish. 3 One governed by his wife.

बहुभूतित f. c. A wife.

बहुभूतित कथा a. That is doing or is competent to do, female work only: —used of a male.

बहुभूतित f. Grammam's knot: opp. to reef—knot.

बहुभूतित f. Feminine wisdom. 2 A feminine conical device.

बहुभूतित a. That is led by his wife or by females.

बहुभूतित a. A female person.

बहुभूतित a. 2 An effeminate man.

बहुभूतित a. That is dotingly fond of his wife or of women.

बहुभूतित a. A word used to frighten children; answering to goblin, bag-man, black-man. 2 In nursery language. A wound, sore: app. to a snake or any object of fear to children.

बहुभूतित ad a. Having a bend, lit. fig.

बहुभूतित v. i. To bend, curve.

बहुभूतित: बहुभूतित a. (v) Daring,
dashing, tearing; a bully; बंगा बुझासरा A smart and able speaker; बंगासिंघर An intrepid soldier.
बंगी A kind of bugle.
बाँसी f. (a) Remainder. 2 Balance outstanding. a. Remaining.
बाँग m. if large, f. if small. (p) A garden.
बाँग f. बाँड़दीर m. (स) A long rope with which horses are led.
बांग f. (p) The crowing (esp. the morning crow) of a cock. v. सेँगाणे v. i. To skip, frisk, frolic; used of kids, puppies, &c.
बांती f. A glass bracelet worn by females. v. रहा, साले. 2 A round of a coil (of rope).
बांगवाला (p) Gardens comprehensively; gardens, orchards, plantations.
बांगवान (p) A gardener. 2 One of a caste that buy and sell vegetables and flowers.
बांगवारी f. Gardened state; any little gardening as made about a mansion.
बांगवाणी a. Appropriated to or fit for fruit-trees or vegetables—soil or land. 2 Having much garden-land around it—a town, &c. 3 Raised on garden-land. 4 Relating to garden-land.
बांगवैल n. (p) Ground planted with fruit-trees or vegetables; garden-land: garden-stuff.
बांगरा The name of a goblin imagined to be seen, and mentioned to frighten children; a boggle.
बांगसरी f. A goldsmith's chafing dish.
बांग, बांग A sudden conception of terror or aversion. v. खरा 2 A conception of veneration, awe, खरा, खरा.
बांगसरी f. Taking sudden fright, startling; becoming confounded.
बांगु रु v. i. To startle at; to lose one's self suddenly.
बांगकसी f. v. c. To affright suddenly; to take aback; to throw all of a heap.
बांगला v. i. To become bewildered. 2 To run wild. 3 To rave.
बांगण v. i. To bear—a fruit or flower tree: to be borne; to form in crop—fruit or flowers: चंद्र अधरु एकाक बांगणे. 
बांगवत ad. (p) Besides; more than that. 2 And again: ग्राम भाड़ बांगवत.
बांगरी f. (स) A cereal grain.
बांगला n. A cot.
बांग (द) Playing upon musical instruments. v. कृषि, रू. 
बांगार (p) A market. 2 The business of a market. 3 fig. Publicity. 4 fig. Disorder (in a family): a disorderly family or house. 
[rumor. 
बांगर अक्षा f. A mere 
बांगरागरी A marketman.
बांगराचन त्रि a. Current in the market—coin.
बांगर निरक (ह) Market-rate. 
ad. & a. Notoriously, arch.: ला दो बांगर निरक.
बांगरसत्र बसनी f. A prostitute.
बांगरसंगन n. (p) The cutters and followers and baggage of an army. 2 fig. A set of raps and ragamuffins.
बांगर महास a. (p) Notorious, 
बांगरी a. Relating to a market. 2 fig. Low, disreputable. 3 Common, bad—an article.
बांगड़ा f. (प) Clever, adept.
बांगड़ा f. The reign of the Bajeeerow.
बांश फ. (प) A side. 2 Any part of a body opposed to any other part. 3 Verge, border. 4 fig. Party, faction v. राजस्थान, संभवतःसे: 5 A patron, helper. 6 A suit: a hand. 7 A straight.
बांश त्रि v. C. Clever at carrying off a part assigned or espoused.
बांश पौलन; unfit for social intercourse v. घट, अघरा. 2 Stain, slur (in persons or things) v. ठट, घट, अघरा.
बांश a. Sharp, cunning. 2 See बांशा sig. 2.
बांशा a. Defiled. 2 Sharp, subtle in loose practices.
बांशाली See बांशाली.
बांशाली, बांशानी f. Becoming polluted; being polluted.
बांश मोकु, बांशानी f. Becoming polluted and unfit for social intercourse (by carnal connection or by eating one of another caste, by eating forbidden things, &c.): to be defiled and unfit for use—an article.
[tion.
बांशवा, बांशवरी General pollu-
बांशवारी f. General defilement. See the verb.
बांश n. Stalks of बाँशा cut whilst green.
बांशा a. Defiled, polluted.
बांशी f. A mango-stone.
बांश, बांशी a. That has its stone fully formed and matured—a mango.
बांशी, बांशीण्वन v. i. To have its stone fully formed—a mango.
बांश, बांशा c A mango-stone. 
2 fig. A bump arising (on the body, &c.) from a blow.
बांश, बांशी f. A mango-stone.
बांश n. Stalks of बाँशा cut whilst green.
बांश n. A book into which are collected the general heads of a science; a compendium, an epitome.
बांस a. Stout, lusty—a person. 2 Coarse and rough—cloth.
बांस A शारद के of a coarse kind.
2 The style of flowers and plants.
3 A stalk of uned corn blasted. 4 f. n. A field of such blasted corn. 5 m. The writing copy of scholars.
बांसा a. Rough, brutal. 2 Refractory. 3 Defiled.
A term for one's furniture and apparel &c. बारसिसोमा. m. Rattlesnaps.

बांधी a. Of a white, black, or red ground with stripes of another color—a bullock, cow, dog.

बांधी f. (g) An enclosure. 2 An enclosing wall.

बांधी a. Relating to a बांध (a compendium). 2 One who has not studied any science deeply, but has got a superficial knowledge from reading compendiums, abstracts; used esp. of physicians and astrologers.

बाण (s) An arrow. 2 A rock- et. 3 A stone worshiped as an emblem of Shiva. 4 A term for a man without wife or family.

बाणस्य f. A term for Military uniform and accoutrements.

बाणष v. i. To enter deeply into the mind—a discourse, &c. 2 To adorn or beseech.

बाण (ह) Profession, pretension (of or upon any particular virtue); any department, field; the forte or element of. v. बाणन. 2 A manner of dress, a costume. 3 The woof.

बाणण c. बाणणचा a. That makes great pretensions.

बाणणकार a. s Paraboliform.

बाणी f. Style (of writing, &c.) 2 Verge, edge. 3 Gunwale of a boat. 4 Pretension, priding or plunging one's self (of or upon any accomplishment or virtue. v. बाणण. 5 A crisis. 6 One's native temper.

बाणणदर a. Of a pleasing style—reading style—reading story

बाण f. (ह) Idle talk.

बाणीमा f. Intelligence.

बाणीमा c. An intelligenct: a spy.

बाणीता a. (्व) Empty, idle—news, &c.

बाणाय a. Fond of romancing, or of fabricating reports.

बाण ad. (व) Deduced from a number, list, &c. v. बाण, पक, बाण.

बाण A dam, mole. v. बाण.

बाणश्या वा (प) A King. Used only of the Mahomedan or of foreign kings or emperors.

बाणश्या a. Kingly, royal. 2 Granted by the Mahomedan emperors of India; used of निर्म, &c. 3. Superb, grand. f. The kingly office or condition, kingship, royalty.

बाणस्य f. (प) Almond-tree. 2 n. m. also बाणी बाणी m. An almond.

बाणस्या. Relating to almonds.

बाणी A dam, dyke. v. बाणी. 2 The raised boundary (of a field); 3 Binding, tying.

बाण (स) Objection, obstacle. बांधक a. (स) That opposes, prohibits; that affects injuriously. 2 n. An objection.

बाणपूजन त्रिषिस. The cost of building, binding, fastening. 2 The mode of building, &c.

बाणीण्या f. Verbal of बाणीण्या. 2 Style of building or binding (of a house, well, turban, bundle). 3 fig. Any prescribed course.

बाणीण्या v. i. To hurt; to disagree with and affect injuriously;—used esp. of articles of diet or of points of regimen. 2 To assail and strike (man or beast) with some disease or evil; to blast;—used of a devil: to act upon hurtfully—poison, a spell, one's own sin. 3 To oppose; to impede. 4 To act, work injuriously: नि नि बंधन शक्ति तर बंधन.

बाणीण्या v. c. To tie, bind. 2 To fasten with a knot. 3 To fasten on (shoes on a horse's feet). 4 To entrap, enfold (things in a cloth, &c.). 5 To bind (the turban). 6 To confine or stop up (water by a dam, &c.) 7 To appoint (rules, modes). 8 To restrain, bind (as by laws and rules). 9 To build (houses, walls, ships); to set fast, make (dams, roads). 10 To compose, or frame (poems, books, discourses). 11 To form, combine (conjectures, schemes). 12 To make up (shoes, confections). 13 To conceive and cherish (enmity, envy). 14 To bind up under medical influence and suspend the natural working, exercise (fever, the sight).

बाणलीगाँठ f. (A tied knot) A close purse, a hoard, a purse.

बाणव s A brother or cousin.

बाणा a. See बाणा. m. Make, structure.

बाण f. (s) Pain, disease, suffering, esp. that caused by evil spirits.

बाणीण्या f. Active or hurried packing or tying up (of many bundles, loads, &c.)

बाणपूजन p. s Opposed, prohibited, excepted.

बाणपूजन p. Made or built; not formed accidentally or roughly—a well, a road, a tank. 2 Made up; made to order—shoes. 3 Of a fine make—shoes. 4 Mixed up with a base metal—an ingot or a coin of gold or silver.

बाणीण्या A person residing in a village in which he has not and his fathers had not any landed property. 2 A person residing in one village and cultivating land belonging to another.

बाण a. s Objectionable, exceptionable.

बाण A father. बाणभाणक श्रावक ka. ad. In all one's born days: ते तो स्थाने बाणीण्या बाणीण्या बाणीण्या.

बाणपूजन pl. (बाण पूजन) Fathers and grandfathers, ancestors.

बाणीण्या a. Poor, gentle, harmless. 2 Silly, helpless, weak, pitiful. 3 It is used expeditiously to express Indifference, carelessness (respecting): बाणीण्या न कर कर बाणीण्या काही बाणीण्या शक्ति काही?

बाणीण्या Orphan on the father's side.

बाणीण्या pl. Ancestors.

बाणीण्या Orphan on the father's side.

बाणीण्या f. Patrimony.

बाण Father.

बाणा a. Poor, forlorn.

बाणीण्या f. An article, item, point. 2 An affair, a matter, a case. 3 A tax, a roll.
An article. Item: a point of view. 2 A detailed account (as of expenses): a long story about; a string of excuses. v. तथा, वार, वार, रेखा, भाषा. prep. On account of: in respect of: भला भाषा, भाषा।

Any item of revenue. 2 pl. The shares (out of the revenue) which belong to the head-officers; esp. that portion of the भ्रम which was reserved by the head of the Maratha government.

A blubber-lip. A term of respectful compellation for a father or an elderly person. 2 A term of fondness for a child.

A bamboo. prep. (a) On account of; under the head of; for.

A term of endearment, also of contempt, for a child or lad.

Gum-Arabic-tree.

A term for one bold and boasting at the outset, but who soon nearly yields and sinks.

A woman. 2 A wife. 5 The female (of plants).

One ever with women, a cotqueue. 2 Effeminate. वाष्पा. a. That is governed by his wife, लेश्चु. 2 Effeminate. 3 One ever with women.

A time: एकार. Once: at once: भला भाषा करो पलित. दश निराकर.

A charge (of a gun). 2 Explosion: the report or noise. v. नुक, नुक, जिम. 3 fig. An emulous reciting (of shloks, &c.) among scholars. v. बाज, दिक, दिक. 4 A crop (of fruits). 5 A musketeer.

A trading vessel.

Fineness, thinness; tenacity. 2 fig. Closefistedness; niggardliness. v. i. To become thin, slight, fine.

Wild, wanton—used of persons or beasts: lawless—used of speech, action.

Licentious, loose; heedless of check, law, or rule.

The employment of बार. a. Belonging to a बारी.

A trooper that is mounted and equipped by the chief or state that employs him.

A chest, box, sack, a receptacle in gen. 2 Cargo, ladening, freight (of a ship, cart, beast). 3 The wrapper of a bangle.

That bears; that is in its prime—fruit-tree.

A musketeer (esp. of a retinue). 3 That carries.

A contentious and clashing oligarchy; a disorderly democracy; or a wild anarchy.

The duty of बारी.

The officer of the state whose business it was to affix the word बार (Entered) to notes, bills, orders, &c., which had been duly copied or registered in the बारिश. This entering as well as the registering book, is called वारिश.

A term for a pack of fellows of discordant tempers and opposing views united in any undertaking. 2 f. The confusion and disorder arising from the association, in any business, of many persons of discordant dispositions or different designs.

ad. (h & p) During the whole year.

a. Perennial, annual.

That lasts during twelve months.

A term for the several series of twelve letters into which the Marathi alphabet is disposed.

The ceremony of naming a child on the twelfth day after its birth.

Twelve.

The mouth or bottom-orifice of a brick-kiln. 2 The space opposite or contiguous to the mouth of a harbor or any particular portion of a coast.

The word answers to Offering.

See बाराई.

Incoherency of speech. v. चार, चार, रेखा.

A term for a person that has so many places of resort that it is never known where he may be found.

A term for one that has traveled far and wide, and is become sharp and knowing.

Terms for a pack of fellows of discordant dispositions and plans united in any business.

A term for an undertaking conducted by many of diverse judgments or habits; a work of confusion.

A ravine, defile. 2 A passage through a fence. 3 A turn or time. 4 A tour of duty. 5 A window.

Fine, not coarse. 2 fig. Subtle, fine. 3 Secret—वामी.

That calumniates subtly and covertly.

Interest at 12 per cent. per annum. 2 The twelfth part of the amount of interest (due on any sum).

A child. 2 m. A boy. 3 In comp. Young, immature.

Hair.

A child. m. A boy.

Juvenile sporting or play.

A false charge.
BAHADAR c. One that lends the shoulder; a helper; one that guarantees. [arantoe.]

BAHADARIF f. Helping. 2 Guard.

BAHADAR N. Force of arm; bodily strength.

BAHADUR(s) The whole arm. 2 The upper arm.

BAHADUR The arm from the shoulder to the elbow.

BAHADURIF Close fight; boxing, wrestling.

BAHAIL A representation of (a man or other male) made of cloth, wood, earth, etc.

BAHAIL IF Female of BAHAI.

BAHAIL N. A doll, puppet.

BAHAILITY N. (s) Abundance, plenty.

BAHAILITY N. The quiver or sticking of the arm (as of a warrior).

BAHAR ad. & prep. Out or without. 2 Beyond, lit. fig.: बाहराहर चौदं; आवे बाहर. 3 A covert and polite phrase used by the wife in speaking of her husband: बाहर चांग की पानी नवार आये.

BAHARSHAH A covert term for adultery or fornication.

BAHARSHALI A. Lecherous.

BAHARSHUFI Exchange or percentage added in exchanging currencies; exchange spec.

BAHARSHUFI A. A term for demotic possession.

BAHARSHUFIAD. Out or in: opt and in; somewhere: हेमा बाहर सबो आये.

BAHARSHALI A. Exterior. BAHARSHALI A. Outward. BAHARSHALI AD. From without.

BAHARIF N. (s) Outward; extra, ex, dis; as आचार नागहे बाहर.

BAHARSHALIF AD. Outwardly. 2 fig. Openly; esp. as opp. to sincerely.

BAHARSHUKAR In medicine. An external application, or remedy,
writs with his own hand, to avouch the letter.

vima n. A defect, flaw, lit. fig.

vimar prep. (p) Without.

vimag f. (n) Labor exacted by a government or a person in power without giving remuneration for it. 2 A load carried by a person or an animal pressed. 3 fig. A work done carelessly.

vimagari (n) A person pressed (to carry a load, &c.) 2 A porter.

vime n. A blemish, defect.

vimegar v. c. To spoil, damage. v. i. To become spoiled. 2 fig. To break with. 3 To become impaired—health.

vimegarvimar f. General spoiling: spoiled, ruined state.

vima A land-measure.

vimaard, vimaard Ruined state.

2 Disturbance.

vimegar, vimegarvimar v. i. To start or startle.

vimegarvimarva f. Startling.

vimegarva v. c. To startle or start.

vimegarva-vima v. a. That is easily startled; sly.

vimegarva f. Startling.

vimegarvari v. c. To startle.


vimegar v. f. (n) Changing for the worse (in fig. senses.)

vimegarva f. Turning off deviously.

vimegar v. i. To change for the worse; to become devious. 2 To run mad. 3 To recede from a promise.

vimegar (n) A sort of dagger.

2 App. fig. to a short but effective pen. 3 A term for a little but sharp and capable man.

vimegar, vimegarva (p) A small tent without a pole.

vimegar a. (p) Poor, helpless: weak, pitiful.

vimegarthi, vimegarthi a. (n) A pedler. 2 Relating to a pedler.

vimegarthi, vimegarthi f. (a) Anything spread for people to sit on.

vimegarthi a. Mattress, mat, any thing spread for bedding.

vimegarthi v. c. To spread (as a carpet or bed). 2 Cant. To floor; to knock down. 3 To consume.

vimegarthi f. (n) Light nighttime.

vimegarthi a. Semen generative. 2 Stock, seed. 3 Progeny, breed.

vimegarthi A deuterogamist.

vimegarthi a. That has twice calved—a beast.

vimegarthi f. Vimegarthi n. A jointed hinge, joiners.

vimegarthi n. (s) A salt. Bit-laden.

vimegar (n) A mass (of cotton or cordage) rolled up together. 2 A load (as of grass, &c.) rolled. 3 fig. A tump, knoll.

vimegar f. (n) A letter for the foot. 2 fig. A tie, or clog. a. Made of chē (iron-ore)—cannons, &c.

vimegar v. i. (n) To be close at hand: vimegar vimegar varna varna varna varna. 2 To fall upon—as a calamity: vimegar vimegar vimegar vimegar vimegar. 3 To begin—a fight, quarrel. 4 To enter into (the mind): vimegar vimegar vimegar vimegar vimegar.

vimegarthi ad. (p) In a minute manner.

vimegarthi a. (A) True, exact: sure—tidings, &c.

vimegarthi v. i. (n) To fail, miscarry; to turn and corrupt—a business or course. 2 fig. To turn into devious paths. 3 To lose his good temper and become vitious—used of a beast. v. c. to turn aside or off; to turn off from attachment, obedience or righteousness of conduct.

vimegarthi, vimegarthi f. A small bale (as of cotton).
uida p. (a) Sent away; dismissed; permitted to depart—a visitor. v. कर।

uidare—गी, उदाराश्री f. (A) A gift to a visitor on sending him away. v. द द। The sending away (of a visitor). v. कर। ग।

uidi f. A street.

uidु (s) A drop. 2 A dot. 3 Focus.

udchा छिदु करणा a. A term for a poet or any exaggerator.

uैन prep. Without; as तैन अपारण That is without crime.

uैन (अ) Son, son of: रामाखंड्र कृषकनव।

uैनावत ad. A revenue term. In the case of there being no disaster.

uैग A small metal vessel.

uैगाड़वाण पर n. (A house rent-free). A prison.

uैमक्री a. Void of pay—service. 2 Exempt from work;—used with केदार, केदार, &c.

uैमक्री—गी a. Not requiring to be accounted for; not of the official account. 2 Irresponsible.

uैमक्रास Non-possession of heirship or other right.

uैग A marginal note.

uैमक्री f. (प) Careful inspection.

uैगी f. (प) The van (of an army). 2 The fore part of a turban.

uैमक्राल (र) Quartermaster general.

uैल वर n. i. (ब) To break loose from control.

uैन n. (स) The disk of the sun or a planet. 2 The body which casts reflection, the substance. 3 A term for a personage or thing considered as that by which splendor or honor is cast or conferred upon persons or things serving subordinately: तरादारू

uidat n. The calix of the marking-nut.

uidat a. Marked with spots, resembling the marking-nut—a tiger, a cat.

uidat v. i. To be impressed (on the mind)—knowledge, reproof, &c.

uidat The marking-nut.

uidat, uidatāya A panther.

uidat—ैया See uidat.

uidat a. Reflected; pop. impressed.

uidat f. (ह) A Muslim lady.

uidat n. Marking-nut-oil.

uidat See uidat.

uidat f. Ashes (of cowdung, &c.) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and now used by his devotees.

uidat n. uidat f. Sowing-seed.

uidat v. c. To scratch over.

uidatान ad. Jointly or in common—an estate or a field held.

uidat—ै द n. A button and loop. 2 The knob answering to the मुख्य. 3 A sauce made of pulse. 4 Any thin mixture.

uidat The name of a celebrated Brāhmān Minister of State to the Emperor Akbar. Hence, a wise fellow; a Daniel, a Solomon.

uidat A grain (as of gunpowder).

uidat f. (प) A brother. Used only in grants and public papers.

uidat n. (स) pop. वैदत A thread, &c. worn (around the arm, &c.) as a badge of one's forte. 2 Claim laid to; profession made of वाजन।

uidat n. Lodgings. 2 Resilience in a lodging. 3 The kit of a lodger. 4 A separate portion of an encampment. 5 Lodging.

uidat ing. 6 fig. Reservation: a reserved point.

uidatकेर c. A lodger.

uidatkoś ad. (अ) Altogether, wholly. 2 Never, not at all.

uidatkoś v. i. (ह) To stick. 2 To clasp. 3 fig. To set upon.

uidatkoś, uidatkoś a. (प) Prime, eminent. Used in a bad sense: तैन पैर Arch thief.

uidatkoś v. i. To become soft—a fruit, &c.

uidatkoś, uidatkoś a. Flacid.

uidatkoś f. A false accusation. v. चांग, आचार, भें।

uidatkoś f. A false accusation. v. चांग, आचार, भें।

uidatkoś a. Crystal.

uidat (ब्र) The breast-plate of a belt (as of a poni).

uidat (स) A tree sacred to Shiva. 2 A leaf of it. 3 Its fruit.

uidat Any offspring of; a (man, beast, plant) sprung from. 2 The crop antecedent (to any other): ताप्त तैन विश्वस वशस्वाद। Also f. or with तैन-अम The field of any particular produce in the preceding season.

uidat—द (ह) Property; money, goods. 2 Value, worth.

uidat f Messing, a mess. 2 Committing over to an individual of a party the several amounts of monthly pay of all the members; the successive receiving individuals foregoing in return his own monthly pay for as many months as there are members of the party. v. कर।

uidat A debauche, rake.

uidat—द See uidat.

uidat—द वृक्ष (Vulgar) Thursday.

uidat (ह) Also, likewise.

uidat f. A seed. 2 A testicle. 3 fig. The core, heart (of a boil, &c.). 4 A clove of garlic.

uidat n. The seed collectively.

uidat n. (s) pop. वैदत A thread, &c. worn (around the arm, &c.) as a badge of one's forte. 2 Claim laid to; profession made of वाजन।

uidat n. Lodgings. 2 Resilience in a lodging. 3 The kit of a lodger. 4 A separate portion of an encampment. 5 Lodging.

uidat ing. 6 fig. Reservation: a reserved point.

uidat के r c. A lodger.

uidat koś ad. (अ) Altogether, wholly. 2 Never, not at all.

uidat koś v. i. (ह) To stick. 2 To clasp. 3 fig. To set upon.

uidat koś, uidat koś a. (प) Prime, eminent. Used in a bad sense: तैन पैर Arch thief.

uidat koś v. i. To become soft—a fruit, &c.

uidat koś, uidat koś a. Flacid.

uidat koś f. A false accusation. v. चांग, आचार, भें।

uidat koś f. A false accusation. v. चांग, आचार, भें।

uidat koś a. Crystal.

uidat (ब्र) The breast-plate of a belt (as of a poni).

uidat (स) A tree sacred to Shiva. 2 A leaf of it. 3 Its fruit.

uidat Any offspring of; a (man, beast, plant) sprung from. 2 The crop antecedent (to any other): ताप्त तैन विश्वस वशस्वाद। Also f. or with तैन-अम The field of any particular produce in the preceding season.

uidat—द (ह) Property; money, goods. 2 Value, worth.

uidat f Messing, a mess. 2 Committing over to an individual of a party the several amounts of monthly pay of all the members; the successive receiving individuals foregoing in return his own monthly pay for as many months as there are members of the party. v. कर।
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Bengali</strong></th>
<th><strong>English</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ওদারী v. c. To pommel; to beat with the side or soft end of the fist.</td>
<td>odarī v. c. To pommel; to beat with the side or soft end of the fist.</td>
</tr>
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<td>ওডারী f. A general or a lively and smart thumping or pommeling.</td>
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<td>ओडारी A fragrant powder.</td>
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<td>ओडारी कुलको f. A mass (as of entangled threads, &amp;c.): a tuft (as of plants, sprouts, &amp;c.).</td>
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<td>ओडारी m. ओडारी f. The hand inverter with the fingers extended; so as to take up bran, flour, &amp;c. 2 A quantity brought up by the hand so held. 3 App. to the fore claw of a cat.</td>
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<td>ओडारी -c. od. Imit. of the sound fancied, or expressive of the busy and lively motion observed in the swarming of lice, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>ओडारी f. (n) A medicinal herb, a simple. 2 Figured work (flowers, &amp;c.) upon cloth. 3 A term for any secret and marvellous cure. 4 A stock (as of money or wit) ready for any exigency. 5 Fragments of humptops.</td>
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**Buddhism**

**Buddhaka**

A dead or bad bond.

A sounding lead.

Relating to the bottom.

The foot (of a tree); the bottom (of vessels, and fig. of affairs, &c.)

The suttlers and followers and baggage of an army.

A cloth thrown over the head and face as a muffler.

The bottom, base.

A drop. (a) A coffee berry. 3 Used to serve as a standard of excellence: किंतु आत्मा वर्षोऽहि। 4 Affixed as a term of exaltation to the adj. कुट्या: पारस्वप्र। रस कुट्या अभिव्रो अभिमानोऽहि। The turban is of a flaming red.

A man or piece at chess.

To swarm;—as maggots in a sore.

See बुंद्वल्ल।

A granule of gram flour, &c., passed through a sieve and fried.

Prostration of strength.

An affix to the word चेतात्री or मेंदी denoting unity; चेतात्री बुद्ध एवं च; मेंदी बुद्ध एवः इत्यादि। It is applicable only to the numbers below 20; above 20 it gives place to मानि।

The understanding or intellect.

Wisdom, sense; व्यास दुस्मात्रारी तामारी भाषाक दुस्मात्रारी भाषाक दुस्मात्रारी भाषाक।

Purpose, mind काज देय प्रायमाल काज देय प्रायमाल काज देय प्रायमाल।

Opinion. 5 The will and affections. यदी दुसक दुस्मात्रारी तामारी भाषाक दुस्मात्रारी तामारी भाषाक।

A device, scheme. 7 तत्त्वादिता तत्त्वादिता तत्त्वादिता तत्त्वादिता।

In the sense of Mind, view, regard, is much used in comp.; as

An insolvency, debtor, &c.

An affair from which loss is likely. 2 State of ruin.

A term for the sole survivor of a nearly extinct family.

A dip. v. मार, देः

A loss: dead debt. 2 a. Sunken.

An insolvent, debtor, &c.
Breach of rule: absence of regulation concerning: attrib. that violates rules.

A That is out of service.

f. Absence of service.

f. An even number. A term used by boys at school in asking permission to go out for

f. Foolishness.

a. Foolish, silly.


n. Laminæ of tin covered over with some coloring substance.

a. Covered or ornamented with.

f. Properly a lady, the wife of a musulman grandee; pop. A musulman woman that remains single after having reached the years of puberty.

f. Served, supplied state; exemption (of a person, work) from care, or from likelihood of damage. देव पूजन का अर्जन और उन्हें अच्छी भोजन के लिए दिनों तेरह; 2 By meton. The stock provided: कोने में भोजन और से मनोरंजन के लिए.

Vulg. Quickly, smartly.

n. The fibration of a tree or stake: the space between every two fingers or toes.

ad. Scrupulous.

Fearlessly, with.

Tasteless, rapid.

Fearlessly.

n. The chaps, and esp. the lower chap. Used of the jaws of beasts; but of those of human beings only in contemptuous term. The hollow above the chin.

a. Pl. A term for one's forty-two immediate ancestors (half on the father's side and half on the mother's side):
figures of a row. 3 Adding. v. अन्तिन. एकु रीभा s. Filling up of a number; fraudulent rendering (of men, &c.) for master.
बेल See बील.
बेलगाम a. (p) That is without rains. 2 That heeds not the bridle. 3 fig. Refractory. 4 Inconvenient. 5 ad. Out of the direct road.
बेंगड़ा A stone-digger, a pioneer.
बेलिम्बूस A form of oath. It consists in taking off the बेल & मंडार from an idol, and swearing by them. v. बाल, खचन. 2 An agreement ratified by this oath.
बेला (m) A cocanut holowed to serve as a vessel.
बेली a. (p) That upon which nothing can apply or bear; viz. inaccessible—a fort: impracticable—a fort: unattainable—an object: incurable or undiscoverable—a disease: a trouble. ad. Without any help. 2 Without any ground. 3 Promptly, in a trice. m. Remissless.
बेलाइ ए a. & ad. (A) That is without apprehension or scruple: fearlessly, recklessly.
बेली f. A half of a hollowed cocanut (serving as a bowl).
बेली n. (p) A bag of money, or money which Rajas, &c., carry in their train to scatter amongst the people.
बेलसू का a. Foolish, silly.
बेल ए f. Mixed sowing-seed.
बेलसा ad. (p) Without fear, scruple.
बेलरी-भाका a. (p) That is without heir, master, proprietor.
बेलरी-भाल Property wanting an heir. 2 Intestate property.
बेलरासा (p) Non-possession of right of inheritance; the state of being without claim.
बेलरा (m) Clearance of debts: despatch and disposal of (as of duties, jobs, &c.): exhaustion of a fund, &c.)
बेलस a. (H) Twenty-two.
बेला a. (p) Good, proper, fitting. ad. Well, good.
बेलमी or बेलम ind. (p) In the name of; occurring only in bonds, &c., as देवद बेलमी बाँकारण चालेक, अबोल बेलमी रामजों परि-वरा.
बेलमा a. Shameless.
बेलसाल a. Devious, disorderly—a person, conduct.
बेलम a. Insensible.
बेलम n. (H) Flour of gram.
बेलम w. (H) A sweatmeat made of it.
बेलमवार a. Inattentive, negligent. 2 Insensible.
बेलमर a. (p) Excessive: incalculable.
बेलमूर a. (p) Unmusical.
बेलम ए v. i. To be plump and almost ripe (on the tree)—a fruit, &c.
बेलमा Bleric myrobalam. 2 A certain public paper for the guidance of the Mamledars.
बेलमाल a. An escheat.
बेलमालाय f. The office taking cognizance of बेलमाल & बेलमालाय (escheats and measure-stamps).
बेलमाल ए f. (p & A) In the absence of. 2 (p) In the presence of.
बेलमत a. (p) That has lost or is without reputation, credit;—used of persons (not of actions, or affairs).
बेलमदा Mutiny.
बेलम a. (p) Bereft of consciousness.
बेलम n. The fork of a tree.
बेलम ए n. Any contrivance (as a stile, &c.) by which ingress and egress, whilst it is permitted to man, is debared to beasts. 2 The brackets between which a word or sentence, omitted in its proper place, is written elsewhere: the कार्यक.
बेलमा-नी f. Of the color of the Egg-plant.
बेलमा f. (n) An assembly (whether for deliberation or for diversion). 2 The session of an assembly. 3 Sitting, session. 4 A seat or manner of sitting. 5 Any thing spread or placed to sit on. 6 A pedestal, socket. 7 The bottom of a thing. 8 Stall-tax in a market. 9 Squatting down (as through fatigue, obstinacy, &c).
बेलमधु f. Imprisonment without exection of labor.
बेलमधु i. A pension, the stipend of a scribe.
बेलमधुषा Sentinel-watch in which it is not required of the watchman that he walk about.
बेलमधु स या Boiled rice that has absorbed all its water.
बेलमधुसा f. Service that does not require to leave one’s house or village.
बेलमधुसवी f. A ledger in which items are set down once for (i.e. are not brought to any more regular account).
बेलमधु स या (H) Insurrection, rebellion, mutiny.
बेलमधुसा An individual of a class of mendicants.
बेलमधु स या A type: an ox or castrated bull. 2 fig. A blockade.
बेललार म. बादल n. Oblique direction; position on both hands (in front of a person, thing or spot assumed) of two villages or other objects or spot assumed: app. also to either of such villages or objects.
बेलमधुसा A chat over which laden bullocks can pass.
बेलमधुस्वाय (Bullock-killer.) A name amongst the भारी & जुम्बो classes for the planet Jupiter.
बेलमाल v. i. To sit.
बेलमाल A he-goat.
boorch

A term for any assembly of wild, tumultuous doings; a bear-garden.

boorche karni. f. A huge goblet or mouthful. v. s. भोरच्छ, भ, भोरच्छ, भोरच्छ. 2. Any thing stuffed into the mouth. v. भोरच्छ, भ, भ. भर.

boorkarnen, boorkarnen. v. i. To seamer about wildly and wantonly—cows, calves. 2. fig. To be extravagantly and obtrusively full, exact;—used of आचार, धम, भोरच्छ. 3. In angry phraseology. To est, i. e. to cram.

booraksra. m. boorkore. n. A loose bundle.

boor A he-cat. 2. fig. A huge, louche person. 3. A kidney. 4. The chest.

boorbhulna. f. A light term for the neck. With verbs implying injurious action; भाराने भ. परला.

boorfoo. f. Calling out loudly, with implication of weariness and unprofitableness. Hence fig. Wearisome and unprofitable teaching; toilsome and fruitless labors. v. भ. रे.

boorftpna. A hypocritical profession of deadness to the world; sanctimoniousness.

boorfoon v. c. To strip (a plant) by nipping off its crop and the tops of its stems.

boorfon v. i. To become crisped or curled and diminutive—plants.

boorsri, boorsi. f. c A young sprout; an unfolded spike of leaves.

boor, boor The crop (of a plant); or a top of a stem: a sprout.

boorshi. f. A young shoot.

boorada. (v) A breach (in a wall). A cell in a wall (as for prisoners): a vault or cellar in a wall or the ground (for stores).

boori The umbilical cord swollen. 2 or भोरच्छ, भोरच्छ. The protuberance of a gravid womb. 3. An unweary proteruseness, about the navel, of the भोरच्छ or भोरच्छ. A large and roundish flower or bud unexpanded.


boorac A division of the भोरच्छ caste.

boor n. A prick (from a thorn, &c.) 2. fig. R. The point of a thorn. 3. W. The beak of a bird.

booradha, booradha, booradha. v. c. To claw. 2. R. &c. To tear up (grass, &c.) with the nails.

boorkund, boorund, boorkund. A gripe with talons or nails. 2. भूक, भूकः. भूकः.

boor A mass (as of flesh, dough, &c.) torn off by the mouth or hand. v. भूक, भूकः, भूकः.

boor m. boorkore. n. A loose bundle.

boorkhyatana utdhar A term for a person acquainted with all the private minuti of. [of teeth. भूक्षः भ. A gap in a row भूक्षः भूक्षः भूक्षः भूक्षः. Gap-toothed.

boorkhyatna f. Pricking. 2. Taunt-

boorkhyatna. v. c. c To prick. 2. To thrust in (any pointed body). 3. fig. To taunt. v. i. To prick, pierce.

boorkhyatna v. c. To tear with talons or nails; to lacerate.

boor, boor (Vulgar) The posteriors.

boorcha a. Acriminate.

BOOR (n) Weight, dignity, influence. 2. Honor, credit (in an affair).


boor cha (n) A load.

boor n. A finger or a toe. 2. The measure of a finger's breadth.

boorad n. A fingerful, i. e. a small quantity (of honey).

boorkarnen, boorkarnen v. c. To squeeze and injure by the fingers.

boorut n. A short, straight pod of the tamarind. 2. A stump (of a pen, a rope, &c.)

boor n. A contemptuous term for the head, noddle, pate, scouve.

boor n. A spherical follicle or capsule (as of the poppy, cotton-plant, &c.); any small just-formed fruit. 2. App. to several things of this general appearance: as भर्चरण्य—भर्चरण्य—सर्चरण्य भर्चरण्य कोय; the oil-cup of lamps; the bowl of a spoon. 3. The nipple of a breast.

boorka a. Bare, uncovered—the head, the person. 2. Bare about the crop—a tree; desti-
tute of the usual appendages—a cow's head without horns, or with short horns, a hand without fingers, a hill without trees, a house without roof; a widow.

boorkaunik v. c. To bare, strip, denude (a tree). 2. fig. To plun-
der, pill. See Ex. xxxii. 24, 25.

boorka f. A head-shaven woman, a term for a widow.

boorku, boork n. See boor.

boork n. Curds, milk, वेर, boiled rice, cakes, &c. mixed up together and presented in obligation to भर्चरण्य, &c., by a company of at least five married women and one virgin. v. भर. 2. The act of so mixing these things. v. भर.

boork f. n. A pool for buffaloes to lie in.


boork v. c. To shave the head. Used contemptuously. 2. fig. To pluck, pill, to shave. 3. fig. To scold or abuse coarsely; to eign.

boorkwi f. Cant. Humbling by vehement vociferation and abuse; blowing up, rowing, setting down.

boork n. (Board.) A side
of a ship. बांधकामी बे. Starboard; बड़ा बे. Larboard.

बङ्गड़ न. A reviling term for a coconut; esp. when offered as a gift where something of value is given. बालकाम काहे बे. बालकाम आहे. There is no likelihood of anything to be got.

बर्फ़ी फ. dim. बर्फ़क न. (H) A roundish top of (of a thing gen.); as the top of the nose, the nipple; a knob, boss.

बिख़ारा फ. A cloth thrown over the head and body as a cloak. बि. ब्राह्म. 2 An artist's brush or pencil.

बिंदु a. Rather blunt.

बिंदु, बिंदुत व. i. To become blunt. [toothed.

बिंदुरिंढ़ ओ-अन a. Gap-

बिंदुरिंढ़ फ. बिंदुरिंढ़ न. A gap in a row of teeth.

बिंदुवरी v. c. To blunt (a weapon).

बोला a. Blunt, dull.

बोलाही फ. A staff of bamboo with a topknot or bunch of cloth. It is carried in procession before great men, and is used in the lance-exercise.

बोली f. A point or pointed end. 2 An artist's brush. 3 w A plug of cloth, &c. 4 A clout.

बोल (स) Perception. 2 Explaining. 3 Knowledge. 4 Informing. 5 a Rousing.

बोलना a. That explains; that points out, that typifies: that instructs.

बोलना a. s That is within the compass of the understanding.

बोलना v. c. To perceive. 2 To explain: to inform.

बोलना n. Explaining, teaching; pointing out: counselling; arousing; making aware of.

बोलनीय a. s Proper to be explained, &c.; to be taught.

बोलिवारा A term for a round-bellied and lumpish person.

बोलिवर्ग v. c. To explain, teach; to point out; to instruct, apprise.

बोलिवर्ग a. s Incomprehensible, unintelligible.

बोलिवर्ग p. (s) Explained, declared: instructed.

बोली n. An offering (of food) to an idol. v. दानाक. 2 Poet. Victuals, viands. 3 Wheaten paste to rub over the बुड़ा. 4 Offals, orts.

बोली f. The cry uttered by bellowing and at the same time beating the mouth with the hand. It is the cry of distress, or of complaint against; except during the मस्तिष्क. v. यार. 2 Outcry in gen.

बोलवरा a. Incapable of articulating particular letters—organs of speech: speaking lispingly—a person: so spoken: a word. 2 Not duly solved in the boiling—pulse or rice.

बोलीवरा f. Hesitating and stammering, as in great fright or confusion. v. बृक. f. of s.

बोलिवर्गले v. i. To make an outcry by bellowing and beating the mouth with the hand. 2 fig. To go to pot, to come to nothing: an undertaking, a counsel.

बोलिवर्गले f. A general outcry of lamentation or of complaint.

बोलिवर्गले छन्ड Hurry skurry, confusion, stir (as attending preparations for guests, &c.)

बोली f. The navel.

बोली An official person at Gayā, who, when a company of pilgrims arrives, walks before them, beating his mouth.

बोलिवर्गले v. i. To become notorious; to be noise abroad.

बोलिवर्गले m. बोलिवर्गले n. Publicity (of a matter or a person). 2 General outcry. 3 A clamorous complaint.

बोलिवर्गले v. c. & i. Poet. To call loudly.

बोलिवर्गले v. i. Poet. To hoot or screech as an owl: to howl as a jackal, &c.: राजामंडैर्यो अन-


**बोलीवाली** f. (H) Conference concerning (some compact); discussion in order to come to some settlement.

**बोल्लुवालन** ad. Altogether.

**बोली** f. (H) The first sale of goods occurring after the dawning of the day. It is usually for ready money; and the luck of the day is viewed as determined by it.

**बोहरी** See मोरी.

**बोहू** Aloeas. 2 Thickened and cotted curds, paint, &c. 3 Refuse (of grain, &c).

**बोकोर n.** A toothless mouth.

**बोकारा** v. i. To thicken, clot—blood, paint. 2 To have its gluten fully formed—wheat, gram. 3 fig. To be blotted out of mind—an acquaintance, a knowledge. 4 To become blunt—a tool. v. c. To grease; to smear (victuals, a thing in gen.) with oil, &c.

**बोत्तेबोट ad.** Up to the brim.

**बोत्तवा** f. The ceremony of conducting a bride in procession to her husband's house after the wedding. 2 The honorable dismissal (with presents) of the friends and attendants of the bridegroom after a marriage. 3 The ceremony performed by the people of a village, when evil spirits have entered it, of propitiating them by offerings, and then conducting them with music to the confines of the village.

**बोत्तवा** f. The ceremonial conducting or bringing on his way of a departing guest or friend, by accompanying him for a short distance; seeing off. See the noun बोत्तवा. 2 To forget, drop; तारं तिथि भोजकोष.

**बोत्ता** A clout (to dip into ink, paint, cowdung-washū, in order to besmear any thing; to stuff into and stop up a hole). 2 A blot.

**बोल्वाला** An escort, a conducting party. 2 Conducting.

**बोल्स** (s) The name of the ninth incarnation of Vishnu. 2 A Budhist. a. s Invented, formed by दुः; imaginary.

**बोल्याण्णु a.** Ninety-two.

**बोल्या or द f.** A disease: fig. trouble, bother, pest.

**बोल्याण्णु बोल्याण्णु a.** Almost ripe—-a mango, &c. on the tree: hard from maturity;—used of दृष्ट.

**बोल्याण्णु Beleric myrobalan.**

**बोल्याण्णु Ex.** समेध-मंगलेतु तथापि बिनापाष्ट्राणी भारी भिन्नता तथापि भारी In the assembly thou'lt not get out a syllable even (the half of भारी). 2 व्यक्तिवर्ण Thursday.

**बोल्याण्णु n. (s)** The divine substance as well as cause of the universe. All existences are the development of it, and are, after the consumption of periods, resumed into it; to be again projected into being, apparently personal, but actually mere emanation. 2 The four Vedas. 3 In comp. A Brāhmaṇ. 4 Confusion and general pollution from disregard of the divisions of caste. 5 Marvel, mystery, enigma.

**बोल्याण्णु s** The universe.

**बोल्याण्णु कर्म n. (s)** The religious duties of a Brāhmaṇ.

**बोल्याण्णु गाठ f.** A very complicated knot,—that which is given to the अंगुलि. [verse.

**बोल्याण्णु गोला गोलक (s)** The universal confusion arising from neglect of the distinction of caste.

**बोल्याण्णु चर्या n. (s)** One of the four states of life through which the Brāhmaṇ passes—that from the सृजन until भ्रमण. 2 Abstinence from sexual commerce with women; either for a time, or for the whole period of life.

**बोल्याण्णु चर्या A Brāhmaṇ from his जन्म until marriage. 2 A Brāhmaṇ that religiously abstains from all sexual commerce with women; either for a time or through life.

**बोल्याण्णु दिन** A day of Brahmā.

2 The retrospect and prospect taken on the first day of the year, of certain past and future events in the history of the world.

**बोल्याण्णु देव** Brahmā, the first of the Hindu triad, as Fashioner of the universe. 2 A village-god set up by the देवता, दुर्ग, &c., and having a Brāhmaṇ for his priest,—that which is given to the अंगुलि.

**बोल्याण्णु देवी Enmity to Brāhmaṇs.**

**बोल्याण्णु देवी a.** That hates a

**बोल्याण्णु निवण n.** s Absorption into and identification with ब्रह्म.

**बोल्याण्णु निवण a.** Absorbed in the contemplation of ब्रह्म.

**बोल्याण्णु लक्षण The universal destruction that takes place at the end of every hundred years of Brahmā. 2 fig. Any great catastrophe.**

**बोल्याण्णु लक्षण [Brāhmaṇ.**

**बोल्याण्णु मात्र f.** Obtainment of

**बोल्याण्णु मात्र n.** Any one sprung from a Brāhmaṇ.

**बोल्याण्णु मात्रा f.** Holding the doctrine of अत्मन or pantheism

**बोल्याण्णु मात्रा n.** The study of the Vedas.

**बोल्याण्णु रंग n.** The aperture supposed to be at the crown of the head, through which the soul takes its flight on death.

**बोल्याण्णु रंग The savor of divine knowledge.**

**बोल्याण्णु रंग The ghost of a Brāhmaṇ that in his life-time possessed high attainments, and indulged a haughty disdainful spirit. 2 The ghost of a Brāhmaṇ.**

**बोल्याण्णु रंग f.** The destiny of every creature as written in its forehead by Brahmā. 2 fig. Any speech, promise, &c. that is sure and certain gen.
The twenty-fourth consonant.

Victuals or food; esp. offering of food to worship.

The food or prey of.

Glow through eating or the application of chillies, peppers, &c.
भक्तिविना a. Lacking in adoring love or ardent piety.

भक्तिनी f. A female worshipper; esp. understood of a female attendant of the temples of देवी, रात्रिनी.

भक्त्रा A dealer with gods and devils. [dum muliebre.

भग (s) An ulcer. 2 Pudendum.

भग (s) Fracture; act of breaking or broken state. 2 Act of breaking (in numerous shades of the sense);—splitting, blasting, crushing (of things, of armies, affairs); violating (as of a promise); infringing (as of a rule); subduing (as of the spirit), 3 Liability to fracture, injury:

भगही कामाक्षी भण गर्वी; भण गर्वी गाहिर गर्वी भण गर्वी.

भगुट-उ a. Addicted to the use of भंग.

भगण s The twelve signs of the zodiac. 2 The starry host. 3 Circuit through the zodiac: the period occupied.

भगण v. c. & i. To break; to destroy. See भंग.

भगल A worshipper or follower of 2 A demon with demons.

भगलिनी f. The charms, tricks, &c., of a demon.

भगदद n. A large, uneven hole; as a breach in a wall, dam, &c.; an ulcer-eaten spot, a wound.

भगदद (s) A disease in which fistulas and ulcerous holes form in the private parts.

भगददगण v. i. To feel a glow (from the application of peppers, &c.)—hands, eyes, mouth.

भगददगणत a. Hot, fiery, pungent—an article of food, &c.

भगददगण n. (s) A term for wealth acquired through yielding up to prostitution (by a female) of her own person, (by a man) of his wife, daughter, &c.

भगरता Crumbled state of bread, &c.; powder or crumus.

भगल f. n. (II) Imposture, trick. f. a See भोला.

भगलभाविनी a. Wilily simple.

भगली-र्या a. Hypocritical, sanctimonious.

भगवान This is, in Sanskrit, the neuter termination of the adj. भगवान, or the form in comp. of भगवान (the common name of God): —मे मे परं-परान. भगवान The Supreme Being, God. 2 Poet. The word is app. to saints and devotees.

भगवती f. A name of पार्वती: also for any of the principal goddesses. 2 or न माथी A term for red chilies pounded.

भगवधा A. Of a red-ochre color.

भगविन्दु The ensign of the Peshwa.

भगवान् (s) God.

भगवान् (s) God.

भगवान् f. s Haroldry.

भगलार भण A large and dreary house.

भगलालिनी f. A class of Gujarati shopkeepers.

भगल f. भणड m. See भंड.

भगलिनी f. (s) A sister.

भगी (n) An individual of a low caste, who are sweepers, &c.

भगी a. Addicted to the use of भंग.

भगी f. (s) A turn, cast, air. 2 A diagram.

भगीचंती A dissipated fellow; a libertine.

भगिरंगपल (s) A term for any prodigious and marvellous effort; a Herculean feat.

भगुर a. (s) Broken, bent. 2 fig. Frail, fugitive.

भगुर n. A fistula, sinus, or ulcerous hole.

भगुरसर A preparer and vender of भंग.

भगन a. (s) Broken. 2 fig. Routed, shattered, blasted.

भंगदत्ती-खरण a. s Lisping. 2 Inarticulateness of utterance.

भंगमारण n. s Disappointed, baffled.

भंग अ. See भंगी.

भंग k n. (s) The zodiac: the whole body of constellations, or the stellar sphere altogether.

भंग k a. (s) That worships, serves.

भंग k a. (s) That breaks, destroys, lit. fig.

भंग व. c. To worship; to minister to; to respect. 2 Poet. To admit, receive, allow (a sense &c.): रामा निभिया गुप्ती सा-स्वाभावा। वाकातां भगवाः अन्व भगवाणा.

भंगन n. (s) Adoration or worship. 2 Repeating the name of a god as an act of worship. 3 A hymn. 4 In arith. Division.

भंग k n. (s) Breaking. 2 fig. Routing, shivering. 3 A corrective or counteractive.

भंगशील a. Devout, pious.

भंगी a. Devout. 2 Piously credulous.

भंगी, भंज अ. s Worthy of worship.

भंजः n. A preparation of gram-flour, &c.

भंज (s) A Brāhman, esp. one that subsists by begging. 2 A warrior.

भंजण् कन्त अर ad Outright, flat, sharp, &c. i. e. promptly.

भंजणी f. Roaming.

भंजणें v. i. (n) To roam, wander.

भंजणवती f. भंजकेरर m. Terms respectively for Female rover and Male rover.

भंजणे m. pl. भंजणा f. pl. used with भार्यों or भारीविकरभंजणा To wander, to roam.

भंजणा a. Addicted to rambling. 2 Stray.

भंजणी A title of respect for a ब्राह्मण in gen., or for a बैदिक in particular.

भंज हो An exclamation of anger or disgust, equivalent to the phrases, Burn it! hang it! rot it!

भंजमुरण Tuscan Jasmine.
भटार्

भटारखाना (ि An inn or eating house.) A term for a tumultuous and disorderly intermixture, at feasts and entertainments, of the purified and the impure, of the great and the vulgar.

भटी, भटियारि The keeper of a भटारखाना.

भटी Relating to a भट.

भटोत्रा A light form of the word भट.

भट (ि) A learned man. 2 It is added as a title to the names of learned Brāhmans. 3 A Brāhmaṇ, esp. one that subsists by begging.

भटि चारि A title of honor for a learned Brāhmaṇ.

भटि (ि) A kiln, a furnace.

भट एकमणम् A smith's forge; a stove. 3 A spirit-still. 4 The matter prepared in a kiln; the quantity prepared at once, the batch; the art, method of preparation: lazy, cast, mould, build, air, style: हो नायाबी चांगली; सात सर्पाचारी सो तुराक आये; मराठी-पाराासायी वर्षकाळी मुळे 4 Straw so disposed as to form ripening beds (for fruits, &c.).

भटू See भटू.

भटायरि (ि) An innkeeper.

भट एकमणम् An actor, player.

भटन् (ि) Exposure, public disgrace. 2 (कर्म) A slander. 3 Quarrelsome: contumacious.

भटानि एकमणम् (ि) Bright, flaring, gaudy;—used of articles of red or yellow color. 2 It is added to the word लाख: लाख मूले Of a bright red. 3 Added to the word चांगला: चांगला मूले Fiercely hot—a dish. 4 Glittering (with gold and silk, &c.), flashy—a dress or its wearer.

भटक (ि) Glitteriness, splendor. १ मार्

भटकाणि एकमणम् Unconsecrated funeral fire.

भटकणि ad. Imit. of the sound accompanying the suddenly bursting forth or blazing up (of chaff, powders, fire, &c.) 2 Outright, smack. [ing abroad.

भटकणि एकमणम् Blazing up; spreading.

भटकणि v. i. To blaze up; to rise and spread fiercely—a flame; to get up in force—wind.

2 To be diffused abroad—light.

3 To be routed and scattered—an army.

4 To take fright and run away wildly—a beast.

5 To run riot.

6 To fly into a rage.

7 To soar away;—used of the carrier-pigeon.

8 To roam.

भटकेर a. Bright, shining—a dress, a person, a trinket.

भटकेरि एकभागिन् See भटकेरि.

भटका A blaze. 2 The glow caused by the taste or touch of pungent articles; or arising from fever, bile, anger, &c.; a blaze of wind, a smart slap, a sounding puff (as of powders, &c.).

भटकेरि v. c. To send on a fool's errand; to put upon a wild goose-chase; to befoul.

भटकेरि v. c. To slap soundingly.

भटः a. (ि) Liberal, generous: lavish, profuse.

भटाभिमानि n. भटाभिमानि m. Terms for a beggar utterly without the means of subsistence.

भटक्कल ad. Imit. of the pealing of repeated discharges of guns.

भट्टूरन् n. A term for a long and tedious, or for a marvellous and incredible story.

भट्टूरिकटिकटि ad. Imit. of the sound of violent vomiting; of the gushing forth of blood from a gash; of the pouring forth copiously of water; of the rattling out of nonsense, abuse; of the rapid rushing in or by of people. 2 Quickly.

भट्टूरिकटि v. i. To blaze up—a fire: to stream, gush profusely, forcibly, and soundingly.

भट्टूरिकटि A fierce glowing of fire. 2 A roaring (of guns, of a storm); loud, deep and combined sound. 2 Riotous revelry.

भट्टूरिकटि ad. Clearly, brightly—dawning. v. निकट.

भट्टूरिकटि a. That speaks from the impulsion of the moment; that rattles forth or raps out without consideration whatever comes uppermost.

भट्टूरिकटि (ि) A grain-parcher.

भट्टूरिकटि A furious and loud assault (as with palls of ordnance, showers of stones, torrents of abuse).

भट्टूरिकटि (ि) The attendant on a dancing girl who beats the भट्टूरिकटि. Hence A pimp.

भट्टूरिकटि f. Poet. Quarrelling.

भट्टूरिकटि A blaze.

भट्टूरिकटि f. भट्टूरिकटि m. Unbellowed funeral fire.

भट्टूरिकटि v. i. To blaze up. 2 To peel—guns, &c. 3 To gush out—blood.

भट्टूरिकटि v. c. A treasury. 3 Turmeric-powder.

भट्टूरिकटि n. A full and overflowing treasury.

भट्टूरिकटि A Cooconut-tree which is reserved to yield spirit.

भट्टूरिकटि A feast given to a company of Gosavis.

भट्टूरिकटि The keeper of a भट्टूरिकटि. 2 A class of Shudras. They extract तारा.

भट्टूरिकटि See भट्टूरिकटि.

भट्टूरिकटि A term for reviling for a gigantic, savage person.

भट्टूरिकटि Public disgrace. v. कर, काल, काळ g. of o.

भट्टूरिकटि See भट्टूरिकटि.

भट्टूरिकटि f. A buzzing (of flies, &c.) 2 Dearness (of a place).

भट्टूरिकटि ad. Imit. of the sound of buzzing; of the whistling noise made by the wind.

भट्टूरिकटि v. i. To hum—flies, &c. 2 fig. To be routed—an army. 3 To tingle, ring the ears from a blow. v. imp.
To sing or sound from very emptiness—an empty house; deserted village. 2 To dawn gloriously.

A swarming din; a deafening buzzing. 2 Nakedness, dreariness, dismalness (of an empty building or village, of a vast wilderness)—"howling".

Crying. Sounding from emptiness or barrenness, howling—a house, &c. 2 Brightly clearly—the risha.

ad. With loud buzzing;—used with माणा जूरा—द्वारा—माणा—माणा.

An allowance beyond the settled rate of pay given on occasions of extraordinary service; allowance made by a creditor to one detained by him in prison: subsistence-money generally to prisoners.

Imit. of the sound of several sudden and quick actions—thump! bump! bang! also of fire bursting into a blaze.

A breach or rude excavation: a wide hole.

Prosperity, good fortune.

Prosperous. 2 Auspicious: benign.

A form of the goddess Durga. [grass.]

A sweet-smelling

Ill-starred.

ad. With a blast:

A sudden and strong blast (of flame, steam). 2 A cloud of the powder of spices, odors as raised by a sudden blow.

An alembic or still.

f. Blowing in gusts—used of wind. 2 The forceful blast (of a tiger) in the act of springing. 3 fig. Instigating.

Disgrace.

n. s The stellar sphere. 2 The ecliptic.

n. (s) Fear, dread. 2 Ground for fear, risk. Trembling through fear.

Frightful; dreadful.

Fear-stricken, alarmed.

Exhibiting a ground for fear. 2 Anything put up to frighten.

Frightened, afraid.

Timorous, timid. Filled with fear.

Awful gloominess; dreariness inspiring fear (as of an uninhabited house, &c.)

—a house.

Frightful, terrible.

To break or fall to pieces—a kingdom, army, &c.

Frightened.

A brother.

The height, meridian, heyday (of the products of the earth, of youth, health, honors, riches, sports). 2 Fullness of purpose, desire, affection: charged up; 3 Charge (of a gun). 4 Rut, heat. 5 Exacerbation. 6 f. Loaded state (of a ship or cart): filled up state (as of an embarkment): complement; the number. 7 f. Earth, &c. thrown on or in to fill up (as over the roots of a tree). 8 It is used in comp. Affixed adverbially it signifies Up to; fully; as वर्तमान; किशोर वर्तमान; or in the class आचार, अधिकार; or Throughout; as पढ़ियाम, महिलाम; Prefixed, it signifies To the uttermost; in the highest state; as अधिकारः, वर्तमान, किशोर, किशोरी.

v. c. To perform rapidly and cursorily; to despatch in a trice; to knock off. Used in the senses of लिखितम्, नामांकनम्.

A flourish in writing. 5 A circuit, compass, round. 3 fig. A maze, labyrinth. 4 चाप, पथ, दायां, or पान अथवा. 4 The impetuous rush (of a current of wind). 5 Any rapid and rude doing.

A sober, grave, staid disposition.

Sobriety, seriousness.

Loaded state (of a vehicle or of the belly): filled up state (as of a mound, &c.). 2 n. Cargo, load.

A village of dense population.

Abounding in good things—a feast: to the full; to heart's content—a meal. Prefixed to लोक, कपड़ा, पीला, पूर्व, ईरान, &c. In the sense Crammed full; or Crowdedly and overbearingly profuse.

Full allowance of corn to a horse. Hence full rations gen.

The full revenue (of a village, &c.), as previous to the deductions for contingent expenses. [full assessment.

Land bearing the

A. Composed wholly of gold or silver threads,—used of stuffs, cloths, &c.

-punishing;—drawing of sound;—coarsely ground. 2 Grind coarsely: देश शेष सरस्वती मा भूरानां आहें.
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मराठी f. Grinding, &c.

मर्यादा v. c. To grind roughly. 2 fig. To do cursorily and coarsely.

मर्यादा n. The quantity (of oil, &c.) put into a lamp-bowl, &c. at one time. 2 Filling—of vessels, sacks, etc. 3 Measuring, i.e., filling of measures. 4 f. Matter put in or added to fill up. 5 Filling stuff, stuffing (as of cakes).

मर्यादा Filling up. 2 Completed state. 3 Paying in full (as into a treasury, banker's shop): मुळ्यावर दुकानातील बाजारात मोठा ब्रज गावी. 4 A collection: गावीबामध्ये कारण देणारा मोठा. 5 Full rate of assessment: मोठा गावी. दाखल राहुल. 6 खाता, बचत, विवरण.

मर्यादा f. The cost of filling (up, into, on).

मर्यादा f. Filling up, &c.; see the v. 2 Filling material—earth, stones, &c.

मर्यादा v. c. To fill. 2 To fill up; to supply cavities, deficiencies. 3 To fill in; to put in, into, on (a cargo, a charge). 4 To pour into (liquids, sands, &c.). 5 To cover all over (with oil, &c. as rendering dirty). 6 To fill up (traces, rolls, tables). 7 To pay in (monies due). 8 To supply loss; to make good. 9 To put on, esp. trinkets: बांधकाम ज्योत. 10 To fill up (a term): चार दिनांकी आपण ऐसे मर्यादा आहे. 11 To fill out; to become fleshy and pulpy;—the body, fruits; to fill—an ear of corn. 2 To rise to and equal; to amount (to some number or quantity assumed as a standard): गोगो बांधले कोरे; बांधले शंकर नको. 3 To become full—a time: वर्षातील मर्यादा. 4 To become heavy and torpid;—used of legs from sitting. 5 To fill up—a well, &c. with rubbish; also वलुन चेऊन, to form in granulations and fill—a healing wound. 6 To enter and lodge—a thorn in the flesh. 7 To gather, come together: बाताचा चर्चा पडलेली ते शेष.
ning, eating; smart dispatch (of writing-matters) v. śn, šr, bar,
nāt, Ṣak, Ṣaṇ, hāṇ, Ṣān, šān, šān.
2 Exceeding copiousness (of a harvest—विभागा = heavy crop). 3 Used in comp. as n. and in the sense of Copious, mighty: as नास्ति पारशु. 4 Exhaustion (as of cisterns or of works).

र. क्र, क्र, स्र.

भराम f. A hurried or general filling.

भरारे रू ad. Imit. of certain rushing sounds (as of whirring, whisking, fluttering.) v. पख, वख, मिख, खट, खट. 2 Quickly, smartly.

भराने v. i. Intensively of हिरन. 2 To fly up with a quick motion and with a चक. 3 To blaze up fiercely—fire. 4 To prosper—trade.

भरती f. Rising up with a अर. Used of birds. v. रेि.

भरिभार Full trust v. तेि.

भरीत n. Loaded state (of a vehicle, &c.) 2 A load or load of: सेनाने देया वेळा जो को आते.
3 Load, cargo. 4 or जान साथी सणious and corrupt state of a wound. 5 A sauce—brinjaś, &c. dripped with seasoning.

भरीाँ p. of भरती. a. Full, solid.

भरीमति, भरीमतिः रू पर. Measure with measure. v. रेि, सेि, जस्ता: रेि हिंसे अभ्यो भरीः रेि शेष बेटे.

भरीता (ह) Confidence. 2 Assurance or satisfaction regarding.

भरती s pop. भरती A husband.


भराव a. That fills up (a period of time). Used in comp. with a noun prefixed: रहिता व्याप्ता (अधात्मिक &c.) That has fasted the whole day. 2 Used with a noun signifying money: पेशा म्याप्ता. 3

भरे f. An eyebrow.

भर्मोर or भर्मोर f. Vertigo.

भवोह-शीघ्रो The abyss of earthly life.

भवा, भवत, भवत्ता ad. & prep. Around, about.

भवात्तच, भवात्तच a. Relating to the regions roundabout.

भवति न भवति f. (s It is, it is not.) A debate, argument.

भवती, भवती, भवति ad. & prep. Around, about.

भवायणिन्द्र a. s That cuts asunder the snare of the world.

भवप्रभ n. (s) The dread of another birth.

भवरागनिराहृति s A spiritual physician.

भवरी म a. Sick of worldly business or pleasures.

भवरी f. (s) The goddess Parvati in her pacific form.

भवरारा a. (s) Sick of the world.

भवितत्व n. (s) Destiny, fate.

भविष्य n. (s) A future event.

2 A prophecy. v. वाभ, बाभ, a. s Future.

भविष्याकाल (s) The future tense.

भविष्यवधक a. A prophet.

भविष्यवधक a. That forsees futurity. 2 Portentous.

भविष्यावन n. Knowledge of futurity.

भविष्यास रो ad. Prediction: a future event predicted v. श्राम, क्ष, श्राम, श्राम, क्ष.

भव्य a. (s) Of a fine, bold appearance; handsome. 2 Being, coming.

भव्यक्षक ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by a body piercing forcibly into slightly resisting substances.

भवमीठि-सीठि a. Dry and light—snuff, &c. 2 Friable.

भवसन्त रू ad. Imit. of the sound of clouds of dust rising and whisiking.
भाट्रेणे n. Diarrhea.
भाट्रणा a. Coarse and thick
-grass, thread, &c.; coarse and 
crude—work or workman.
भास्मारत्सी-सी, भास्मासी See भास-
तश्चन.
भास म. (s) Ashes. 2 Any
metallic oxide.
भासरी a. Cinereous.
भासरोण Bulimy.
भासरण n. Rubbing ashes
over the body. A substitute for
ablation.
भास्तुर An appellative for
a person of a ravenous appetite
and of wild and extravagant
conduct.
भासी a. Of the color of ashes,
cinerous.
भास्वंद्रे a. ad. Imit. of
the sound made by grain, sand, &c.
streaming forth; by blood, &c.
flowing through a narrow
opening.
भास्वंद्रण v. i. To stream forth
ghastfully and noisily.
भास्वंद्रण v. i. To become
auspicious—a person's fortune:
राजनीतं भवते.
भास (s) Food: an eatable.
भास k. That eats.
भासपन n. Eating.
भासीय a. s Eatable.
भासण v. c. To eat.
भास्यांत्र। Used with सोधङ्गः।
द्राक्षेण, घास्यनें। To cast
or let down into the place of
food; to gulp, swallow. 2 To
devour.
भासी a. That eats. In comp.
asभासियेद्र, answering to corous;
as graminivorous.
भास a. s Edible. n.(s) Food;
an eatable.
भास (n) An affix to words
expressive of office, condition,
function, in the sense of Person,
fellow, man, chap:सर्वनाम भासा;
विपार्य भासा, भास भासा;
भास्वचार a. m. भास्वचारी—वाक्य, भास्वचारी—पणमा।
Brotherly intercourse; brotherly feeling. 2
भास्वचारण & भास्वचारीक or भास्वचारी
are further The state or relation
of brother.
भास्वचारण pl. (n) Kinsmen, re-
lations: the members of any
fraternity.
भास्वचरण A brother. 2 A cou-
sin, a kinsman. 3 An associate,
a fellow, a disciple, a brother.
4 A respectful affix to proper
names: भास्वचरण.
भास्वचरण a. A term of re-
spectful mention for a husband's
brother.
[Note. भास्वचरण f. Utter defeat and
भास्वचारण n. m. Brokerly in-
tercourse: the brotherly relation:
friendly feeling.
भास्वचरण A kinsman.
भास्वचरण a. Enjoyment of a
meal according to turn in a
line of brethren.
भास्वचारण f. A promise. v. देन
2 A mutual assurance भास्वचारण.
3 Anything placed as a pledge
(with an idol) until the fulfillment
of a vow made. देव, चतुर.
भास्वचारण a. That has ceased to
give milk—a cow, &c. 2 Unpro-
ductive—land, work, &c. 3 In-
nutritious—food.
भास्वचारण f. Idle talk.
भास्वचारण f. An oracle. 2 Fore-
telling. 3 Telling.
भास्वचारण v. c. To predict. 2 To
give (something to an idol) by
way of pledge. 3 Poet. To tell.
भास्वचारण f. Bread.
भास्वचारण a. A light term for
bread; and for one's ordinary
food.
भास्वचारण a. A contemptuous
term for a cook.
भास्वचारण a. A drone.
भास्वचारण n. A prophesy. v. गाम.
भास (s) A share, part. 2
In arith. Quotient. 3 Division.
dividing. v. देन. 4 Tenor, pur-
port of a speech. 5 A fraction.
भास The line along the
sinecut (of females) made by
parting the hair on both sides. 2
Neap-tide.
भास f. Hemp. 2 The intoxica-
ting potion prepared from it: the
leaves.
भासकट उा See भासकटी.
भासकटी f. Dividing, weeding.
2 A balk.
भासकट v. i. To be at the neap
of the sea.
भासकट v. c. To make a path;
to divide; as a boat parts the
water. 2 To weed (standing
corn).
[divide.
भासकट v. c. In arith. To
भासकट v. i. To tire; to get
exhausted. 2 fig. To bend, fail—
a post, &c. 3 To sink under age.
4 fig. To yield to; to be removed:
पारारनाबिस्तुरण अथवे भास
भासकट; रोक वने रोककार
करत कण भास करते.
भासकट f. A term for the
business of the toilette (of
females).
भासकट a. (s) Relating to
भासकट. 2 That pays equal
honor to शिवु and शिवु. n.
The name of one of the Puräns.
भासकट f. v. c. To tire out;
to exhaust. 2 To break down the
force of.
[haustion.
भासकट रोक्षण Prostration and ex-
भासकट रोक्षण In arith. Division.
2 The quotient.
भासकट f. Partnership. 2 A
share in a partnership.
भासकट रोक्षण a. C. A partner. 2
A shareholder; a partaker.
भासकट f. The Ganges.
भासकट f. A term of con-
tempt for an impotent man.
भासकट f. Tussah. 3 A good
shoot from a bad stock.
भास न. (s) Fortune, lot. 2
Good fortune. a. s Divisible.
भासपुष्प A favorite of Fortu-
line. [tunaste.
भासपुष्प a. Prosperous, for-
भासपुष्पन a. Luckless.
मांसा a. Addicted to the use of भाषा.

भाषाचार्यीणा Fortune's football.

भाषाचार्यीणा Dawn of good भाषा A nephew; i.e. a man's sister's son, or a woman's brother's or sister's son: the son of one's husband's sister.

मानी f. A niece. See मानी: the daughter of one's husband's sister.

मानी f. Poet. A wife, the मानी a. (s) That divides. 2 In arith. Divisor.

मामी a. Slightly parched. 2 Burnt-smelling.

मामी a. Parched: burned —the ground; boiled, roasted.

मामी f. Subtraction after a certain mode.

मामी v. i. To portion, share out. 2 In arith. To perform मामी.

मामी v. i. To burn or singe. v. c. To dress by parching, boiling, or by burning in the fire. 2 To search: to scald. 3 Fig. To harass, vex.

मामी n. s A vessel; a cup, plate, pot. 2 Fig. A receptacle; as मामी, रथ मामी 3 In arith. Division.

मामी f. Poet. A wife.

मामी f. (s) Fruits, herbs or roots, in gen. dressed to be eaten with solid food. 2 A general term for plants, fruits, leaves, &c. that are used as vegetables.

मामीपाल A general term for esculent vegetables.

मामी p. of मामी Burned, &c.

मामी n. (s) In arith. Dividend. a. s Divisible.

माँ f. n. A place in the sea or a river which appears in low water; a shoal. 2 n. c An elevated and level spot occurring in arable land. 3 f. c Ground prepared for sugarcane: a plantation of कुंभ. m. (n) A class of people. They are bards. 2 fig. An empty chatterer.

माँ f. See माँ भग 1. 2 The level along the banks of rivers. 3 A she-cat.


मां, मांवाकर c. मां a. Quarrelsome. [quarrel.

मां n. Quarrelling: a मांवय n. i. To dispute or contend with. [Stock, store.

मांवल n. (H) Capital. 2 मांवागर n. (s) A treasury, magazine. [A treasurer.

मांवागरी, मांवागरिक, मांवरी मांवागरी f. Mutual or general quarrelling. [sure.

मांवर n. A treasury; a trea-

मांवर a. Quarrelsome.

मांविकी n. pl. Vessels and pots comprehensively. Also मांविकी sing. A vessel indefinitely.

मांव n. A vessel, dish, pot. 2 fig. A cannon. 3 The bed of a river.

मांव n. Rent, hire. 2 The business of letting.

मांवकी One who hires out (cattle, houses). 2 One who rents a building. 3 Fig. A hirer. 4 App. to one of whom it is the lot to labor where the profits are enjoyed by another.

मांवकी n. Rent, hire.

मांवोटी -वी c. A tenant.

मात n. Rice in the husk. Rice when slightly husked is called मात, upon fully husked मातुंज, when boiled मात m. 2 Fig. A mess of corrupt and squashed fruits; a rotting sore.

मात f. p Good name, repute. v. राख, रंगात, रंग g. of. o.

मात d. A grain of unhusked rice.

मातृकाली f. A play among children, in which they imitate the cooking of rice, laying out (of a dinner, &c.) 2 Light and nice things as made and eaten in this play.

मात f. A bellow v. फुक़ 2 A quiver. 3 A kind of leather bag in which soldiers and travellers carry their cooking vessels.

मातृकल n. Light and nice things to amuse the palate: a light repast. [ing. &c.

मातृकल f. Shaving, shear-

मातृकल v. c. To shave or shear (hair, wool, &c.) 2 To shave (the head, &c.) 3 fig. To scold vehemently, to shave.

मातृकलतिर f. Violent and coarse abusive or scolding. v. फाक, गा g. of. o.

माती The name of the sixth month, August-September.

माती a. Relating to the month माती.

माता भ-भ A. Often beaten testicles—a bull, &c.

मात d. (s) See माता.

मात n. (s) Consciousness. 2 Attention, heed, observation: mindfulness: मात्राओं भोजावां भाषा भोजावां मात्राओं भाषा: 3 Notion; an impression; मात्राओं भोजावां भाषा भोजावां मात्राओं भाषा.

मात d. (H) Intricacy and confusion; intermingled and disordered state; (of things, affairs): भोजावां भोजावां मात्राओं भाषा: मात्राओं का भाषा: मात्राओं का भाषा;

मात d. (H) Intricacy and confusion; intermingled and disordered state; (of things, affairs): भोजावां भोजावां मात्राओं भाषा: मात्राओं का भाषा: मात्राओं का भाषा;

मात d. (H) Intricacy and confusion; intermingled and disordered state; (of things, affairs): भोजावां भोजावां मात्राओं भाषा: मात्राओं का भाषा: मात्राओं का भाषा;

मात d. (H) Intricacy and confusion; intermingled and disordered state; (of things, affairs): भोजावां भोजावां मात्राओं भाषा: मात्राओं का भाषा: मात्राओं का भाषा;

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मात d. (H) Intricacy and confusion; intermingled and disordered state; (of things, affairs): भोजावां भोजावां मात्राओं भाषा: मात्राओं का भाषा: मात्राओं का भाषा;

मात d. (H) Intricacy and confusion; intermingled and disordered state; (of things, affairs): भोजावां भोजावां मात्राओं भाषा: मात्राओं का भाषा: मात्राओं का भाषा;
भावना f. Jugglery. 2 fig. Arts, tricks.
भावना a. A conjurer.
भावना s The sun.
भावुक -भावु (s) Sunday.
भावुक -भाया See भावमया.
भावाय a. Simple, artless.
भावणि, भावणी f. Taking fright.
भावणि, भावणी, भावणें v. i. To lose or forget one's self; to get suddenly perplexed: to take fright.
भावणि, भावणी भावणें a. Forgetful and blundering. [branche.
भाम f. (Vulg.) Remembrance.
भाम f. A large well.
भाम -भाया A tribe. They are professed thieves. Hence a sly thief: fig. a subtle, dishonest person.
भार (s) Gravity. 2 Weight, quantity measured by the balance. 3 A weight. 4 Weight, fig. (as of a favor, &c.): a burden: importance, influence.
5 Heaviness (of the head) अंग्रेजी में व्यक्त की जा सकती है। 6 A rupee's weight: काबड़ी देश दक्षिण आई. 7 In comp. and through an elipses.
Of the weight of: पैसा भार लेना. 8 A load: भालम्र. 9 The application of a p. 10. बांस, घोड़ा, नाला. 10 A weight, force (as of an arm of war). In comp. as अधिक, अधिक.
11 Poet. A flock; a troop; host: भागार, भागार.
भारणी f. Charming, lit. fig. A formula to charm. v. चाल, चाल.
भारणी v. c. To charm; to make powerful by charms (weapons, rice, water.) 2 To enchant; to bind under spells. 3 fig. To fascinate. [See भारणी.
भारत n. (s) India proper.
भारती f. (s) A name of सरस्वती. 2 Dramatic recitation.
भारदास -स्त्री, भारदास a. (P) Having weight, influence. 2 Valuable, costly.
भारदास भारदास f. Importance, weight; overawing power.
भारदास भारदास a. Weighty, substantial.
भारदास a. Competent, capable, clever at conducting or sustaining a charge.
भारकार (s) A bird.
भारकार ad. Up to the weight of: चेत चेत चेत आधार भारकारी दादी दादी.
भारमान n. Gravity, or weight
2 A barometer.
भारवाल a. (s) That carries a load. 2 That bears the burden (of a business).
भारवान n. The horn of the 
भार A bundle or load (of grass, sticks, &c.): a fogot. 2 A little bundle as of green grass.
भारवान v. i. To become heavier. 2 To become stiff, dull—the body from a cold, &c.
भारी f. c Dim. of भारा.
भाराकूट n. A long intricate story; a dull prosing. v. भाराकूट.
2 A trouble. v. से, ब्रह्मण ज्ञान. 3 An obscure and difficult stanza; a puzzler. 4 See कुमार.
भारामान See भारामान.
भारीत्स (s) A tribe of Gujarati Brāhmans. 2 A name of परवर्ती. 3 The planet Venus: the regent of it.
[of.
भार्य f. (s) A wife, the wife of a man. 2 The head of a spear, dart. 2 m. n. (s) The forehead.
भारदार (n) An usher.
भारदार f. The duty of a 
भार A spear. 2 A spear's length. 3 The cord with which the legs of a cow, &c. are bound, during milking. v. बांध, बांध, झाँका.
भार f. A bear. 2 An old female Jackal: fig. a shriveled old woman.
भारिया f. A spearman.
भारियाह f. Lawless domination. 2 Any turbulent procedure.
भार (s) Faith in or towards; assurance. 2 Meaning, mind: purport, scope. 3 Market rate. 4 An affection of mind; an emotion or a feeling: भारु, भारु, भारुभारु. 5 Being: केवल भारु. भारु, भारु, भारु, भारु, भारु, भारु.
भारी n. The simple idea involved in the root; as distinguished from the diversifications of it through affixes and adjuncts: भारु, भारु, भारु, भारु, भारु, भारु, भारु. 7 Natural state of being; innate property: भारु, भारु, भारु, भारु, भारु, भारु. 8 A class of affections, passions, or sentiments; as विभार, अभार, &c. 9 A state of being— as birth, growth &c. 10 The absolute idea or sense (of a word) as abstracted: भारवांरोक भारा भारा भारा. Also the standing, subsisting, being (of existence or subjects, or of qualities, relations, offices, conditions); i.e. the sense involved in the Sanskrit affixes भारा, भारा, the Prakrit भारा, भारा, भारा, and the English ness, hood, ship: भारा, भारा, भारा.
11 Birth, coming into being. 12 A category in logic. 13 Love, as an object of poetical description. 14 Power (corporeal or mental).
भास्कर, भास्कर a. Having its meaning involved: that contains an implication;—used of a speech or a composition.
भास्करी -य f. A brother's wife.
भास्कर n. A collateral relation by the same parents,—a brother or a sister. 2 A half-brother or half-sister: a cousin.
भास्कर a. Simple, artless.
भाषणें 321

भाषणम् n. s An exposition, gloss, scholium: annotations.
भाषणकार A commentator, &c.
भाषाः (s) Impression made on the mind; perception: भाषा, भाषण स्रोतः भाषणां भाषा भाषा। 2. Semblance, seeming: भाषणां नाम भाषणां भाषणां। 3. Likelihood, style.
भाषणें v. i. To seem to have semblance. 2 To impress or strike as actual or probable.
भाषणें 2 The whirler of a spinning wheel. 3 A plant.

भूमि v. c. To pillage or sack a. Slightly wetted.
भूमि v. i. To get wet, to wet. 2 Fig. To get moist, i.e. sappy, succulent—a business. 3 To accept a bribe.
भूमि v. c. To wet or moisten.

भूि v. i. (m) To come into contact;—used of bodies, events, time: to cling to. 2 To bring into contact; to set together (as for comparison). 3 To gird, bind, or fasten on (मरात, ड्यार, कोट, जूत) to gird with (as बाज, &c. or भाषण, भाषण, भाषण, &c. with भाषण, भाषण, भाषण, भाषण).

भुि a. That pays deference to (the opinions or the pleasures of) others. 2 Bashful, shy.

भाषण भूि See भाषण.

भूि v. c. To fear; to be afraid.

भूि f. A wall.

भूिकाा f. A burglar.

भूिर री prep. & ad. Poet. In, within.

भूिर a. Timid, fearful.

भूि n. Any wall other than the wall of a house or shed.

भूि n. 2 A contemptuous form of the word भिन्न, a thing of a wall.

भिन्नान, भिन्नान, भिन्नान v. i. To penetrate and pervade; to soak into diffusively; as oil, water into porous or absorbent bodies. 2 To enter into (by its virtue);—as medicines or poisons into the animal system.

भिन्न a. (s) Divided, parted.

भिन्नाराक f. Bright, blazing noon.

भिन्न a. That speaks. In comp. as भिन्नाराक, भिन्नाराक.
भिमभाव (s) Duality of sentiment or soul.
भिमविर न. c. The early crepuscular or first glimmerings of dawn.
भिमधर, भिमध्व f. The valley of the river Bhima.
भिमाचल a. Relating to Bhima.
भिमाचल A personage on the banks of the Bhima answering to माङबाही.
भिरस्सा क्रोज A whirl of a stone, &c. of wind or water: a swing round (as of a child).
भिरस्सा क्रोज A gust of passion.
भिरस्सा 3 A fruitless trip to and fro: a circuit.
भिरस्सा 4 A short turn about: दूर रूपात्र वै विष के नियामक तत्त्व.
भिरस्सा 5 A perplexity.
भिरस्सा 6 A stagger.
भिरस्सा A shred. 8 esp. भिरस्सा The track (as of thorny bushes, a dead beast, a heavy log dragged along): the trace on the body (as of rough scratching):
भिरस्सा A scrawl.
भिरस्सा 3 A fit of giddiness.
भिरस्सा v. c. To whirl, sling (a missile).
भिरस्सा n. A fit of rage or of giddiness: the whirl and worry of a business.
भिरस्सा v. c. To sling.
भिरस्सा 2 To hurfl. 3 To give in a contemptuous or careless manner.
भिरस्सा v. i. To ring, sing, tingle tremulously and painfully — even, hand, &c. from a smart blow.
भिरस्सा 2 To ring, sing, gen.
भिरस्सा f. The sensation of sharp and quick pain with motion, tingling.
भिरस्सा 2 A gust of passion: a fit of vertigo.
भिरस्सा क्रोज f. Ridiculing, jeering: ridiculed state.
भिरस्सा 3 न. o. भिरस्सा Ad. Imit. of whizzing sounds (as of a stone from a shot).
भिरस्सा 3 बग्गर A beggar.
भिरस्सा f. A gust of passion:
भिलाय, भिलावा Marking-nut-tree.
भिलाय (s) A race of people that inhabit hills, forests, &c., and subsist by hunting and robbing.
भिलाय f. A wife or a female of the Bilhi-people.
भिलाय f. An eyebrow.
भिलाय v. c. To terrify: to intimidate, snub.
भिलाय f. Messing together.
भिलाय f. Mixture, mixed state.
भिलाय 2 That which is mixed.
भिलाय 3 A mingled mass. 4 Company, club.
भिलाय v. c. & i. To mix.
भिलाय, भिलाय a. Shaggy.
भिलाय f. Reliance or dependence upon as indispensable; repose of mind on.
भिलाय 2 A trust, belief.
भिलाय (P Heavenly — high regard and esteem being awarded to the supplier of water). A carrier of water in a skin under his arm.
भिलाय (A) A term employed by the Hindus, with their customary misconception of Musliman words and sentiments, to express Tumultuous or confused intermittence, a jumble, medley: a mess (of things,
भिलाय 2 affairs, &c.) 2.
भिलाय f. (s) Alms, charity; money or food given to beggars.
भिलाय, भिलाय 2 App. to a boon earnestly besought:
भिलाय 2 अप्पूर गणन दानअद, नहीं करिए. को हो भिलाय.
भिलाय n. pop. न. Wandering about begging, mendicity.
भिलाय a. A beggar.
भिलाय s भिलाय (s) A Brâhman of the mendicant order.
भिलाय a. Becoming or belonging to the भिलाय वाण: भिलाय भाषा-भाषा.
भिलाय 2 Want or lack: में भिलाय।
भिलाय f. An ornament worn by a boy.
भिलाय f. Respect, regard.
भिलाय 2 घर, राजा, देव, भगवान.
भिलाय f. Reverence, regard, deference for.
भिलाय 2 घर, राजा, देव, भगवान.
भिलाय p. (s) Frightened.
भिलाय f. (s) Fear: terror, alarm.
भिलाय a. s Fearful, terrible — a person or matter.
भिलाय, भिलाय (s) The name of one of five पारशुprince, a celebrated warrior. Hence app. to a person of gigantic size and voracious appetite.
भिलाय a. (s) Timid, fearful.
भिलाय 2 Afraid of; in comp. as पारशु.
भिलाय a. s Frightful, fearful.
भिलाय (s) A warrior renowned in Hindu story for his bravery, wisdom, continence and fidelity to his word; app. to a valiant, wise, continent and faithful person.
भिलाय f. A cant name for a bug.
भिलाय a. s Frightful, fearful.
भिलाय (s) The terraqueous globe. 2 The ground. 3 Stature:
भिलाय A fort on the plain.
भिलाय n. A cellar.
A long-established resident of a place. 2 fig. App. to one who is well acquainted with (a place, business, &c.), a rustier. 3 A road-guide.

A cellar, a vault.

A of a dirty or dusky white.

To suck up with a flurrying sound. v. i. To utter its roar—a tiger.

ad. Imit. of the sound of a bird rising suddenly from its rest; of grass, &c. bursting suddenly into a blaze.

A sup (of any liquid preparation of food) with a flurrying noise: a long whistle (of a cask). v. b. A cant term for a rupee; a white boy. 3 A veil.

A cloth covering the body and head of a horse. 2 A cloth cover for a palanquin, carriage, &c. 3 A top to a carriage.

ad. Imit. of the sound emitted by light articles of fuel under rapid combustion.

v. i. To burn rapidly and with a bristling sound—light and dry materials.

v. c. To be bewitched, charmed: to be beguiled.

Charmed, captivated state (through spells, flattery, &c.) v. b. & c. To forget.

Of a light or reddish brown.

v. i. (H) To forget one's self. v. c. & i. To forget.

See .

f. Captivating, beguiling: captivated state.

v. c. To make to forget. 2 To intariate.

f. Stupefaction, forgetfulness.

n. (A) A world.

a. Chaffy—corn.

2 Powdery from being worn—eatem—wood. 3 Light, chaffy, lit. fig. n. c Chaff. 2 Powder (as of wood sawn, &c.)
ther; to a rabble of vulgar people. 4 A dirty and disorderly place.

रुद्राया f. (s) Universal benevolence; love extending over the whole expanse of being.

रुद्रमय n. The face of the earth.

रुद्र n. The face of the earth.

रुद्रधेर f. A common term for noon, evening and midnight. At these periods evil spirits are abroad.

रुद्रविराग n. s The non-attachment of the body. 2 A terrestrial globe.

रुद्र a. (s) That moves or lives on land, terrestrial.

रुद्र f. See रुद्र.

रुद्र n. m. (s) A golem, or fiend. 2 A ghost, an apparition. 3 A demon of a particular class. 4 A common term for the five elements, viz. earth, fire, water, air, akasha. 5 Any created thing; or any material element or principle. 6 In law. Fact.

रूप p. (s) Elapsed, past. 2 In comp. Been, become: विद्वेष, बाहरामत.

रूपसिन्ध n. Will-o’-the-Wisp or Ignis fatua.

रूपाणि A place infested with fiends, sprites and goblins.

रूप f. The earth. 2 The ground.

रूप f. Cloudiness over the eye, nebula. 2 White mould.

रूप f. (s) Stupification (as caused by the use of intoxicating substances.) 2 Obscuration of intellect.

रूपालिका f. A promontory.

रूपण n. (s) An ornament, lit. fig.

रूपवन v. c. To adorn; decorate.

रूपलित p. Adorned.

रूप, रूप n. (०) Chaff or husks. 2 Powder or dust (as of wood). 3 See खाद.

रूप्त f. s Contraction of the brows; a frown.

रूप, रूपार्थ (०) The humble bee.

रूपार्थ s Friday.

रूप p. s Parched, roasted.

रूप n. Fear, dread.

रूप सा A frog.

रूप, रूपक a. Cowardly, timid.

रूपमेवं v. i. To cry; to bawl.

रूपमेवं s A small species of deer.

रूपमेवं v. i. To crack, split—ground, hands, feet.

रूप f. (०) Meeting. 2 The reciprocal embrace of persons meeting. 3 The present or offering (of money, fruits, &c.) made to a great person in introduction to him: a present to a superior or esteemed friend.

रूपमेवं v. i. To meet; to have an interview. 2 To join in close embrace—friends meeting. 3 To encounter; to fall in with.

रूपमेवं v. c. To bring together to an interview or close embrace.

रूपमेवं f. Mutual meeting.

रूपमेवं f. Poet. A meeting.

रूपमेवं a. Poet, Timid,
\textit{मेडस}  a. Fearful, timorous. 
\textit{मेडसावें} n. A scarecrow.

\textit{मेडावेक्ष} n. \textit{मेडावेक्ष-सा, मेडावेक्ष-हो} v.c.
To menace, snub: terrify.

\textit{मेडिया} m. \textit{मेडिया-वन} n. A roll 
of paper, tape, rope, etc.: a coil (as of rope).

\textit{मेड} v. c. & i. (Vulg.) To 
fear: or to be afraid.

\textit{मेड} (s) Dividing, parting. v. 
\textit{कर.} 2 Divided state. 3 Separateness. 4 Difference. 5 
Distinguishing. v. \textit{कर.} 6 A 
distinction. 7 Variance. 8 Sowing 
dissension. 9 Causing change 
of (mind): यह चारौर बनने 
आया राशा, खुदी या चेद 
बेद बेद राष्ट्रवत्र आया।
10 Secrets, arcana: यह जा 
राष्ट्रवत्र ये बेद काठ आया।
11 Difference, in comp. अर्थ 

divided, marked, divided.

\textit{मेड} a. That divides, 
severs.
\textit{मेड} v. c. To divide, lit. fig.
2 See \textit{विशेष}, \textit{संग.}

\textit{मेडीय} a. s (Proper) to be 
divided, &c.

\textit{मेडियण} v. i. To take fright.

\textit{मेडरा} Anxiety. v. \textit{लुह।} 2 A 
fright; a shock. v. \textit{लुह.} 
\textit{लुह} 3 n. n. 

\textit{मेडियय} n. Difference, diversity.

\textit{मेडित} p. (s) Divided, parted.

\textit{मेडी-बाथ} a. That knows the 
secret mysteries (of a place, 
work).

\textit{मेड} a. (s) Divisible, separable. 

\textit{मेडमक} f. Worship from 
\textit{मेडमक} a. Fearful, timid.

\textit{मेड} f. A large kind of 
kettledrum.

\textit{मेड} f. Mixture. 2 That which 
is added and mixed.

\textit{मेडक्कि} n. \textit{मेडक्कि-बाथ} f. A 
walking motion; a reel. v. \textit{फा, 
\textit{फा}।}

\textit{मेडक्कि} v. i. To reel, totter.

\textit{मेड} v. c. & i. To mix, 
blend.

\textit{मेड ब-स (H) Dress, garb. 
2 A costume. 3 A disguise. 

\textit{मेड} a. Fearful or timorous.

\textit{मेडक} f. A mixture.

\textit{मेडक, मेडक-सा, मेडक-हो} v.c.

\textit{मेडक} f. Anything added and 
mixed. 2 Also \textit{मेडक} f. 
Mixture. [blend.

\textit{मेड} v. c. & i. To mix,

\textit{मेड} (a) A name of Shiva, but esp. an inferior manifestation, of which this is the common name for eight. 2 A musical 
mode. a. s Formidable, 
terrible.

\textit{मेडीरा} A familiar name of 
\textit{मेडकर.} 2 App. to a deaf man.

\textit{मेड} a. (s) A class of people 
who are panaquin-bearers and 
fishermen.

\textit{मेड, मेडक} n. A bore: a hole.
2 fig. Hollowness.

\textit{मेडक, मेडक-सा, मेडक-हो} f. 
Barking. 2 App. to bark.

\textit{मेडक, मेडक-सा, मेडक-हो} f. 
A tree. 2 n. The fruit of it. 3 A pendant 
of an earring, &c.

\textit{मेडको-ला} a. Of large, 
staring eyes, goggle-eyed.

\textit{मेडक, मेडक-सा, मेडक-हो} f. 
A rude gap. v. \textit{दा़ल, सिरह, पार।} 2 A loss 
in trade.

\textit{मेड} c A male cat.

\textit{मेडक, मेडक, मेडक-सा, मेडक-हो} n. A 
contemptuous term for the 
mouth or face when distorted 
by bellowing or yawning. v. 
\textit{पा, नाच, \textit{सिरह, धाँ।}

\textit{मेडक, मेडक-सा, मेडक-हो} A bore, a hole 
through.

\textit{मेडक} (a) (s) (Destined) to 
be enjoyed or endured.

\textit{मेडक} a. That enjoys: that 
experiences. 2 A gourmand, 
epicure. 3 That appreciates and 
patronizes (merit, learning, &c.)

\textit{मेड कूलू n. See मेडकूलू.} 2 
Enjoying or enduring.

\textit{मेड (s) Enjoyment or en-
durance: the pleasure or pain 
enjoyed. v. \textit{चे, बर।} 2 Using, 
use. v. \textit{चे, बर।} 3 Any object 
of enjoyment. 4 Pleasure or pain 
ari as to be received or borne.
\textit{चे, \textit{चे, बरामार, \textit{चे।} 5 
Accomplishing: passed state.

\textit{मेड} v. c. \textit{से, से, \textit{राप्रा, \textit{राप्रा।} 6 Rice 
risen up during the boiling above 
the level of the boiler.

\textit{मेडन} v. c. To enjoy or endure 
(pleasure or pain). 2 To use. 3 To 
be enjoyed.

\textit{मेडनुल n. The pleasure and 

pain appointed to be experienced 
in life. 2 Enjoying: experienc-

\textit{मेडनपाहत} A general term 
for enjoyment, fruition, occupan-
cy, possession.

\textit{मेडनवत} Fruition, enjoyment.

\textit{मेडनवत} (s) Pleasure and 
enjoyment.

\textit{मेडन g} a. Loose, slack—a 
bundle, dress, &c. 2 Slovenly, 
untid. 3 Disorderly—a bus-
ness. 4 Hollow—grains, wood, 
&c. 5 Light—a cowrie.

\textit{मेडनबर} A term for a slov-
only Brähman.

\textit{मेडनबर} n. The tube-
padlock, the common Native 
padlock.

\textit{मेडनवाणी} f. The Ganges of 
पताखा.

\textit{मेडन g} a. (s) A volupatory. 2 
That enjoys or endures.

\textit{मेडन a. (Possible, purposed) 
to be enjoyed. 2 That may 
be used: बांध मैं। नाक वाला 

\textit{मेडन} ता बांध मैं \textit{चेवसे।} 
3 Remaining to be accomplished 
—a space or a period. 4 n. En-
joyment, function. v. \textit{बर।}

\textit{मेडन n. (s) Making a meal.

\textit{मेडन} f. The money-

notion given to Brähmans after 
supplying them with a meal.
**भोजन**

**मोजनियः** भार, भोजन्यः a. Term for a drone: a parasite.

**भोजः** a. s. That eats. In comp. as भारुणाः, काशी-भाराः.

**भोजन्यः a. s Eatable.**

**भोज अः** A large sack for holding grain. 2 Skin peeling off. 3 A cloth dipped in oil and kindled.

**भोजन्यः v. c. To impose upon, to take in.**

**भोजु-धः (अ) A deceiver, imposter.**

**भोजवद्वा f. A Tom-boy, a hoiden.**

**भोजवचः a. That requires no neatness, refinement, delicacy, skill in the management of it—a state, a business, a work. 2 slovenly, disorderly—dress, &c. 3 coarse, rough—a workmanship.**

**भोजन्यः A gourd.**

**भोजवारमः Corpulence or obesity.**

**भोजिन्यः The person that officiates in the temples of villages—deities.**

**भोजः n. An ant-hill.**

**भोजवरः s Tuesday.**

**भोजः An adjunct of enhancing power used with adjectives, expressing Black: कालिनः भोजः.**

**भोजः A tumbler, merry Andrew, rope-dancer, player, &c.**

**भोजः The feats and exhibitions of merry Andrews, &c. See भोजिन्यः.**

**भोजः f. An eyebrow.**

**भोजः द्रवी f. Vertigo. v. ये, या.**

**भोजः द्रविणः, भोजः द्रविणः v. c. To whirl.**

2 fig. To lead a wild dance after: ब्राह्मण न पार्वतासून धार बैठ भोजः द्रविणः लेखा धारणा. 3 मोवाही धार भोजः द्रविणः लेखा धारणा.**

**भोजः v. i. To turn around. 2 To be dizzy—head, eyes. 3 fig. To hover over affliction or troubling; to beset and harass—an evil, a crime: पुजाः भेज्ये सेवा भोजः।**

**भोजः भेज्ये; काल दुर्भादृश्ये खारे से मरात्मा में भेज्ये; वर्षानी धारानी केला। पवन मजा भोजरा सान भोजरा।**

**भोजः, भोजः ad. & prep. About, around.**

**भोजः तलाचः, भोजः तलाचः a. Relating to the regions round-about.**

**भोजः तलाचः m. n. A village in the vicinity of.**

**भोजः तलाचः A top, a whirling. 2 A whirlpool. 3 A ring of hair (on the body). 4 The fruit of भोजः तलाचः. 5 A bee that burrows in the ground. 6 A circular spot of hair preserved around the भोजः तलाचः. 7 The quivering of the back (of a cow, &c.) on being touched. 8 A convolus. 9 A rotatory thing in gen.**

**भोजः, भोजः f. A plant. 2 The whirling circularity of dancers, &c. 3 A blemish in horses. 4 A circular discoloration round the place where a thorn, &c. has entered.**

**भोजः, भोजः f. Giddiness.**

**भोजः, भोजः A circuit. 2 Also भोजः, भोजः Public exposure (as of an offender upon an ass). v. खाडः, दिशः, धार, जैसः, जिन्दः, जान। 3 Messedness.**

**भोजः, भोजः v. c. To thrust into. 2 To stab. 3 To spoil, mess.**

**भोजः, भोजः f. Pudendum mulilebres.**

**भोजः, भोजः f. Vertigo.**

**भोजः, भोजः भासः a. Rather simple or silly. [upana.**

**भोजःसिन्धः v. c. To impose भोजः a. Simple, honest: weak, silly।**

**भोजःसिन्धः, भोजःसिन्धः शिवाः Title of Shiva. 2 App. to a guileless and unsuspecting person.**

**भोजःसिन्धः, भोजःसिन्धः Simplicity, artlessness.**

**भोजःसिन्धः a. Simple.**

**भोजःसिन्धः a. Forgetful or neglectful. v. या m. Blunder. v. वाहः लिखः, जाः।**

**भोजः n. An oversight, a blunder (as in an account); a thing gained through the oversight of. 2 Charmed, beguiled state. v. वाहः, जाः।**

**भोजःतिकः a. s Relating to the malignant spirits called भोजः। 2 Relating to the five elements, elemental, material. 3 Relating to the universe.**

**भोजः न. Weighty material filled into a gold trinket in the place of gold fraudulently abstracted. a. s Relating to the ground, earthly. m. The planet Mars.**

**भोजःतारः (s) Tuesday.**

**भोजः व-अ a. Timid, timorous.**

**भोजःतारः a. Frightful, terrible.**

**भोजःतारः a. A husband.**

**भोजःतिः (s) Whirling round. 2 Roaming. 3 A whirl. 4 Mistake. 5 Wandering of mind; aberration. 6 fig. Straying. 7 Sunrise. 8 Doubt.**

**भोजःतिः n. (s) Going round. 2 Wandering, lit. fig. 3 Deviating from rectitude. [error.**

**भोजःतिः n. The wheel of भोजःतिः a. Given to wandering.**

**भोजःतिः v. i. To whirl, turn round. 2 To rove. 3 To err.**

**भोजःतिः a. A large black bee. 2 A ring of hair.**

**भोजःतिः a. (s) Erring, confused. 2 Ever confused and cloudy; a puzzlehead.**

**भोजःतिः a. (s) Erratic. 2 Straying.**

**भोजःतिः s Falling, lit. fig.; mental aberration; moral aberration: ex.comp. भोजःतिः भोजःतिः चष्ठ।**

**भोजःतिः v. c. To confuse, perplex. 2 To cause to deviate from propriety.**

**भोजःतिः p. (s) Fallen, lit. fig. (as from dignity, power, caste, virtue). 2 Confused, perplexed.**

**भोजःतिः v. i. To fall (from virtue, rank, &c.) 2 To be confused.**
The twenty-fifth consonant.

S The twenty-fifth consonant.

Mur a. Soft. 2 Pliant, flexible.

Maśka a. Rather soft, &c.

MPPAYCHAA A term for a neutral.

MAIOT Twisted silk.

MAKAR (s) An aquatic monster, understood usually of the alligator, crocodile and shark. 2 The sign Capricorn.

MAKUJJAL n. (s) An ear-ring (of males) of the form of a fish.

MAKRAT s The nectar or honey of a flower.

MAKRAMKARMA n. MAKRAMKAAIT s (s) The passage of the sun from Sagittarius into Capricornus.

MAKKA m. Indian corn.

MAKARI n. Straw of the grass.

MAKAR (A) A contract of work or supply; a monopoly, &c.

MAMITI A contractor, &c.

MAL s Sacrificing; ex. of comp. SAMVARPAHmasth, SAMPURNA.

MAMAL F. (A) Velvet.

MAMALI a. Relating to velvet, &c.

MAMALI a. That has a MAMALI.

MANDR (A) Power, might.

MANN a. (s & h.) Absorbed in. 2 Glad, delighted.

MANASA m. Intoxicated (fig.), inflated.

MAYAA f. An alligator.

MAYAASAL a. Used of an exceedingly proud person.

MAYAANITI f. The grasp of an alligator. 2 A firm hold, a cornish hug. 3 Detaining one by a long and tedious speech, holding by the button.

MAYAARITA f. (P) Haughtiness, airs.

MAYAARITA f. (P) Haughtiness, airs.

MAYAAAR a. (A) Proud, full of airs.

MAYAAL (s) Good fortune, welfare. 2 A festive occasion in gen., as marriage, &c. 3 Elliptically for Mayaalchara. 4 The planet Mars. 5 Fortunate, faring well.

MAYALABANINII f. A poetical term for the earth.

MAYALABAN N. A gen. name for the musical instruments suitable to festive occasions.

MAYALABAR Tuesday.

MAYALABAR N. See MAYALABAR.

MAYALABARAN N. Ablution in oil and afterwards in water.

MAYALABARR N. (s) The lines at the opening of a poem, &c. in praise of some deity: the invocation of some deity upon beginning to recite a UPAVARA or KAT: 2 A beginning gen. considered as auspicious.

MAYALABARR N. Stanzas recited at marriages, munaj, &c. in blessing the rite or its subject.

MAYALABARRA f. p/. Rice cast upon people assembled upon a marriage, &c.

MAYALABARR See MAYAL.

MAYALABARR N. The marriage string. It is a string with a bit of gold string on it. It is cast by the bridegroom around the neck of his bride; and she wears it until widowed.
Mangal f. The ceremony of waving (as around an idol) of a burning lamp: the lamp so waved.

Mang p. (s) Drowned. 2 fig. Absorbed in; swallowed up by.

Mangal f. pl (s) The tenth lunar mansion.

Mang ad. Sometime back; a while ago: ते मंगल आराम, दूजे आराम आराम.

Mangal ad. A little while ago.

Mangal f. (s) A bedstead, couch, sofa. 2 A platform, a scaffold.

Mangal f. The sound of the jaws at eating.

Mangalīt a. Watery, watry, washy: fig. rapid, insipid.

Mangal a. Brackish.

Mang a. Relating to or situated in the middle.

Mangalāyad ad. Without the knowledge of some person who should be consulted; with disregard of some point which is usually observed—going, acting: मंगलायद न विषयार्थस् वाल बारसार मंगलायदा मंगलायदा। 2 Between the two: से दूर हैं मंगलायद।

Mang (s) A fish. 2 fig. The sharp-edged member of a pier which meets and sustains the force of the stream. 3 also मंगल से निपाठा. The mariner's compass.

Mang n. (H) A mosquito.

Mangaladāni f. (A) Mosquito-curtains.

Mangal (A) A written account; the contents of an epistle; an oral communication. 2 Mention of. निपाठा, गो. मंगलायद गो. 3 pop. Estimation, account: उसे बाणी मंगल तथा निपाठा मंगलायदा मंगलायदा।

Mang a. Above-mentioned.

Mang a. The patent मंगलायदा. 2 Current, present: मंगलायदा मंगलायदा।

Mangaurī f. (P) Strength, firmness (of things). 2 fig. Positiveness (of speech, promises, &c.)

Mangaur a. (A) Strong, firm, fast. 2 fig. Staunch, steady; determinate.

Mangal f. (A) A stage; a day's journey. v. छाल, अठार, मरा, उठा, मंगल, देखा, चला, गया. 2 Any portion of a journey performed at once: अंतर मंगल चार बीस मंगल। 3 The last stage: मंगल अंत मंगल मंगल अंत। 4 fig. A stage of a business: दे क्यों मंगल साथ मंगल मंगल।

Mangal (A) See Mangal.

Mangal (H) An upper story. 2 A term for the decks of a ship. 3 A layer.


Mangalī f. (P) Flavor, taste. 2 Fuss, sport.

Mangalas f. (A) A royal court: an assembly gen. of learned persons, &c.

Mangalī f. Any compound flower (as that of घुमार); a compound pedicle.

Mangalī n. m. Bengal madder.

Mangalī a. (H) Soiled, fouled. 2 Dull, wan—a color. 3 fig. Backward, slack—one's learning, &c.

Mangalī a. Beautiful, lovely. 2 Melodious.

Mangalī f. (P) The wages of a laborer. 2 The business of a laborer.

Mangalī n. s. pop. Mangal Soft, melodious—voice. 2 Gentle—the wind.

Mangalī (P) A day-laborer.

Mangalī a. (P) Agreeable. 2 Approved or confirmed—a decision of a lower court or subordinate officer.

Mangalī f. Tastiness: pleasantness (as of singing, playing, &c.). 2 Prettiness, fineness (of objects). 3 Endearing speech, blandishment.

Mangalī n. s Immersion; ablation.

Mangalī f. s Marrow of the bones or flesh. 2 Pith of plants.

Mangalī n. s pop. Mangal A circle; a ring; an orbit. 2 The disk of the sun, &c. 3 A province, a circle. 4 A company, a band. 5 A sort of mystical diagram inscribed in summoning a divinity upon occasions. 6 A form of military array. 9 A region of the
body; as वचनः मण्डनः. 10 A period of forty-two days. Used with reference to taking of medicine.

मण्डनकृत् adj. s Circularly, ringwise.

मण्डली f. (s) pop. -विन् An assembly, a company, a corporate body.

मण्डल n. A premium or bonus to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मण्डल -न n. Overspreading of clouds. शात्रः पवस्थाः स शात्रः. 2 Fig. of मण्डल Adorning.) Ornament or grace of:

मण्डित p. (s). Ornamented.

मण्डिल n. A frog. मण्डिलुलित् f. s (The course of a frog.) Skipping over, omitting at intervals.

मण्डक्ष n. Rust of iron, or a medicinal preparation of it.

मण्ड n. A corpse. मण्डक्षा f. The livid hue upon the countenance in death. 2 Fig. The cadaverous look of alarmed guilt, &c.

मण्डक्षाल f. The price of overlaying or lining.

मण्ड, मण्डली v. c. (n) To overlay; to cover over (the outside or the inside) with gold or silver wash, with leather, paper, &c.

मण्डली पूरक f. Lining, &c.

मण्ड f. See मण्डी.

मण्ड n. A measure of capacity, a maund. 2 The quantity measured by a maund.

मण्डी A maund-measure. 2 A large gem. 3 App. to Adam's apple, to a single vertebra of the back, &c. 4 An amulet worn around the neck. 5 A pully-block.

मण्डल n. The wrist. 2 The ankle. 3 The paternum-joint of a horse. 4 Fig. Means, resources (of physical strength, money, &c).

मणिबंध s. The wrist.

मणिस (s) A gem, bead, &c. 2 Glans penis. 3 Clitoris. 4 App. to a person eminent in any way. 5 A knob of wood; a pully-block. 6 Semen virile.

मण्डो A caste. They are jewelers and makers of beads, &c.

मण्डेर, मण्डार f. A snake of a venomous kind.

मण्डल prom. s Mine. In comp.

मण्डल n. (s) Opinion, mind. 2 Particular tenets: a sect, a heresy.

मण्डल An adjunct formed from मण्ड or मण्डा and attached to nouns to turn them into attributes: as मुण्डितम्, मण्डितम्.

मण्डलय v. i. To agree together.

मण्डलयत n. Diversity of opinion.

मण्डलयं v. c. To charm. 2 Fig. To bewitch.

मण्डल F. Wind from the land, i.e. East or North-east.

मण्डल (A) Purpose, intent. 2 Meaning (as of a document).

मण्डलदार & मण्डली a. (p & n) Designing, crafty.

मण्डलारी a. Opinnated.

मण्डल f. (s) Intellect, mind.

मण्डलम Error, mistake.

मण्डलेन a. Dolithic.

मण्डलम् a. s Wise, sensible.

मण्डल s A bug.

मण्डल p. (s) Intoxicated, lit. fig. 2 Mad.

मण्डल n. See मण्ड.

मण्डली a. (A) Property.

मण्डलम यत्नसी a. Dogmatic.

मण्डल (s) An incantation; a charm. व. भाषा, भार, दल, पुंश.


मण्डल See मण्डल.

मण्डलयतीच्छि pl. Charms and spells; schemes and devices. व. चेंचर, जगम, जगमात.

मण्डलुपायलक्षिण f. m. The govpun or double handful of flowers accompanied by the recitation of a mantra, thrown on the idol's head. 2 Fig. A shower of abuse, curses, scolding, &c. v. चर, बर, भ्रष्ट, अशुभ.

मण्डलयंग (s) The applying, directing, or setting against of a mantra.

मण्डलासक f. pop. ना pl. Rice charmed by the recitation over it of a mantra. 2 Fig. Vowls of abuse. v. घों, भार.

मण्डलशा (s) A king's counselor: an adviser in gen. 2 One that can use charms. [Envious.

मण्डलयती (s) Envy. मण्डली a.

मण्डलयती A gnat or mosquito.

मण्डलयती (s) A fish. 2 Fig. the ellipses formed by the intersection of two circles. 3 A figure formed by the lines on the palm. 4 A mole (on the body).

मण्डलयात्तर (s) The first of the ten incarnations of Vishnu,—that of the fish.

मण्डलयात्तर a. Piscivorous.

मण्डलयती f. Churning, &c.

मण्डलयती v. c. To churn. 2 Fig. To discuss; to investigate; to consider. 3 To entice; to persuade craftily. 4 Poet. To put to death. v. i. To agree together, to combine: ने देवे सबसे अभाव घर गरे।

मण्डलयती n. Churning. 2 Fig. Agitating a subject; discussing.

मण्डलयती a. The signature of him who grants a hundi.

मण्डलयती p. (s) Churned. 2 Fig. Discussed.

मण्डलयतीता Conclusion, upshot.

मण्डल a. (s) Slow, tardy. 2 Fig. Stupid. 3 Cold, apathetic. 4 Dim—the sight; faint—light, &c.; mild—a smile. 5 Low—a tone. 6 Gentle—a breeze.

मण्डल (s) Inebriety, lit. fig. 2 Concupiscence, passion. 3 The
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**मध्यक्रम**

मध्यन ad. From the middle; from amidst. 2 See ब्रज indic.

मध्य ad. In the middle, prep.

In, into, among.

मध्यवर्ती ad. In the very middle.

मध्य (a) Centre. 2 The waist. 3 In comp. Centrimal, intermediate.

मध्यवर्ती ad. In the intermediate space or time. 2 In the middle quality.

मध्यवर्तिन A tribe of Brāhmans.

मध्यदेश The country lying between the Konkans and Dīsh proper;—the country between the Godā and Krishnā. 2 The midland. 3 The torrid zone.

मध्यदेशक्रम n. The middle measure.

मध्यमार्थ n. s In mathem. Means.

मध्यम a. Middle, mediate. 2 fig. Middling, moderate.

मध्यमवर्ग a. Middle-aged.

मध्यमा f. The middle finger. 2 A female just attained to puberty. 3 Speech in the third of its four stages of progress from the first stirring of the air or breath in the trachea into वेष्ट ारी Articulate utterance. 4 A form of metre.

मध्यमा-ब्रम्हानाच n. Medial allegation.

मध्यरात्र f. Midnight.

मध्यरेश a. The equator.

मध्ययम n. s The zenith.

मध्यविद्योक्त The earth.

मध्यस्थी a. (s) Central. 2 That mediates between parties: mediatorial.

मध्यस्था a. Situate in the middle part. 2 A mediator.

मध्यस्थको-मिरी, मध्यस्थी f. Mediation; mediatorialship.

मध्यक्रम (a) The second term of the Rule of three.

मध्यान्तर - f. Midnight.

मध्याह्न m. n. (s) Midday. a Meridian.

मध्यासाल Noontide.
मनोगत a. (s) Existing in the mind. n. Mind, intent.

मनोगत f. The passage of the mind, i.e. the speed of thought. 2. The access of the mind. 3. The forgoing, inclining of the will. a. Moving as the mind; quick as thought.

मनोनय a. Conceivable by the mind.

मनोयय Self-conquest.

मनोयी f. (n) A premium to a money-lender above the stipulated interest.

मनोसाह (s) Pleasure, will.

मनोद्य Mind, thought. 2. Wish, desire.

मनोनय Determination, plan, project.

मनोयम A passion or affection of the heart, as love, anger, &c.; a faculty of the mind, as thought, memory, &c.; a property gen. of the heart or mind. 2. Lazy. Purpose.

मनोयागणा f. Keeping in one's good graces.

मनोनिव Restraining and governing the mind.

मनोनीत a. s Chosen, approved by the mind.

मनोयुक्त a. & ad. s Accordant with one's mind.

मनोयुक्त a. s Experienced by the mind.

मनोयंग (s) Frustration of hope; disappointment.

मनोभाव Mind, intent: मनोभग्य वृक्ष धृताराज विभारणोऽपद्रवः. मनोभाव मनोभावम् a. s Delightful, agreeable.

मनोभाव a. Mental, cordial.

मनोभेय a. s Agreeable to the mind; gratifying.

मनोवेण (s) Diversion, sport.

मनोय (s) Purpose, desire, wish. 2 or मनोययक्ष. f. Mental creations or fictions.

मनोवत a. Pleasing, charming.

मनोरामा f. s An endearing term for a wife or a mistress.

मनोरा (A) A minaret; an obelisk.

मनोविकार s An affection of the heart; a passion or emotion.

मनोविवृत्ति f. The mind. 2. pl. The thoughts and feelings.

मनोविवेक The speed of thought.

मनोव्यापार Mental operation.

मनोहार a. Disappointed.

मनोहर a. Captivating, delightful.

मनोक्षण A name of the Hindu Cupid.

मनोदत्र n. s The reign of a मु, a period equal to 306,720,000 years. 2. fig. The proper period or season; the time, the day, the hour, &c. emphatically: तथापि महोदत्र श्री कालम् स्नायुधार्यान्.

मनोलक s. (A) Of the poor or laboring class.

मन pron (s) Mine.

मनोत f. (s) The viewing of a thing as belonging to one's self. Hence 2. Love, tenderness, affection. 3. Pride, arrogance.

मनोत्ताद a. Loving, tender.

मन ind. A Sanskrit affix used in the sense of Full of, fraught, replete, abounding with: अभि-पूवव-वधम. 2. Composed of: शुभ्यस्य.

मनय a. (A) Extinct—a family. 2. Dead, deceased. 3. Blasted—a crop. &c.

मनुष (s) A peacock. 2 A flower, Cook's comb.

मर f. Dying or very sickly state. v. व, घात.

मरना a. c Lean and lank; a starveling.

मरनी f. Epidemic disease. 2. Epilepsy; vertigo.

मरण n. (s) Death. 2 fig. Loss, decrease: शेषायेत न ग्नार्या नेरोर्वस्त्रेण. 3. Any danger or peril: नुपुरार्जन.

मरण राजस्तों में ग्रंजते सो अग्रे. 4. An act in gen. exceedingly disgusting: अग्रान्ति कारणें स मता मो आहे. मरणाकुटा f. The ghastliness of death.

मर्गित n. Death and preservation.

मरणदाह f. Danger of death; imminent peril. A term answering to Jaws of death; verge of the grave.

मर्य व. i. To die. 2 To wither or dry up: to fade—a tree. 3. fig. To sink, fail. 4 To perish or starve with cold. 5 To suffer deprivation of its active qualities—quickens. 6 To lose sensibility: निस्क गार बालो अपने पाटाचे एक राम. 7 To dry up—water, blood, &c. 8 To be resolved—an eruption. 9 To become stagnant in any cavity—water. 10 To fail, go; as hunger, thirst, or any appetite from denied gratification: to cease, die—hope, love. 11 To lose its freshness—water or other liquor. 12 To undergo any extreme sickness: वाग तथेत आच्छादनाते आँध्रे to sustain a heavy loss: सोँ मानतान्त्रिक चामर चाचाचलाची भेंना: to toil and tug hard: तुम्हारे बचने अभिलाषा एक बर्याचे बर्याचे काही: to long for with eagerness and wild excitement; to be dying with impatience: वद्य नाट्यांचे क्षण दुपार्शी त्यांचे देवस्य. 13 To lie or subside—dust.

मर्यादामुख a. That is on the point of death.

मर्यादा (A) Rank, station, dignity.

मर्यादें n. A living corpse.

मर्यादाई f. A woman all whose offspring die in infancy.

मर्यादाह्यार The last meal of a dying person.

मर्यादाय n. Offices of the dead; obsequial rites. 2. c A corpse.

मर्यादारत्र f. (The expiring night.) One of the standards of appeal by the Marathás in mak-
मर्यादा a. An elegy; a funeral eulogium.
मराठा a. Relating to the Marathi country. 2 Relating to the Marathi people. App. to the Kunbi it contradistinguishes him from the Brahman and the high castes on the one hand, and from the Parvari and all outcastes on the other.
मराठीमोळाच WAYS and practices peculiar to the genuine Marathi, esp. the non-appearance of the women of a household before strangers.
मराठवर m. f. (A) A title. 2 Dignity, rank.
मराठ f. (A) Preserving in good condition: the condition so preserved. v. रां, कर. 2 The various operations (of manuring, raking, &c.) in dressing up a field; (of kneading, &c.) in preparing the dough; (of treading) in tempering mortar; (of drawing, &c.) in making silk: such state. 3 (Mistaken for कराल्र) Skillfulness.
मरी f. Epidemic disease, a pestilence. 2 Dying state.
मरूल a. Epithet expressive of a character of soil; as मरूल जलों - वेड्य-ग्राम. मरूल m. n. (S) A monkey. मरूलचंचला f. Monkey-tricks; light, wild, or mischievous pranks.
मर्जी f. (A) Will, pleasure, choice. 2 Good pleasure, favor. 3 Disposition of the mind. Ex. of the three senses. बृहत्तपत्रेः
मर्यादा a. s Mortal. m. A mortal.
मर्या (p) A man; but in use implying praise for boldness, firmness; and app. as the English word MAN to one of noble qualities. 2 Used in letters before the name of a man, a keeper of a female. Esp. this keeper being a Musliman, and his woman a सहानुभा or बौद्धाधिकारी.
मर्यादा (p) A term for a bold and heroic fellow.
मर्यादा v. c. To press and squeeze.
मर्यादा n. (S) Rubbing. 2 An operation in general to soften, or to reduce to dust; as pressing and squeezing, treading and trampling, grinding &c.: (in poet) slaugthering, massacring.
मर्यादा a. (P) Bold, intrepid.
मर्यादा f. Boldness, valor: heroic feats.
मर्यादा a. Fit for males: opp. to अवजी—an article of dress &c. 2 Masculine—a voice, &c.
मर्यादा f. Manliness, bravery. 2 Manfully, valiantly: with many vigor and energy.
मर्यादा f. Inexoration; stuff, &c. 3 With exceeding effort: मर्यादा चालु चर्चा: with difficulty: मर्यादा लें बंधन.
मर्यादा p. (s) Rubbed, ground, squeezed, &c.
मर्यादा n. (S) Secret quality; the latent power, property, or virtue of: यहे पद्व धारीकों को इच्छामें भेदित किन ही कारणतमात? 2 A vital member or organ: a mortal spot. Hence fig. a vulnerable point. 3 The secret meaning of a passage, &c.; the drift. 4 The art, trick (of a contrivance, &c.): चः चालो सातानीय मर्यादा नाभ. 5 The antidote: मर्यादा मधुरा कालकोटी.
मर्यादा Striking of a vital member; and fig. touching to the quick. 2 Discovering of a plot; of the art of a contrivance. 3 Exposure of one's secret faults; of the vulnerable point, weak side, touchy quarter.
मर्यादा n. A vital part or place; fig. a sore or sensitive point; the weak side.
मर्यादा a. Acquainted with the mysteries and secrets of: discerning hidden beauty or spirit of. 2 That is deeply versed in.
मर्यादा a. See मर्यादा. 2 Poignant, satirical—speech.
मर्यादा a. That is as if dying— a man or animal.
मर्यादा prep. (s) Until: up to; मर्यादा जो नाइने; काला जी; मर्यादा जी.
मर्यादा n. (s) Respectful, of deferential deportment.
मर्यादा f. A boundary: the end;—used of time, space, actions. 2 fig. Restraint. 3 Decorum, decency; reverential demeanour.
मर्यादा m. n. (S) Dirt, filth. 2 Excretion of the body: as serum, blood, urine, &c. 3 Dregs, rust, dross. 4 fig. Malignity.
मर्यादा f. Noise and bluster, clamor and rudeness (as resorted to by persons overcome in argument). v. वार, वांच, गामाच. 2. Boisterous proceedings (of any assembly).
मर्यादा f. (H) Cream.
मर्यादा n. (s) The anus.
मर्यादा v. i. Poet. To walk along with a light, gaiyose reel;—used esp. of a child: to wag about.
मर्यादा n. The fly-leaf.
मर्यादा a. Relating to Malabar.
मर्यादा n. m. (p) Salve, ointment, plaster.
मर्यादा f. (H) Muslim.
मर्यादा n. (s) Discharging before and behind (through terror). v. चाल, गाय.
मर्यादा मर्यादा A fine sort of sandalwood of Malabar.
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<td>Discharging of the bowels. v. कर, चेत.</td>
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<td>मलेश्वरी</td>
<td>Cleansed state (of the bowels) from its feces. v. कर, चेत.</td>
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<td>मल्लुकन</td>
<td>Ablution simply for the cleansing of the body: as disting. from ceremonial ablution.</td>
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<td>मलाचा कौरा</td>
<td>The rectum.</td>
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<td>मलाचरूण</td>
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<td>मलारय</td>
<td>s The rectum.</td>
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<td>मलेला</td>
<td>(s) A cake made up with milk, sugar, &amp;c. esp. as offered at the shrine of a Mahomedan Pir. 2 fig. Any mash or mess.</td>
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<td>मलेलन</td>
<td>a. (s) Dirty, foul. 2 fig. Vitious, depraved. 3 Slovenly, nasty. 4 Dull, rusty—learning, &amp;c.</td>
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<td>मलेलु</td>
<td>a. (A) WAN, haggard. 2 Downcast, depressed. 3 Feeble, infirm. 4 Failing, soft.</td>
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<td>मलेस</td>
<td>(s) A wrestler: a boxer. 2 fig. An athletic person.</td>
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<td>मलेसवी</td>
<td>The pillar in a gymnasium whereon the athletes perform their feats.</td>
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<tr>
<td>मलेसवु</td>
<td>n. Athletic contests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसवर</td>
<td>An incarnation of Shiva.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसवर</td>
<td>a. Softened by the mixture or application of uncouth substance. 2 fig. Soft, mild.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसवर</td>
<td>f. Any ungent substance. 2 fig. Mildness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसक</td>
<td>s. A gnat or mosquito.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसक</td>
<td>f. (A) A silk and cotton stuff with waving stripes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसक</td>
<td>f. (A) Labor, toil. 2 The wages of labor. साखी मटुटा तौं 3 Working up. प्रेमची मटी तबे पोक.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकाती</td>
<td>a. That lives by labor. 2 Laborious, hardworking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकाती</td>
<td>a. (A) Above mentioned:—used of the name of a person in notes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकाल</td>
<td>f. (A) A torch v. चेत, चेत, चेत.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकाली-लाठी</td>
<td>(P) A torch-bearer, a linkboy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकोद</td>
<td>f. (A) A mosque. 2 App. to a huge building scantily furnished or thinly tenanted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकोद</td>
<td>See मलेसकाद.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकोद</td>
<td>f. s pop. मलेसकोद</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकोद</td>
<td>m. f. A mole: a soft rising in the flesh. 2 fig. Slur, blot. 3 Soot, lamp-black.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकोद</td>
<td>f. (P) A leathern water-bag carried under the arm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकती</td>
<td>a. (A) Relating to Muscat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकती</td>
<td>(H Butter.) An amalgam in gen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसककट</td>
<td>ad. An adjunct of enhancement to the word काला: काळामकलकट Black as soot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकना</td>
<td>n. A burning or burying ground for the dead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकनी</td>
<td>f. A hollow place used as a मलेसकनी. 2 fig. See मलेसकनी sig. 2; goblin-hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकना</td>
<td>A term for a huge, sturdy fellow without family or parents, and burdened but lightly with learning, wit, or money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकना</td>
<td>f. टी. मलेसकनी. See मलेसकनी.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकना</td>
<td>A term used petulantly in speaking of one of whom we know not or choose not to mention the name. 2 A term of angry and contemptuous address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदार</td>
<td>(P) A judge or magistrate. 2 App. to a member of a पंचायत.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदार</td>
<td>f. (A) Holding counsel upon; planning. 2 A plan, plot. 3 Counsel. v. गाम. 4 Clever contrivance; मात्र लंबा पात्र जो लेकर आते हैं.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदार</td>
<td>c. A counsellor. 2 also मलेसकदार</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदार</td>
<td>f. (A) Land-measure. मलेसकदार</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>a. (A) A sketch; a foul copy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>f. (s) A sort of pulse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>a. (A) Joking and jesting; fun, sport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>a. (P) Intoxicated, lit. फिग. 2 Fat, bulky. 3 Abundant, plentiful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>m. n. (s) The head or skull. 2 The top of any thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>a. (P) Haughty, disdainful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>स्नातिम</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>a. i. To be inflated; to be puffed up with pride.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>f. (P) Intoxication, lit. फिग., pride. 2 Mischiefful tricks; the pranks of one inebriated or otherwise exhilarated. 3 The state of an elephant, camel, &amp;c., in rut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>f. (A) Suspension (of a work); stoppage (temporary or final).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>p. Suspended, stoppable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>a. (A) A title deed granted by the Emperor of Hindustan. 2 A written statement of a suit and of the award upon it.</td>
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<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>n. मलेसकदा इमारा</td>
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<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>The chief of an order of Gosavis, &amp;c. 2 App. to the headman among Devotees, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मलेसकदा</td>
<td>f. A kind of firework. 2 A term appl. to a beautiful woman.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
महाया f. The condition, quality, &c. of पञ्चम. 2 fig. Greatness.

महाव n. (s) Greatness, lit. fig.

महावर n. (s) A great distance.

महाध a. (A) Of which the bounds have been defined: मांगाधि वर नाम वान दिशानि: .

महाधम्भु a. (s) Extraordinary, singular.

महार a. s Dear. महार्यता f. Dearness. 2 Dearth.

महास्थिक s The sphere of the sun and luminaries.

महासि s A कार्य of a high order.

महान (A) A quarter, ward. 2 मानान्दा as given to a horse, &c.

महादृष्ट a. (A) Notorious, celebrated.

महादृष्टि a. Relating to the revenue.

महासूर (A) Public revenue.

महा a. (s) Great, big. 2 A great one; स एक मान्यता:.

महात्मा n. A thousand millions.

महात्माकादारी f. A term for the eleventh day of आमादान and of वाटकिष्ठ.

महाकाल The whole period of the life of मार्ग.

महाकाल व A name or form of Shiva in his character of the destroying deity, Time personified.

महाकांत n. (s) Space, immensity.

महाकुल a. Of great family.

महाग a. Dear, not cheap. 2 Waiting: अत्यन्त मो,बायाप मो.

महागण n. i. To become dear.

महागार a. That sells at a dear rate.

महागारी f. Dearness. 2 Dearth. 3 Compensation-money (as to soldiers) in time of dearth.

महागिरि f. A vessel of burden.

महागुप्त a. s Noble-minded.

महागुप्तिया f. A name of Durgा. 2 Worthy illusion. 3 App. to a woman hated as a shrew or scold.

महागुप्तीर f. Cholera. 2 A name of Durgा. 3 Vehement exertion.

महागुप्तिया f. (p) Abundance, exuberance. 2 The state of cultivation (of fields). 3 Closed and shut up state (of doors).

महागुप्त a. (A) Abundant.

महागुप्तिया f. The great pilgrimage to Benares.

महापारा See पारा.

महारक्रमण Vehement and clamorous contention.

महाराणा f. The office, rights, &c. of the village-Mahār.

महारकास्त्रा f. Vehement vociferation.

महाराणा n. The ward occupied by the Mahār-caste. 2 fig. Any promiscuous and polluting assembly.

महाराणा A term for eight grievous maladies:—आर, या, चो, वळ, जल, अन, चाल, &c.

महाराज (A) A sovereign, an emperor. 2 App. as a respectful compellation to superiors.

महाराणा n. m. The country of the Marā-tha. a. Relating to it—people, language, &c.

महान The ocean. 2 n, fig. A great contest. 3 Notoriety: much ado about nothing: राजा न राजा जो लाला मो राजा.

महल (A A place) A subdivision of a तालुका. 2 The hall where the business of the राजा is conducted. 3 A seraglio. 4 A palace. 5 The whole business of a banker.

महालहेत्री A revenue and police officer in charge of a Mahāl.

महालेप्पा A sub-district under a मालाधर subject to a मालाधार.

महाल्य (s) A place of refuge, an asylum.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marathi</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>महाल</td>
<td>f. (s) The wife of Brahmā.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महावाक्य</td>
<td>n. A term for any sentence of the Vedas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महाविश्व</td>
<td>n. The Vernal equinox.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महाबाध्य</td>
<td>Black leprosy.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महासंकु</td>
<td>Ten millions of millions. 2 One of the Nidhis or treasures of āchārya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महालख्या</td>
<td>A covert term for महाशिवरात्री.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महाशिवरात्री</td>
<td>f. A great festival in the month of Māgh.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महार</td>
<td>The shrādha performed in the latter fortnight of भुप to the manes of all one's male ancestors: this period.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महारा</td>
<td>(p) A month. 2 Monthly pay.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महाराणा</td>
<td>a. Monthly; hired, paid, &amp;c. by the month;—used with such words as भाग, भाग, पार.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महाराणा</td>
<td>ad. By the month, per mensem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महां</td>
<td>m. f. (s) Greatness, grandeur, majesty, glory. 2 m. Magnitude.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महान</td>
<td>n. Poet. Greatness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>मही</td>
<td>3 A buffalo. मही f. A female buffalo. 2 The crowned wife of a king.</td>
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<tr>
<td>मही</td>
<td>f. (s) The earth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महीस</td>
<td>A mountain. 2 A title of the पितृ upholding the earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महीसाल</td>
<td>(s) pop. A king.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महीस</td>
<td>f. A female buffalo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजा</td>
<td>Poet. A cloud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महेश</td>
<td>See महादेव.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महेश्वर</td>
<td>Any great festival or great rejoicings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मह</td>
<td>See मह.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मह भकर</td>
<td>f. Alluvial depositions. 2 The garden thereon. 3 A large fishing net.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मह भकर</td>
<td>a. Rather dirty. 2 Very dirty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महज</td>
<td>v. i. To become dirty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महज a. Dirty.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>The fixed or permanent part of the Bazar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी a.</td>
<td>That hides dirt—a color. 2 Long suffering. 3 Foul with a fair outside; a white sepulchre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजी f.</td>
<td>The operation of treading of or beating out corn; threshing, &amp;c. v. काज, कर, मास, 2 fig. The threshing time, puding-time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजी v. c.</td>
<td>To tread or beat out (corn). 2 To knead (dough). 3 To press and squeeze (in order to soften); to knead the limbs; to rub down a horse; to rub unguents upon the body. 4 fig. To tread out; to form by treading (a road). v. i. To get dirtied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महज n. c</td>
<td>Cloudiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजन</td>
<td>f. Qualmishness. v. b. 2 Mental inquietude; restlessness (as of distrust). v. फेर, भाश, फिर, आ।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनपत्र</td>
<td>v. imp. To be qualmish; to keek and heave: सत महजनपत्र।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>Nausea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महजन</td>
<td>The daub on the forehead of a child (at its नाब, कुंब, &amp;c.) of कुंब or कुंब, forming a bed for अंगुलि to be stuck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>A roll (as rubbed up) of the sores of the body.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजन f. v. c.</td>
<td>To dirty, soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजन n.</td>
<td>A screw.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी a.</td>
<td>Screwed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महजनी</td>
<td>An orchard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनिया</td>
<td>The rectum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>See महजन।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>See महजन।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी a. Dirty, filthy, lit. fig. 2 Rusty—learning, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महजनी p.</td>
<td>Trodden out—corn. 2 Kneaded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f. (s)</td>
<td>A fly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f. (s)</td>
<td>A mother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>A mother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>See महजन।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>See महजन।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>A female cousin on the mother's side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>A firm clasp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>A term for a mountainous region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजन m.</td>
<td>A frame of wood or iron in which pitchers are set and carried upon beasts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजन a.</td>
<td>Bearing a महजन—a horse, &amp;c. 2 That drives such a beast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजन n.</td>
<td>Butter, oil, unguent. 2 Balsam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजन f. v. c.</td>
<td>To smear, daub.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजन</td>
<td>A loom. 2 (सागर) Trace, track. v. खाग, बांग, बांछ। 3 f. c A large fishing net.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजन</td>
<td>A low race.</td>
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<tr>
<td>महजन</td>
<td>a. That traces out (thieves, &amp;c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजन a.</td>
<td>Anterior, antecedent. 2 Hinder, posterior. 3 Posterior, following in time: चार क्षेत्र।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>Asking a girl in marriage. 2 The ceremony of betrothing a girl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी f.</td>
<td>A female of the मांग-race.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजन f. v. c.</td>
<td>To ask for or to beg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनी ad.</td>
<td>Again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>महजनकरी, महजना, महजनकरी</td>
<td>A beggar.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| महजनून नौस, मांगुरा Trace, vestige, appearance of. v. खांच, खाड, बिछ, पांड, वह।
Māṃgalt. f. Retreating, drawing back (from a danger), an engagement. v. s. 2 Backwardness; unfinished state (after the lapse of the due period); the back ground. v. s. 2 Backward.

Māṅgalkītī p. ad. A work.

Māṅgala a. Anterior, antecedent. 2 Hinder, posterior, of a place behind some other place.

Māṅgallavya a. That traces, tracks (thieves, &c.)

Māṅgala n. (s) A festal occasion, as a marriage, &c. 2 Good fortune, welfare.

Māṅgala a. Late; opp. to Āgala. Early;—used of crops, &c. 2 Late-paying.

Māṅgallava v. i. To be late; to be delayed: बंडा प्रत्यक्ष मांगल्लव. 2 To fall behind—a person or a work.

Māṅgallad a. (Having the heart of a Māṅga.) Merciless, cruel.

Māṅgalī See Māṅgallaya.

Māṅgala nī-ñeta ad. Again.

Māṅgala, Māṅgallava ad. & prep. Afterwards, subsequently. 2 From behind.

Māṅgala prep. & ad. In time past. 2 Behind. 3 After. 4 fig. In dependence upon: मांगले गाये चबा यहाँ आईत.

Māṅgalūṣad ad. Behind and before; in both directions, cases, points of view: मांगलवात वाच कौन करें न करें. 2 Sooner or later: तुझे अंत में कर रहा करेंगा. 3 Confusedly, disorderly, histrionically: things lying, matters spoken or done: मांगल नह सुने कराई गई, कोटा कर: मांगला माये माये करनें नहीं अवस्थांत स्वाभाविक करनें.

4 In a hesitating way: तुझे मांगलमाता.

Māṅgallava ad. Immediately after; in close succession.
A charge by a body of horse.

A charge c. Disposing in order (implements, &c. for a work): the disposition made. 2 Settlement, at, in, on, about.

The price of laying out.

The price of laying out; setting, arranging. 2 Regular disposition.

The frame of a building.

To spread in order.

To set up (a shop, a trade).

To note down; to enter.

To set up; as का मांडना, बांडना मांडना. 5 v. imp. To fall into agreeable order: रात्रिक बांडना मांडना बांडना मांडना. 6 v. i. To form in the ear, to set: का बांडना अजुन दाणा मांडना नाहीं.

A deed of adoption.

An adopted son.

A prince ruling over a kingdom or circumscribed region; an ordinary potentate.

See मांडना.

The entertainment given by the father of the bride to the bridegroom upon the conclusion of the wedding ceremonies.

A custom-house.

The ring which binds the head of mallets, staves, &c.

A sapling.

A certain preparation with wheaten flour.

The exudation obtained from the Coconunt-tree. 2 An upper story. 3 A loft.

The thigh. 2 See मांडना sig. II.

A kind of weapon.

A small ruby.

Clayey soil.

To become or be accustomed to man; to become tame and familiar—wild animals.

To become ravenous after man;—used of a tiger, &c. that has once tasted human blood.

Terms for a blockhead.

A ruby.

A ferrule.

The enclosed area in front of the houses of great men.

The qualities and affections, the ways and manners of civilized man; civility, politeness, orderliness of deportment.

A man, man: person, mankind.

Misanthropic, unsocial.

See मांडना.

Strength of numbers, combined force.

Homicidal. 2 fig. Cruel.

At chess, Cheekmate.

An exploit, feat. 3 Poet. An affair. v. ओड़ा, ओड़ा, उड़ा.

Eclat, splendor; a brilliant display: बांडना ओड़ा ओड़ा उड़ा मांडना.

Grain with which dirt is mingled. [pottery, &c.

Earth—work—An elephant.

To be pumped up 2 To become riotous and refractory from rich feeding. 3 To grow luxuriantly—a plant.

Respectable, worthy. 2 Large, big.

Eminence, greatness.

A mother. 2 The personified energy of a deity, his wife. In comp. स्त्री, मांडना.

Parents.

A maternal grandfather, or a maternal grandmother.

The wife of a maternal grandfather, or a maternal grandmother.

Utter destruction: ये दो वस्त्र बांडना मांडना कहला 3 A term for the body (esp. as dead).

A huge and hulgy person.

A term for relations who, lacking some strong bond, do not hold together in time of difficulty.

Uncle.

A maternal.

Corruption of मांडना.

A letter of the alphabet. 2 A mother: a nurse. 3 A divine mother, a personified energy of the deity. 4 A vowel.

Incest with one's mother.

That has committed मांडना.

Matricide. मांडना.

Motherhood.

Hatred against one's mother.

Respectful compellation for a mother: for any elderly female.

Pron. Poet. To me.

Having dirt mingled with it—grain, sugar, &c.

See मांडना.

Visible, type of visible elementary matter. 2 The whole, the entire thing:

The whole, the entire thing:

Only, barely:

The oblique line raised upon the horizontal limb of the Nāgarī characters, conveying the power of the vowels or औ; vs क with the मांडना becomes के, का becomes का. 2 A short vowel. 3 A syllabic foot. 4
A medicinal preparation of metals. 5 A small quantity. 6 Wealth, substance. 7 In the Vedant philosophy, any object of the affections or appetites. [mother.

मात्रगण n. Incess with one’s माया The upper part of the head, the crown. 2 The forehead. 3 The head. 4 The crown of a hill.

मायकृत n. f. A term for wearisome, vexations, and unprofitable labor. 2 Incessant urge.

मायोजन f. See मायकृत.

माधक a. s That intoxicates, lit. fig. [ness.

माधी f. (p) Fatigue, weariness.

माधोधर This word of obscene origin is applied to persons, animals, and things, as an abuse, without any obscene implication.

माधुम A kind of cloth.

माधुर्लि A turban. 2 The nave of a wheel.

माध f. The female; opp. to म. The male.

माद a. (p) Languid, listless. 2 Sick, ill.

मादार (s) The coral tree.

मादुरई f. A white variety of Gigantic swallow wort.

मादी f. Poet. A circle. 2 fig. A company; a band (of pupils, friends, worshippers).

मादी f. See माद. 2 See मादुरई.

मादि n. Animal fat.

माध n. (s) Slowness. 2 Sluggishness, coldness (of mind, body, spirit); apathy. 3 Languor. 4 Dimness, lowness, (as of sight, light).

माधव (s) A name of Krishna. 2 The month जैन्त.

माधवी A personage of the stage. He is the Buffoon or Interlocutor with the audience between the acts.

माध्वी f. Spirituous liquor distilled from honey.

माधुर्य f. Dressed food given in alms to Brāhmans. 2 m. One that subsists on victuals obtained by begging from door to door.

माधुर्य n. (s) Sweetness, lit. fig. fragrance; gentleness.

माधुर्यनन्दन See मधुर्यनन्दन.

माधुर्यनन्दन See मधुर्यनन्दन.

मान (s) Respect, reverence. 2 Arrogance, conceit. 3 Right, claim: स्भार्ता भाराभारा वा भाव भावाभारा मा आँि. 4 Place, province: वारिण के वा भावाभारा राज भावाभारा के. 5 n. Magnitude, amount; measure: that by which a quantity is determined. 6 Warrant, authority. 7 Definiteness (as of time, place, agent): भावाभारा वा भावाभारा भावाभारा भावाभारा भावाभारा भावाभारा भावाभारा.

मान f. The neck. 2 A disease of the neck. 3 (Incorrectly.) The throat.

मानकी The person entitled to certain honors and presents rendered at courts, councils, weddings, &c.

मानकी गोदिनी f. A light term for the neck: वायामें मा गोदिनी.

मानक n. A vow; a promise to an idol, god, or devil.

मान v. c. To obey. 2 To believe, admit. 3 To hold, view, regard. 4 To value, care for— तीत एकउन पर यथा ताप्त ताप्त ताप्त ताप्त ताप्त ताप्त.

मानक n. (s) Wealth consisting in honor. 2 attrib. Whose dignity is his wealth.

मानस a. Worthy of obedience, credit; proper to be honored, believed. [साकवर]

मानस The rights of the

मानसंग Treating with dishonor. 2 Dishonor.

मानसवर्ध (सीण f.) An heretical order, or an individual of it. They have community of women, observe mendicancy, dress in black. 2 fig. App. to one who covers a veneficial disposition under a smooth exterior.

मानसवर्धी डाँ f. (Because the मानसवर्धी on catching a house will neither kill it not let it go.) A person entangled in some grievous condition.

मानसवर्धी वारा A term for a wife who maintains herself by begging. 2 App. to a person, thing, &c. which serves us free of expense.

मानसवर्धी f. (s) Respect, regard.

मानसोद f. Breaking of the neck. 2 The toil and drudgery of writing, sewing, &c. 3 Dishonor. 4 A steep declivity.

मानसवर्धी f. A term for a little girl sping the airs and gravity of grown up people; little grandmother.

मानन v. i. To shake the head in consent, permission.

मानवलक s The earth.

मानवः v. c. To bring over: अथ तथा तथा तथा तथा मा मा। 2 To please: या तथा तथा तथा तथा मा मा।

मानवी a. s Human.

मानस n. m. (s) The mind. 2 The heart. 3 Desire. 4 In law. Treit consent. a. s Mental.

मानससूजी f. Worship by abstract contemplation.

मानससौद f. Ideal pictures.

मानसिक a. Mental or intellectual. 2 Chemical, wild. 3 Doubtful. n An exceedingly small quantity: सं देवक काल्याण मा।

मानसिनी f. Dishonor.

मान v (A) Purport, scope. 2 The complimentary forms of address in letters. 3 Fitness,
reasonable: रायशिला रायशिला नामागारी रायशिला रायशिला का रायशिला


मानसिधि v. To honor, regard.

मान स A man. a. Human.

मानव n. s Manhood.

मानवाक स त्रस The head. v. दाल, पढ़, खाली चे.

मानवीक अंत The apex of the spiral column, processus dentatus.

मानवीक खाली Adam's apple.

मानवीक पत्थरी f. The cavity along the back of the head.

माय a. (s) Respectable. 2 Acceptable unto. 3 Ready, willing.

माया f. (s) Obedience. 2 Believing. 3 Honoring. 4 Respectability. 5 Allowing.

माय n. Measuring. s. चार, चार, चार, चार. 2 The measure: दोहरावी किंच में.

माय क अ. अ. A measuring instrument: वर्गीय माय, भागीय. 4 A portion measured off.

मायें v. c. To measure.

मायव n. s Measuring.

मायवा or मायारी An official grain measurer. 2 A measurer gen.

माया p. (s) Measured.

माया a. Determined by a measure of capacity. 2 Of capacity; opp. to चारी.

मायावी p. Measured.

माया p. (A) Pardoned. v. कर. माया a. (A) Agreeable unto.

मायावी f. Measured.

माया f. (A) Remission, abatement.

मायावी जवाम f. (A) Land free of assessment.
phrases expressing vehemence or extravagance or heedlessness of action: मार क चढ़ेः कुंवर मारे देखाि गरियो का. 6 A varying measure of land.

मारक a. s That kills: fig. that counter-works—a medicine. &c.

मारक a. Rather given to butting or kicking.

मारक a. Given to butting or kicking. [fetleg.


मार ग A road.

मारणी f. (p) A vigorous firing at; battering, &c. सिरा चक्कर मारे गाड़ा. 2 Skill at hitting a mark. [ing.

मारक्षुद्र f. Beating, thrash- मारण n. s Killing. 2 Incantations to destroy.


मारण v. c. To kill; as घाय विषण. 2 To beat; to strike. 3 To overcome. 4 To destroy the active qualities of, to kill (lead, &c.) 5 To attack (houses, &c.) 6 To rob or seize with assault: खालखाल गाराला. 7 To master, tame (lutes, &c.) 8 To drive in (nails, &c.); to fix, fasten (locks, keys). 9 Used in the sense of Do or Make, conveying an impression of force, smartness: न्हें गारा अलाप्तन आयात योगों. Involving this bold sense and expressed by मारणी, the applications are:

साक्षार मारणी, भारक-मारणी; बाह्य मारणी; बाह्य मारणी; भाग मारणी; भाग मारणी; भाग मारणी; भाग मारणी;

मारण v. i. To strike; to act or bear upon with a quick or strong effect: न्हें गारा अलाप्तन बारा बारा; बाह्य गारा बाहर बारा; अशी ता बाह्य मारणी. 2 To shoot.

मारक f. (A) The instrumentality, authority, or knowledge of a person to an action: शास्त्र भविष्या वेदान्त मारकने मारी. 2 Relating to: के वाक्या मारकने आयो. I am come from (in the name and on account of, or as authorized by) him.

मारणाभिन्न a. Relating to मारण. 2 Native of that country. 3 App. to a cunning and knavish fellow.

मारण f. Hitting and striking; beating and banging.

मारा An attack (upon a fort, &c.) 2 A line of fire, a line in which guns bear: ना मारा वार वार बारा बारा. 3 The range of fire. 4 A violent and general destruction, a sweep: चों दोहों प्रवाहितार एक मारा बारा. 5 A beating: सांक्षार चक्कर मारे गाड़ा. 6 (Or मारण) Over-bearing profusion (of anything).

मारी f. See मारकु.

मारारी f. री. f. Mutual fighting or beating. 2 fig. Varied and tiresome efforts: विदेश सारा कहके देख आगे निर्जनात. मारण s Air or wind.

मारोत A name of हुमायूँ.

मारुन ad. An emphatic expletive formed from मारण. It expresses vehemence and completeness of action or vast abundance: ना गारा आवश्यक बाजरा भाया; सामरुक भाया अप्सरा; सामरुक भाया बाजरा भाया.

मारुनकुटुटुं -मुकुटुं मुकुटुं ad. With many and various arts and efforts; with much toil, after repeated trials—performing: रंगर रंग घर बाजरा.

मारकी An assassin.

मारकरे (s) The name of a sage, the reputed author of मारकरे पुस्तका. App. to a very old man.

मार्ग (s) A road, way. 2 A religious order. 3 fig. A manner,

mode: a fashion, usage. 4 A road unto or way of obtaining भाया or सवा; as कुमारगेम.

मारक्षण n. Journeying.

मारी s Poet. A highway-man.

मारक्षणीता f. Expecting or awaiting the coming of.

मार्गित (s) pop. मार्गितर तीर The ninth month, November-December.

मार्ग त ति ति ति ति ति ति

That is on a journey; a traveller, way-farer.

मार्गन n. s Journeying.

मार्ग (s) Sprinkling. 2 Cleansing the person by bathing, washing, inunction, &c.

मार्गकी f. s A broom, a besom.

मार्गर s The common cat: the wild cat.

मार्गे s Poet. The sun. 2 Pop. A name of Khandobā.

मार्गिक See मार्गिक & मार्गिक.

माल (A) Property. 2 Goods, wares. 3 An article considered with relation to worth: ना आचा बाजरा माल आते.

मालक (A) An owner: a ruler, lord. 2 The rightful person.

मालकी f. Proprietorship, ownership.

मालद a. Of full value—a coin. [schools.

मालदाचारिक या A monitor at मालदाचारि f. (h) A prostitute.

मालदाचारिकी f. The office of मालदाचारिक.

मालदाचारिकी A security for goods or money.

मालण v. c. To extinguish (a light). v.i. To expire—a light.

माली f. (s) Great-flowered Jasmine.

मालविनी The owner of the goods or article. [sake.

मालविना A sort of rich pan-

मालविना f. A term for the items constituting one's property; monies, goods, furniture, &c.
मालिक f. (A) An owner; a master.
मालिक (A) A ship's officer.
मालिका सा f. (e) Grooming (of a horse).
मालूम m. n. A double-headed.
मालम a. (A) Known.
माल n. The pecuniary aid towards the payment of an imposed fine, or rescue of a relative from prison, or recovery of a sequestrated land, which the sufferer seeks by traversing the country with a little plough suspended from his neck, and stating his case from door to door.
मालचका वाल गुजार।
मालाका वाल गुजार।
मालाका वाल गुजार।
मालचका वाल गुजार।
माल ज f. Guile, deceit. 2 Sorcery. 3 Falseness. 4 c A scar, a pockpit.
मालेज v. i. To enter and be contained (in a vessel or place).
मालेज और ये n. Presenting of obligations to an idol and entertaining of Brahmins after return from a pilgrimage.
मालनी f. A respectful term for one's mother or for any elderly female.
मालनी-सा f. A maternal aunt.
मालनीवाहिण f. A female cousin on the mother’s side.
मालसकार A male cousin, &c.
मालस्तन The husband of मालस्तन.
मालद n. The region along the eastern side of the साता द्वीप range.
मालदं f. A paternal aunt.
मालबंद n.v.i. To set—a heavenly body. 2 fig. To subside—boils, small pox. 3 To fold up its petals—a flower. 4 To sink, set—glory, life.
मालदर f. The west, ad. Towards the west.
मालदर A maternal uncle.
माला (म) Milk insipid—boiling a. Of a yellowish green color.
मालीक a. Illusory.
मालिका a. False, guileful: unreal, illusory.
मालबंद n. Hollow pretensions, humbug, pretence.
मालाँचं मंचन n. A fish-net. 2 fig. A term for a flimsy and open-textured cloth.
माली f. A fly. 2 The bead or sight of a gun.
माली a. Relating to the weight बाल: बालमाछी, बालमाधव.
माल s A bean called उदहर.
माल (s) A month.
माल n. (s) pop. माल Flesh.
मालक n. Flesh, revilingly; or flesh as lying about torn and mangled.
मालसहर a. Fleshy or pulpy—o fruit, &c.
मालसंह a. Fleshy, muscular.
मालसंह (A) A sample. 2 A fashion, shape; a model.
मालसंहार a. Of a good sort; of an elegant fashion.
मालकी f. Fish collectively; fish as exposed for sale. 2 A small fish; a fish gen.
मालक A fish.
मालाइक See मालक.
मालवा n. (s) Monthly. n. Monthly wages. 2 A शाख performed monthly for a twelvemonth on the recurrence of the lunar day of the death of.
मालकी f. A fish. 2 A fish-form ornament.
मालाय्य n. (s) Greatness, majesty, glory. 2 A narration of heroic deeds; a legend.
मालेर n. p.l. Fish as caught, brought, exposed for sale, &c.
मालूत (म) See मालूत.
मालूत (p) A month: मालूत महिर.
मालूतत गँगर (s) The past month. ad. or -ख़ा. In the past month.
मालूत, मालूतर n. The maternal mansion of a married girl. 2 fig. A refuge, an asylum.
मालूतरी f. A monthly settlement. v. वाँच, वानूल दे, तरा. 2 A monthly register of occurrences.
मालूत (Vulg.) See मालूत.
माल ज f. A garland. 2 A row of petals, a coral. 3 A necklace, a rosary. 4 fig. A string, series. 5 A day of the ब्रह्म.
माल k An elevated and extended tract of ground; a plain, an heath. 2 A loft.
मालभारा n. A string, train (of things or of living creatures). v. बाल, जात.
मालभारी f. Plains, downs, heath. 2 App. in revenue-
matters to land on the ascent and summit of hills, meagre yet practicable to the plough.

मत्स्य n. Abounding in elevated and meagre tracts—a country. 2 Similar to गार—earth.

मांस n. Garden-stuff.

माँसरण n. Cowdung of the heath.

मक्खियाँ The room formed by overlaying with slight sticks the cross beams of a house, a loft. 2 A stand in a cornfield for the person that watches it. 3 Scaffolding (of a building).

मक्खवाला वा घोड़ा A doll.

माझी f. A florist, a gardener.

माझीणा f. A female gardener. 2 A painful pimple that arises in the nose.

माझी f. An upper story.


मीठ कट a. Dirty—a vessel. 2 with चाल prefixed. Intensely black.

मीठकटन v. i. To be foul—

मीठकटन v. i. To close and open (वाजी) ; to close and press (संसाल). विषमकटन f. Blinking. विषमकटन v. c. To blink.

मिसार a. Ever blinking—

मिसार f. (Imit.) The sound emitted in eager eating. 2 Blinking. v. c. वाजा, वाजा.

मिसार f. (p) Fastidiousness; airs and affectation; high notions and fancies.

मिसार v. c. To close fast (eyes, hand, flowers, &c.) 2 To prick up (the ears).

मिसार म नी f. A smack. v. नार.

मिसार v. c. To close together

(अड्ढ, भांग, झांस, लांच, त्रांस, लोही &c.) 2 fig. To conclude (संद, मा, &c.). v. i. To subside—a sickness, &c.

मिसारण n. Brine.

मिसारण v. i. To imbue with brine.

मिसारण a. (n) Sweet, lit. fig.; फायर f. Sweetmeats.

मिसारण A salt meadow containing salters.

मिसारणा A caste. They prepare sea-salt.

मिसारण f. (n) Sweetness.

मिसारण f. Clovenness after eating sweets. v. चर. 2 A hugg. 3 pl. A scramble. v. c. बूंदः।

मिसारण मानण v. i. To burn dimly—a light. 2 fig. To speak in a low tone.

मिसारण माण a. That burns dimly—a light. 2 That speaks faintly. 3 That lingers. 4 fig. Oppressed by and sinking under concealed sorrow.

मिसारण प्रभा a. Dimly burning—a light.

मिसारण p. (a) Measured. 2 fig. Moderate: निम्न भाषाम् -बोधजातम्.

मिसारण f. An artificial and secret speech consisting in inter-substitution of the sounds of the letters; as in sounding as ए, ए as ए, &c.

मिसारण f. Measure: weight. 2 Determinate amount. 3 A specified lunar day considered as a date. 4 fig. Interest (on moneyloans).

मिसारण (a) A friend. 2 The sun, a. Friendly: निम्न पारसाम् -पीढाज्याम्.

मिसारण Malice indulged.

मिसारण v. i. To agree together.

मिसारण n. (a) Congress of the sexes. 2 m. A sign of the Zodiac. Gemini. 3 m. A couple.

मिसारण a. & ad. (a) False, falsely.

मिसारण a. & ad. (a) A false charge.

मिसारण ad. (A Earnest entreaty. v. कर, with दको of o.

मिसारण ad. With earnest and humble entreaty.

मिसारण ad. (In bonds and notes.) Without reservation; absolutely, wholly.


मिसारण a. & ad. (a) Of or in the aforesaid month.

मिसारण (p) Enamel.

मिसारण ad. (A) Dusted.

मिसारण f. Black pepper powdered.

मिसारण n. See मिसारण.

मिसारण f. (n) The epilepsy. 2 Guildliness.

मिसारण f. Chilli-pepper.

मिसारण a. Relating to the country Miraj. [dered.

मिसारण f. Black pepper powder.

मिसारण f. Slow, majestic march; proceeding with solemnity and state. v. विषयां.

मिसारण v. i. To march with slowness and pompous exhibition; to parade—a royal train, a marriage procession. 2 To strut: to parade it like a king, i. e. to be carried (upon an ass, &c.) around a town in disgraceful exposure: अझ जगह वे से उसे विशेष विशेष भागताहै। सुझावो अभ्यास विशेष भागताहै। 3 Poet. To be graceful—a seat on horseback, &c. 4 To play about;—as sunbeams: फिर फिर रहित दौड़े मिसारण में।

मिसारण f. Black pepper-plant.

मिसारण f. A pod of chilli-pepper.

मिसारण -सी (n) मिसारण (p) A person enjoying a Miraj.

मिसारण f. An hereditary office in a village. 2 Land-tax.
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<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>Union, meeting.</td>
<td>मुक्काहती An elephant without tusks. 2 fig. A short and round-bellied person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>To lose: तो आ-</td>
<td>मुक्कुट v. i.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>A title of the</td>
<td>मुक्कदमा (A) An affair, a matter. 2 A case civil or criminal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>poet.</td>
<td>मुक्कदमा (A) A title of the पारम्परिक; of each of the वंडदर्श. 2 The head man, chief, of a caste or body (as of peasants, guides, &amp;c.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>Union, meeting.</td>
<td>[बुधकुटुंब.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>Mixed, blended.</td>
<td>मुक्कस्ली f. The office, rights of मुक्कसर a. (A) Settled, fixed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>Alligation.</td>
<td>मुक्कसु a. Dumb. 2 Mute, silent. 3 fig. Wanting a head, blind—a boil, a guinea-worm: not having its kernel yet formed—a coconutt: that do not readily germinate on being steeped—pulses, &amp;c.; that remains hard by steeping—a grain: unexpanded—a bud, leaf, sprout: working without noise—sugar-mills, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>Mingling. 2 In</td>
<td>मुक्कादा A kiss v. दे g. of o.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>arithmetic. Addition.</td>
<td>मुक्कादा, मुक्कादानी—न ad. Silently, quietly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>Miscible.</td>
<td>[गुजर.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>Sugar-candy.</td>
<td>मुक्कादा Silent hatred, मुक्कादाला</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>A shawl, pretence.</td>
<td>मुक्कामा (A) A place of alighting; a stage. 2 Encamping. 3 In notes; as से. पु. A place of residence. 4 fig. A pause or stop (as of a work in progress): a stage or single step, of gradual process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>A sham, pretence.</td>
<td>मुक्कामा जय देशी जय मुक्कामा जय देशी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>Mixture; mixed state. 2 A mixed mass. 3 A company.</td>
<td>देशी जय मुक्कामा जय देशी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>Mixture. 2 n.</td>
<td>देशी जय मुक्कामा जय देशी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>मिसूनी n.</td>
<td>Matter added to make the mixture. 3 The mixed mass.</td>
<td>देशी जय मुक्कामा जय देशी</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
of blood (and thus furnishing evidence of one's deed).

Mukhmad, Mukha Rasa. Reviling terms for a person stupidly taciturn or sulkily silent.

Mukh (a) A tiara, a crest.

Mukhman The chief of any body or assembly; the Coryphaeus.

Mukha ad. (a) Certainly, positively.

Mukh p. (s) Released, freed. Liberated from personal existence and absorbed into भ्रम.

Mukhār n. Free access and ingress.

Mukhālal n. (s) A pearl. 2 fig. Fine writing. 3 A custard apple.

Mukha f. (a) The enlargement of the spirit from individual existence, exemption of it from further migration, and re-absorption of it into its source, the divine Brahma. 2 Liberation: liberated state.

Mukhār See Mukhār.

Mukh n. (s) The mouth. 2 The face. 3 fig. The entrance into a building. 4 A means, measure. 5 s In comp. The prime part: the leading person. 6 In arithmetic, &c. The first term of a series. 7 The opposite side to the base of any quadrilateral figure.

Mukhālal n. Mukhācchā m. Poetical terms for a fine countenance.

Mukhācchā f. The liveliness, lustre of the countenance.

Mukhācchānī m. Mukhācchā ad. Orally, vīra voice.

Mukhādhip A helmet.

Mukhādhipa (h) The countenance.

Mukhumā a. (A) Absolute, free; a plebiscitary. 2 An hereditary officer—the agent appointed by the co-sharers of a वुझ to carry on the duties of the office.

Mukhādhipāmanī m. पत्र n. A power-of-attorney: the credentials of an envoy at a foreign court; of a vakeel with reference to his client, &c. &c.

Mukhādhipāmanī f. Full powers or authority delegated: absolute state, &c.

Mukhumāt a. Known by heart. Mukhās A cant term for one's speech. v. पाषाण 2 Slabber, spittle.

Mukhāsata A face (of silver. &c.) made to cover as a mask the face of an idol. 2 A mask. 3 A bust. 4 Fashion or cast of countenance, visage.

Mukhāsak n. The cloth spread over an idol at the conclusion of the worship of it. It is then (without irony) supposed to go to sleep. I Kings, xviii. 27. 2 A cloth to wipe the face. 3 The name of the upper paper of a packet of papers. 4 The outer sheet of a manuscript book, the fly-leaf.

Mukhāsakti f. The eating of प्रात सुपारी, &c. by way of desert after a meal: also प्रात, &c. thus eaten.

Mukhāsak f. See Mukhāsakā.

Mukhāsakā ad. Under the head or form of; under the character or appearance of: अश्नमें, जन्नात "अनुयोगी.

Mukhāsakā See Mukhāskāta.

Mukhumāt a. (s) Known by heart, ready at the tongue.

Mukhvā a. (s) Chief, principal.

Mukhāskāta: ad. s Chiefly.

Mukhāsakā See Mukhāskāta.

Mukhāskāta f. An ear-ornament of females.

Mukhāskāta m. कृत f. A black or white disease of horses,—lampsas. 2 Seizing and twisting round of the upper lip (of a horse, &c.) in order to hold him in restraint, प खल, दास, भर 3 The cord for this purpose. 4 Proud pranks. v. कर, लाख, खसल, जलार, बगस, घोड़ा. 5 An emulative or a sudden impulse. v. घं, आग 6 A large (black or red) ant.

Mukhī f. An ant. 2 fig. The tingling of a limb asleep. v. े, तंब, pl. 3 The stinging experienced in the tongue from eating certain substances. 4 A sudden itching (for, after, or to do). v. े, आग.

Mukhā a. (s) Stupid, dull. 2 Also श्लोका, इंद. Vague, ambiguous, undecided—speech, an affair. Mukhā f. s A maid.

Mukhālaka (b) A written engagement under a penalty. Generally app. to that exacted by a government from culprits and from witnesses. 2 A bond of record, a recognisance. 3 The bond of agreement furnished by the parties to a Punehāyat.

Mukhā f. (s) The ceremony of investing a young Brāhmaṇ with the sacrificial thread. 2 m. A grass from the fibres of which is prepared the string which is worn around the loins during the ceremony of munj by the Brāhmaṇ the subject of it, and until the ceremony of सुधाकर, which is performed about sixteen years afterwards. 3 The string so prepared and worn.

Mukhā d. ad. (p) Quickly. Expressly, directly; with fullness of design and bent of purpose.

Mukhā (A) Respect, obedience.

Mukhādhipa a. (A) That opposes, stops. [matter, consequence.

Mukhāskāta m. f. (A) Moment, expenditure on account of presents made by Government. 2 Expenditure made by one Subhā or Mahāl on account of or at the debit of some other Subhā, &c. 3 Extraordinary expenditure in general.

Mukhāskātānī a. Relating to सुधाकर.

Mukhumā f. (A) Courtesies, civilities. v. खेल, राज g. of o. 2 Reserving or keeping back (a matter).v. राज, कर, 3 Misused as ad. in the sense of सुधाकर.

Mukhvā (A) A sweeper of a mosque devoutly fixed to it. Mukhvārī f. The office, estate, &c. of मुक्कवर.
**Mudra**

A contemptuous term for a Gouavi or Sanyansi, bald head. 2 Kings. ii. 23.

**Mudra**

A. Deprived of its head, crop, top, tip, horns, point or end—a tree, a finger, a knife, a beast. 2 Wanting its edge, rim—a vessel. 3 Mere, plain, wanting the usual percentage of पशुतारी and वस्त्री—used of the श्रेणा or hundred, and opp. to कप्तन श्रेणा the full hundred. 4 Naked, void, wanting the usual ornament, appendage. 5 Of which the horns are turned back and down. m. The region or round of the shoulder.

**Mudhāhā**

A measure of length, the fore-arm with the hand clenched.

**Mudra**

A. Smelling of urine or foul with urine—a place, cloth, &c.: charged with urine-offlux—a smell.

**Mudra**

v. i. To urinate. [urining.

**Mudra**

That is constantly

**Mudra**

f. The urine-hole dug in a stable: the gutter to it.

**Mudra**

A little rill.

**Mudra**

a. (A) One of the public officers—an accountant.

**Mudra**

w. The urethra. v. i. To be affected with a difficulty of voiding urine.

**Mudra**

(2) According to: माररिं जानेवारी सूर्य देव.

**Mudhā**

A term for the two club-like pieces of wood used in the exercises of the Athlete.

**Mudhra**

a & p A kitchen, esp. a public kitchen.

**Mudhra**

A cook.

**Mudra**

n. Principal, capital. 2 In the loc. case (मुद्रा) A the outset: सुद्रूता लाभिता श्रवीर. श्रवीर श्रवीर देशा?

**Mudhrādā**

ad. Without interest or profits. v. देने.
A country or region.

A term for the campaigning of troops for an expedition to enforce payment of revenue, for the raising of travellers, traders, or for journeying in general.

A heath, plain, down.

[collectively.]

Children.

A term for one's entire family and train.

(A) See गुलाम.

Difficult, hard.

A traveller.

Relating to travelling or travelling.

A servant, a hireling.

(A) Pay stipend.

The name of a fish.

m. (s) The fist.

A jocose term for the fist.

The extremity of the face of beasts. Hence, contemptuously, the mouth of man, mizzle, chapa.

To strike (a person) upon the mouth.

The arms as pinioned. प. बांध.

A torrent. Fig.

An impetuous and headlong rush (as through a crowd). प. बांध.

A vehement rush (as into a crowd) with the body inclined forwards and head depressed.

The body and head so disposed in preparation for rushing.

Poet. The fire and flush of youth.

Glowing under the ardor of puberty.

Sobbing, whimpering, &c.; crying softly; murmuring.

To be under the excitement of puberty. 2 To be highly incensed. 3 To sob, to mutter suppressedly.

(A) A Muslim.

A. Relating to Muslims. f. The Muslim rule.

A pestle. 2 A beam of a sugarmill.

Pounding (of rice) with a pestle.

A term for a rude, bold, masculine woman.

A term for heavy raining or rain; raining cats and dogs.

A term for ablation in which the customary mantra, &c., is not recited.

Season (as of fruits, &c.)

A thirty part of a day and night; an hour of forty-eight minutes. 2 Fig.

The 1st time. 3 Commencing upon.

The second marriage of a Shudra woman.

A root or part of the root.

A Plantain-stole.

Doubious speech.

A drizzling rain. 3 Teasing, bothering, or piteous whining.

Or. In a whining manner—crying, begging. 2 Drizzingly—raining.

To mumble.

Wishy-washy, slopisy. 2 Vague. 3 Vapid, frigid.

A radish. [ginning.

At the very beginning. The very outset.

To take root—plants transplanted.

A root.

ad. (Loc. case of मूरा) In the very beginning; in the first, least degree, &c.; as the first point towards.

From the ground or reason of; on account of.

A vendor of medicinal roots. 2 The village astrologer. 3 An old resident. 4 (Because born under गुलाम)

A mischievous, vile child.

A grain.

The fist. 2 A palmful of grains of चूडी, &c., over which a magical formula has been recited, cast against the object which it is designed to injure. प. तांक. 3 A handful of grain, given as his perquisite, to the keeper of an elephant, horse, &c., out of the daily allowance of the animal. 4 A handful of rice-stalks (as plucked up for transplantation). 5 Rice sown by the मूर. प. पूर, धाँया: धाँया पुरुष धाँया. 6 The pastern joint. 7 The haft, hilt (of a tool, &c.) 8 The fetus in utero.

A bullock's packsaddle.

Burying, throwing earth over a corpse. प. तांक.

Ignorant, dull.

m. n. Urine.

A disease, Gravel, or the stone.

(n) Urine.

A disease Gravel.

A diuretic. 2 A scouring by means of a diuretic.

S A kidney.

The urethra.

f. s pop. सूनाछाड़ी, A catheter.

The bladder.

A concealed vent.

Looseness of consistency in a soil or a substance; polessness.

Oozing. 4 Wastage, loss by leakage. 5 Loss in trade;
Room, capacity. 7 (In wood or stone.) Crack, dryness.

नूरवा. a. (s) Unlearned: dull, foolish.

मूरधना. f. s Fainting. मूरधना. f. (s) Fainting. मूरधना. p. Fainted.

मूड s मूरधनान (s) pop. मूरधनान a. Endowed with form.

2 Real, solid. 3 Incarnate.

मूरधना. f. (s) A statute, an ideal, any figure of definite shape.

2 The body. 3 A person.

मूरधना. a. Cerebral.

2 The head. 2 In geometry. Base.

मूरधना. n. (s) The root of a tree. 2 The original basis; the first cause. 3 The first ancestor, progenitor. 4 Origin. 5 The original text. 6 m. f. n. A child: a son or daughter of. 7 The nineteenth बाहुः. 8 In arithmetic. The root of a quantity. 9 Capital or principal.

मूरधना. n. s Price. [cious.

मूरधना. n. a. Dear, costly, pre-

मूरधना. f. A crucible. 2 A matrix. 3 Mould, form (of a machine, plot, council). मूरधना. c. राजी द्वारा भागी अन्तर्वेश द्वारा विशेष प्रकार से मूरधना को बनाने के लिए बनाया। जब्तियों की दृष्टि से।

4 8 Trace, track, v. नाव, नाव, नाव, नाव, नाव, नाव.

मूरधना. n. See मूरधना. 2 A person sent to summon a newly married boy or girl to the parental mansion, to the house of the father-in-law, &c.; a person sent to summon the bridegroom to the wedding: a messenger.

मूरधना. a. The first letters (in instructing to write).

मूरधना. See मूरधना.

मूरधना. The original book. 2 fig. The foundation, basis, first principles.

मूरधना. n. The place at which any deity first manifested himself. 2 The seat of one's ancestors.

मूरधना. The origin. 2 The whole: all the particular points (of a business, &c.)

मूरधना. The head of a tribe.

मूरधना. f. Original nature.

मूरधना. or मूरधना. f. Piles.

मूरधना. The first stake planted at the commencement of a building. मूरधना. a. विभाजित n. The planting of the first stake, the "Laying of the first stone."

मूरधना. (s) A deer, an antelope. 2 The fifth बाहुः: the rain that falls under it. 3 A beast.

मूरधना. वापस तेज़ी s Nourishing.

मूरधना. f. (s) Musk.

मूरधना. f. (s) Chase, hunting.

मूरधना. n. The year of which the commencement is dated at the time of the occurrence of the मूरधना. न्याय, about the 5th of June. This is the Mahomedan official year.

मूरधना. मूरधना. s A lion.

मूरधना. n. (s) Dead, defunct. 2 Calcined.

मूरधना. n. A written will.

मूरधना. a. As if dead; in extreme distress.

मूरधना. Any piece of writing of a person now dead; a will, bond, &c.

मूरधना. n. Impurity contracted through a death in one's family.

मूरधना. f. (s) Earth. 2 Any particular earth.

मूरधना. (s) Death. 2 यम or Pluto, the Judge of the dead.

मूरधना. m. n. Peril of life.

मूरधना. n. A written will.

मूरधना. A sort of tabor.

मूरधना. s. (s) Soft. 2 Tender. 3 fig. Mild, easy.

मूरधना. n. Mildew.

मूरधना. n. m. The mucus of the nose when hard.

मूरधना. f. (n) A peg, a tent-pin, a small stake. 2 A nail (of metal).

3 fig. A huge and sturdy man or beast.

मूरधना. The slough of. 2 fig. To cause to stop (a work).

मूरधना. f. (s) pop. मूरधना. A triple zone worn round the loins by the three first classes of Hindus. 2 A woman's girdle.

मूरधना. मूरधना. नेनारिश्व बस्तर n. To sit in dogged determination of exaction.

मूरधना. n. The slough of. 2 fig. To cause to stop (a work).

मूरधना. A term for a simple-looking but artful fellow; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

मूरधना. A cloud.

मूरधना. A term for hail.

मूरधना. मूरधना. n. (s) The lowering of the clouds. 2 Empty menaces; vain bluster.

मूरधना. n. The clouds collectively. 2 The atmosphere.

मूरधना. n. (p) A table.

मूरधना, मूरधना, मूरधना See मूरधना.

मूरधना. n. The knee-joint of the knee;—used mostly of that of the horse.

मूरधना. A forked stake used as a post. 2 The Polar star.

मूरधना. A shepherd.

मूरधना. n. A sheep.

मूरधना. A sheep-fold, a flock.

मूरधना. A male sheep. 2 A crook.

मूरधना. A stake, esp. as forked.

मूरधना. A palisade. 3 fig. A backer.

मूरधना. 4 A curl or snarl.

मूरधना. f. A small मूरधना.

मूरधना. f. An ewe.

मूरधना. n. A sheep without reference to sex.

मूरधना. जीवि की जीवि जो बची जाति का राष्ट्रभीता के ग्रेंजों, &c. by driving stakes into the ground.
vapid, &c.: नीला पानी Dead lime—lime that has been wrought up into mortar and applied in building. दान चोप दान Dead bread—food obtained without labour; bread of idleness. बाजी मात्र Earth that has been used (in building). 2 Dry, unctuous earth. 3 Rotten earth.

देवेल p. 2 Lost, sunk, bad—a debt. नाव (प) Fruit. 2 App. to conserves.


बेटि (अरेस) बेतो f. An ewe. बेची भेष Shutting and opening; folding and unfolding (as of the eye or a flower).

बेटी n. Sacrifice: अब्याप, न-रचन. नेमा a. s (Proper, purposed, &c.) to be sacrificed. 2 Pure.

बेठ f. Edge, verge (of a field, &c.)

बेड (अ) The sacred mountain Meru in the centre of the seven continents. 2 fig. The large middle gem of a necklace. 3 The stalk or standing tube of a flower.

बेला m. or a. A dead person, or dead; a term of abuse by females to or of an offending male. 2 Dead, i. e. flat, stale, a widow by the man taking her in marriage.

मैदान भाग a. Kind, gracious; नी f. Kindness, regard, cooecession.

माहर भी p. A little recess (as in a wall), a niche.

मुदा Poet. A cloud.

मुद्रा A wife's brother. 2 A sister's husband.

मुहरी f. A maternal uncle’s daughter; a paternal aunt’s daughter. a. 8 Wife’s sister.

मेंम आग्रह, concord. 2 Agreement, tally, balancing (as of an account). 3 A band of musicians. 4 A couple of serpents in coitus. 5 The efflorescence of the bamboo, &c.

मेंम A concourse of people; a gathering; esp. as at stated periods for religious or commercial purposes; a fair. वर, अम. 2 A company of arbitrators; hence, Judgment by arbitration, or a judgment passed.

मेंम A friend—मेंम चिकित्सा, मेंम f. Friendship. बेटो भी or बेची f. A female friend.

मेंम n. (स) Copulation, congress. 2 Union, conjunction.

मेंम An individual of a particular tribe. They waylay and murder travellers. 2 A hypocrite. a. Heavy, doitish.

मेंम (अर्थ) Fine wheaten flour.

मेंम n. (प) A plain, a level tract. 2 The body, ground (of a garment, &c.)

मेंमकी f. (अर्थ) A drug, Oridaphne opifera.

मेंम f. (अर्थ) A kind of jay.

मेंम a. (अ) Extinct—a family. 2 Deceased, dead. 3 Blasted—a crop, &c. बेतो भेष Investigation of the cause of a death, coroner's inquest. मेंम चबीक f. Inquest upon a death. मेंम फिकंती f. Property left by a defunct, 2 Property
wanting heir. पृत्ति सबीया न. The judgment of an inquest upon on a death. पृत्ति पाँच। से. Inspection of crops reported to be bleighted. पृत्ति चारु। से. Inventory of the effects of a defunct. 2 Record of the judgment of a death-inquest.

मेया a. (A) One hundred. मेयावैभव a. Two hundred.

मैदूर m. f. (H) Dirt. मैदूर a. That hides dirt—a color.

मैदान A sort of sanderswood.

मोरियाना f. (A) Settledness, fixedness: determination (of a number or a quantity); certainly (as of an event or an act). 2 Established salary; fixed allowance. 3 Annual pay; in contrad. from दर्शन. मोरियाना The writing drawn up upon the occasion of fixing salaries or an establishment: a pay-roll, a servant-roll, &c. 2 The voucher of a contract.

मोरियाना दर A stipendary of the State.

मोरियाना पर n. Settled measure. न. ad. Fixedly; certainly.

मोराल See मैदूर.

मोराल v. c. To set free, at large, loose. 2 To ejaculate (विक, धार, धार, a scream or loud cry.

मोरकृत म. A quantity (as of hay, flowers, &c.) lying loosely: i.e. not made up into bundles, bunches, balls, &c.: such loose and scattered state. 2 Liquidation (of a debt); cleared state. ad. Loosely, freely.

मोरकृत v. ज. To set free.

मोरकृत म. A free, unbound. 2 Open, unshut—a door, &c. 3 Loose, distinct. 4 Untainted, empty. 5 Free (as from the pressure of any serious disorder, danger, distress, or painful animal urgency); relieved. मोरकृत म. A germ, shoot.

मोरकृत अ. A mallet. 2 A little knob (as at the extremity of a gold wire, as closing the bore of a pear, &c.) 3 (Or बाबूर) A pavier’s monkey or rammer; a washerman’s beater, &c.

मोरकृत (n) A species of Jassemine. 2 A mallet or a rammer. Hence app. to a silent and dull fellow, a loggerhead. 3 The snuff of a wick. 4 The knob of a sword-sheath, by which it is hung on to the belt.

मोरकृत (n) Jessamine. 2 A small mallet. 3 The seed-vessel of the radish.

मोरकृत म. Oil scented with flowers of the मोरकृत.

मोरकृत म. The pulpit portion of the Cashew. 2 (२) A Mogul.

मोरकृत म. A. Relating to the Moguls; of the rule of the Moguls. f. The rule of any Mahomedan ruler.

मोरकृत म. The country of the Moguls. 2 An insurrection or any irruption among or caused by the Moguls.

मोरअल a. Relating to the Moguls.

मोरअल a. (A or H) General, undefined: undeveloped, unexplained—speech, &c.

मोरअल a. A kind of picker.

मोरकृत a. (२) That free, loose: as पापोषण. मोरकृत म. To set free.

मोरन n. Liberation; freeing.

मोरच n. A shoe.

मोरचोपी f. General or mutual slipper-beating.

मोरचम p. (२) Freed.

मोरचम n. A shoemaker.

मोरच म. Measure. v. पृ. 2 Measuring. v. पृ. 3 The quantity determined by measurement. 4 A measure (of length, &c.) 5 Anything taken to measure with. [ed. 2 Moderate.

मोरकृत म. Measured; i.e. limited.

मोरकृत f. Number, measuring. 2 Land-surveying.

मोरकृत म. A land-surveyor.
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<td>मोटर व.ि. तो ब्रेक; तृण को बँझाने के लिए ब्रेक करना। 17 तो शान्त करना। 18 तो बंगाल को रोकना। 19 तो नाराज या अनुकूल करना। 20 तो नेतृत्व की बदलने में मदद करना। 21 तो तो तोरण करना। 22 तो तो तोरण करना। 23 तो तो तोरण करना। 24 तो तो तोरण करना। 25 तो तो तोरण करना। 26 तो तो तोरण करना। 27 तो तो तोरण करना। 28 तो तो तोरण करना। 29 तो तो तोरण करना। 30 तो तो तोरण करना। 31 तो तो तोरण करना। 32 तो तो तोरण करना। 33 तो तो तोरण करना। 34 तो तो तोरण करना। 35 तो तो तोरण करना। 36 तो तो तोरण करना। 37 तो तो तोरण करना। 38 तो तो तोरण करना। 39 तो तो तोरण करना। 40 तो तो तोरण करना। 41 तो तो तोरण करना। 42 तो तो तोरण करना। 43 तो तो तोरण करना। 44 तो तो तोरण करना। 45 तो तो तोरण करना। 46 तो तो तोरण करना। 47 तो तो तोरण करना। 48 तो तो तोरण करना। 49 तो तो तोरण करना। 50 तो तो तोरण करना। 51 तो तो तोरण करना। 52 तो तो तोरण करना। 53 तो तो तोरण करना। 54 तो तो तोरण करना। 55 तो तो तोरण करना। 56 तो तो तोरण करना। 57 तो तो तोरण करनা</td>
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Mudrī Prevention; debarment. v. दब. 2 Prevented state. 3 An intermission of any regularly proceeding work, a break, a gap. v. दर. 4 A high stool.

Mūdī f. See Mūd sig. 5.

Mūdī a. Capable of being broken up into parts; that can be doubled up. 2 Fit to be broken up for sale. [disturb.

Mūdā a. That breaks, mars.

Mūdā f. (A) Death. v. ये.

Mūdārā A groom.

Mūdārādār (p) A mother of pearl.

Mūdād f. (A) A certain quantity; a settled allowance. 2 An allowance. 3 Proportion. 4 In comp. with a noun in acc. prefixed. One subjected to a stint or scanty measure of; अप्राशस्य शस्य. One having but aittance of food. [ate.

Mūdādī a. Moderate, temper.

Mūdānī n. A pearl. 2 An ornament for the nose consisting of a pearl or a gold bit. 3 Cataract. v. खा, खर.

Mūdānā See Mūdānāḥ.

Mūdī f. A fragrant grass.

Mūdāk (s) A sort of sweetmeat.

Mūdākānī v. i. Poet. To rejoice.

Mūdākā A truss. 2 A lump (as of earth).

Mūdār (н) The steward of a great man. 2 A cornechandler: a petty grocer.

Mūdārākāna (н) The commissariat department of an army.

Mūndī f. The end of a Plantain-leaf. [a brute.

Mūndāvāt f. A dumb creature.

Mūndā, Mūṇa The spike which issues from the middle of the Plantain and of trees of the Palm-tribe. 2 A Plantain stole.

Mūnā a. Dumb. 2 Mute.
bears the bell and leads, the leader. 2 fig. The head of any assembly; the Master of ceremonies.

Mohar a. Of the front, van. 2 Future.

Mohran: v. i. To blossom—the mango and similar trees. 2 To be full-ripe and be on the turn;—used of a crop; to be mature, full-prepared, and on the turn;—of a gem found in the head of the pomegranate. 3 To get ahead, forward. 4 To be rising—the moon. 5 To play the sife.

Moharab a. Sealed.

Moharam (a) The Mahomedan mouth Moharam.

Mohara (v) A leader, a chief. 2 Countenance, visage. 3 A term for a handsome, valiant man. 4 A stone, &c. as a rubbing to polish paper, &c. 5 A gem found in the head of the jasmine. 6 Front: the van. 7 The stamp in the middle of a sheet of paper.

Mohari: f. The mustard plant: its seed. 2 Poet. A sife. 3 (n) A little channel to carry off water. 4 The head of a gun.

Mohran prep. & ad. From before.

Mohar prep. & ad. Before or in front of. 2 Beyond, forwards.

Moharab See Moharab.

Mohar or Mohab See Mohar.

Mohar n. A bees' nest—the whole mass, both nest and honeycomb. [besotted.

Mohar p. (s) Fascinated, Bewitching, depriving of sense or understanding.

Mohar f. (a) A military expedition, a campaign. 2 fig. A tour, excursion.

Mohr A side of a roof. 2 The eaves of it. 3 A grass.

Mohan Way, method: character of deportment. 2 Style, habits. 3 A muzzle.

Mohi f. A fagot (sticks, &c.)

Mohi n. See Mohi:—

Mohi (s) Final and eternal happiness; the deliverance of the soul from the body, its exemption from further transmigration, and its absorption into the divine essence. 2 s Liberation.

Mohipad n. Degree, post; of Mahā. Hence applied to any great reward.

Mohipati n. A pearl.

Mohi f. (a) Play, sport; acts or sights of exciting merriment. 2 Pleasure, delight. 3 A sudden fancy; a mere humor.

Mohi a (a) Village. Used mainly in connection with Brahman, &c.

Mohipati f. (s) The sacrificial thread of Brāhmans; app. to the rite of investiture.

Mohipadn n. The rite of investing a young Brāhman with the sacrificial thread.

Mohipati ad. At or in the village of; as: मोहिपति ज्येष्ठाण्यम्.

Mohi f. (a) Death: any great calamity.

Mohi n. (s) Silence. 2 Tactiturnity. 3 Dumb or silent.

Mohi n. A part of a period of silence. v. भरा.

Mohi n. v. i. To hold silence.

Mohi b. s Silent: taciturn. 2 A religious sage.

Mohi n. Silence. 2 Taciturnity.

Mohi n. Foolishness, stupidity. 2 Ignorance. [Jurist.

Mohi (a) A Mahomedan

Mohi f. f. The head. 2 A lock of hair on the crown.

Mohi n. s Price.

Mohan n. (v) A scabbard.

Mohan (v) A palanquin.

Mohan f. The mewing of a cat. int. Pas!

Mohan a. (s) Languid, wan. 2 Faded, drooping.

Mohan (s) corrupt. The generic term for a barbarian or fo- reigner; that is, for one speaking any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to any usual Hindu institutions.

Mohi A proverb. 2 A rumor.

Mohi That is to say; namely. 2 Also महाभाषी ad. Then, indeed; that being the case.

Mohi: f. Saying, reciting, &c. 2 A mode of reciting. 3 A single recitation (of a Veda, &c.) 4 A popular saying.

Mohi v. c. &r i. To speak, utter. 2 To recite. 3 To read or study; to go through or over (the Vedas, &c.) 4 To name, call.

Mohi v. c. To cause to speak, utter. 2 To cause one's self to be called or termed; to give one's self out for: तु हैने भिन्न भिन्न अपिते रचये चतुर्वेद, चाप समतः चाप.

Mohi ad. Therefore, on that account. 2 An expulsive. It follows up and closes any particular affirmation, rendering it distinct and prominent; and indicating that that is the matter which is stated to have been said or done: तथा या तरंग तरंग तरंग —तरंगाला.

Mohi f. A she-buffalo.

Mohi The name of a demon.

Mohit An elephant-driver.

Mohitarchal Dotage.

Mohitara a. Contemptuous form of the word महारा.

Mohitara a. Old, aged. 2 The old fellow. A term amongst agriculturists for the old man, the seventh महीता. [elderly.

Mohitara kaurā a. Aged and
grey-haired.

Mohitara f. An old woman. 2 A term of slight for a shornwidow whether old or young.

Mohit a. (s) Fish.

Mohitadas f. The name of the wife of विधा:—Hence app. to any huge, burly woman, with a gorgeous daub of शिर on the forehead.
A term for the hereditary Mahara of a village.

The office of.

A female sweeper. 2 The wife of a श्रेष्ठ.

A form of the word श्रेष्ठ. Used in angry reviling, as huge and ugly, a male buffalo: app. in reproof of a lazy, lusher, and slily man.

A she-buffalo.

A term of reviling for an inexperienced barber, a scraper: a bad writer, a pen-scratcher.

A male buffalo.

The name of a demon worshipped by the lower classes.

Y The twenty-sixth consonant.

यक्ष, यक्षी t. a. Some body, some one.

यक्षायत ad. s All whatsoever; all altogether.

यन n. s Sacrificing (in and for one's own person): in contrad. from यज्ञ. 2 Offering or making oblation (of any subject).

यज्ञक देवी (a) Person performing a sacrifice. 2 Fig. A patron, a host. 3 A compellation by the wife for her husband.

यज्ञकुशी. f. (s) The wife of a यज्ञकुश.

यज्ञवदन (s) The name of the second of the four Vedas.

यज्ञवदनी A follower of the यज्ञवदन.

यतनी (s) A person of subdued passions. 2 See वतनी.

यतनचित् ad. (s) Somewhat.

यतन (s) Effort, exertion: an effort.

The doctrine that good and evil depend upon one's exertion.

That makes effort; assiduous, diligent.

An engine, a machine. 2 A plate or paper on which are written the names of certain deities, &c., and which is worshipped, or suspended around the neck (for the accomplishment of some desire). 3 A diagram of a mystical nature.

As, like as.

Any how, in whatsoever way good or bad: साधन दिनसर जिन्त न यथा चेन चेन जिन्त संक्षिप्त. conj. pop यथादतिकम्. If possibly; if, as an extreme case: यथा यथा: यथायाचार मीर यथा बांधा तर बांधा तर.

यथाज्ञ च, यथाज्ञानि अद. At the fit time, seasonably.

Regularly, orderly.

So, some, some-यथायाचार ad. Really, actually.

यथायाचारणि अद. According to one's ability.

यथायाचारणि अद. pop. यथायाचारणि Regularly, orderly.

Justly, rightly.

According to reality, truly, justly. 2 Descriptively.

At leisure.

Completely, entirely; a ceremony, any act.

Suitably with the requirement of circumstances; i. e. properly, conveniently. 2 As things stood before; in statu quo.

Accordingly with one's desire; plentifully, copiously; lawlessly. [fully.

See यथाच्छ. 2 Will evidently a. That goes wherever he wishes; willful.

Wilfulness, heedless proceedings: attrib. lawless.

For the reason which.

also यदी ली था In the current year.

s Casual course; chance. 2 Wilfulness.

Although, even if.

away, decamping.

Running

The deity that judges the dead; the Indian Pluto.

Restraining, confining.

Restrain of the senses, affections, &c.

Alliteration, rhyme.

A messenger of the south.

The acts of self-restraint.

The city of Yama.

The torment inflicted by Yama on wicked spirits.

Tartarus.

The Jumna river.

Barley. 2 The measure of a barley corn.

An Ionian or Greek; but now app. to a Mahomedan, and to an individual of a foreign race.

Relating to a यज्ञ.

ी यज्ञ.

Nitrate of potash.

Felicity of destiny; luckiness. 2 Success. 3 Credit, honor.

Fame and infamy; honour and dishonour.

Glorious, honorable.

Renowned, famous.

2 Lucky. 3 Of which the possession, or with which the connection, brings success and prosperity.

A class of demigods.

A female of the class यज्ञ.

Sacrificing; a sacrifice: an offering (bloody, or bloodless). 2 An oblation.
यज्ञिकूः n. A pit for sacrifice.
यज्ञदीर्घा f. s Engagement in offering sacrifices.
यज्ञार्थिणय A term for Fire viewed as a deity.
यज्ञाश्रय f. A place of sacrifice.
यज्ञावती n. The sacrificial thread worn by Brāhmans.
या conj. (H) Or.
याकुती f. (H) A preparation of पाव.
याग s Sacrificing: offering in gen. (to a god).
यागना a. (s) That begs; a beggar.
यस्मिनि f. Beggarly, menial.
यागणं v. c. To beg, petition: to beg of.
यासङ्कृति f. Begging, mendicancy.
यागपत्रम n. —ना f. (s) Begging.
यागिन p. Begged;—the matter or the person.
यागि f. A sacrificer; i.e. a procurer or effecter of a sacrifice, or an officiating priest at a sacrifice for another.
यागन n. s Conducting or officiating at a sacrifice for another, or procuring of a sacrifice for one's self.
यात, याती f. Division or distinction among men, caste: a caste.
यात्रिना f. (s) Torment, agony. 2 Pain inflicted by Yama; the pains of hell.
यात्रायात f. Vexations and wearisome going and coming. 2 fig. The constant coming into life and dying (of all earthly animate beings). 3 The toil and turmoil of life. [hence.
यात्रायाती f. Caste compre-
यात्रिक, यात्रिकी, यात्रिकर, यात्रिक c. A pilgrim, an observer of यात्रा.
यात्रा f. (s) Pilgrimage. 2 A company of pilgrims. 3 A periodical festival in honour of an idol, to which pilgrims resort. 4 fig. A fruitless trip. 5 s Journeying.
यात्सथ n. s Truth, reality.
यात्सथ n. Rightness, fitness.
याद f. (r) Remembrance: recollection: recalling to mind. 2 A memorandum-scrap; a list: a jotting. v. च. 3 A petition.
यादगार or यादगिरि f. Remembrance. 2 A token in remembrance.
यादन (s) The patronymic of the descendants of खुद an ancient king of India.
यादनाम n. The paper on which are recorded the day and other circumstances of a nativity.
याद्यदी f. See याद.
याद्यदुः s (श्री-श्री) As like; how like; which like.
याद n. (s) Any vehicle, carriage, beast, ship. 2 Going, travelling.
याद s The eighth part of a day. 2 Forbearance. 3 Cessation.
यादोङ्गलानि n. s The solstitial coloure: any meridian.
यार (p) A friend, associate.
यार prep. (s) As far as, unto. a. As much; as many. ad. All whatsoever; totally.
यार्थितवार ad. Moderately, sufficiently; so so, poorly.
यार्थिन a. (s) Relating to a यार.
यारिक s A sacrificer. 2 A conductor of the sixteen स्थान.
यारिकी f. The office, duties of यारिक a. Relating to यारिक.
यारुक p. (s) Joined, united, lit. fig. 2 Endowed with, possessing, as खिला-भान-काहर-युक्त 3 Intent on (a study); engaged in (a work). 4 Suitable, becoming.
यारुक f. (s) pop. यारुक. 2 In genuity, contrivance, cunning. 2 Art, skill, tact. 3 The art (as of a piece of mechanism); the secret, key, &c. 4 s Junction, union.
यारुकिनय n. Skill at in-
यारुकिनयकृति f. pl. Arts, contrivances, modes.
यारुमान a. pop. -नान नान्त इन-
जिनियुस, clever; fertile of resources. [suitable.
यारुकितार a. & ad. Right, युग n. (s) An age. 2 The period comprising the four ages. 3 A couple, pair. 4 A yoke.
यारुकितार ad. From age to age.
यारूत f. (H) See यारूति (s).
यारूत s A pair, brace. 2 A male and female. 3 A couple of stanzas connected by the construction, the two together completing the sense.
यारूत n. (s) Battling, fighting, conflict: गसायु.
यारूत फॉट, f. Martial eagerness.
यारूत नामन n. Battle-slaughter.
यारूतसूची f. Line of battle; an arrayed host.
यारूतबद्र n. The rage of battle; martial fury.
यारुसार f. (s) The name of the eldest of the five शुभ वर्ग princes. Hence, apppellatively, an intrepid man, an Achilles.
यारूत The sound uttered in calling a dog. [woman.
यारुसारानाद्र f. (s) A young 
यारुसारानाद्र (s) pop. यारुसारा. The heir apparent to a throne.
यारुसारानाद्र See यारुसारा.
यारुसारानाद्रिक pron. Your worship,
your great and noble selves: अगस्त बाॅश्राम गरीह सिंहा, फा मेदिया चे आहे तेंचा रेचा.
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यारूत See यारूत.
येलुटानाद्र अड. As an occasional comer and goer; occasionallly: ते राहू राहू राहू -
ते सीखारा आहे ते. 2 अर्थाने.
येलुटानाद्र ad. As an occasional comer and goer; occasionallly: ते राहू राहू राहू -
ते सीखारा आहे ते. 2 अर्थाने. 2 At the last; after all; सरीरी धम्म संवाच तरी छही धम्म अर्थाने. 3 Constantly: ते राहू राहू राहू आहे ते. 2 अर्थाने.
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ते सीखारा आहे ते. 2 अर्थाने.
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रक्त a. One. See एक.

रक्तवर्ण n. Money due.

रक्तवर्णवर्त न. Coming and going; i.e. visiting, intercourse with.

रक्तवर्णवर्ति ad. Always, constantly.

रक्तवर्णवहना A passenger, traveler.

रक्तवर्णवायु A thriving foot.

रक्त्राक्ष pr. Poet. Other, the other, that one.

रक्त्राक्ष धारा f. A wearisome trip or journey; going on an empty errand. v. धर.

रक्तरंग See under रंग.

रक्तरंगवाद ad. Earliest, early.

रक्तम् Coming. 2 Coming (i.e. owing) state (of monies): लोकांत्वेऽश्रम खंड खंडु धारण ।

रक्तम् 3 fig. Gain. 4 Grace, seemliness. 5 Gainliness of men, carriage: रक्तं नाच खंड खंडु धारण ।

रक्तमष्टि Coming and going; frequent resorting or repairing to.

रक्तमणि f. Incomes and out.

रक्तमणि n. Fame and infamy.

रक्तमणि (a) Junction, union; close connection. 2 Concatenation, conjunction (of the affairs of the universe) as established by the Deity and as swaying human concernments: तिक्तमणि खंड खंड खंडु धारण अथ खंडु धारण ।

रक्तमणि (b) Spiritual union; union with Brahman through abstract meditation. 4 A way, means, esp. as a way of attaining unto the fruition of Brahman: रक्तमणि खंड खंड खंडु धारण ।

रक्तमणि (c) The twenty-seventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the ecliptic. 6 Application or address. 7 Propriety, fitness.

रक्तमणि (d) A duty, virtue, &c. of a धारण.

रक्तमणिन्द्रिया f. s The great sleep of Brahman during the period between the annihilation and the reproduction of the universe.

रक्तमणिन्द्रिया See मणि & खंडु.

रक्तमणिन्द्रिया (b) Opportunity and non-opportunity. 2 Used also as ad.

रक्तमणिन्द्रिया (c) A female fiend, attendant on and created by Durga. 2 A female devotee.

रक्तमणिन्द्रिया (d) A performer of yog.

रक्तमणिन्द्रिया (e) A devotee.

रक्तमणिन्द्रिया (f) (a) That invents. 2 That arranges. 3 That joins.

रक्तमणिन्द्रिया (g) v. c. To put to, to set on a person or animal to a work: रक्तमणिन्द्रिया खंड खंड खंडु धारण ।

रक्तमणि (a) That invents. 2 That arranges. 3 That joins.

रक्तमणि (b) To contrive, dispose (business, measures, &c.) 3 To devise, invent. 4 To appoint or designate.

रक्तमणि n. (g) A measure of distance equal to nine miles. 2 Joining, applying.

रक्तमणि f. (a) Arranging, laying in train. 2 Deviseing, contriving. 3 Putting to, setting on or at, lit. fig.

रक्तमणि p. Arranged, disposed, &c. 2 Devised. 3 Put to, set at, united, lit. fig.

रक्तमणि (a) A warrior, hero.

रक्तमणि (b) Vulva. 2 Place or seat of birth or production; spring, source. 3 A form of being; a class or nature of created existence, animate or inanimate: रक्तमणि खंड खंड खंडु धारण ।

रक्तमणि The vegetable kingdom, the mineral kingdom, &c.

रक्तमणि n. s Youth; puberty.

रक्तमणि n. s The office of वर्ण.

रक्तमणि The twenty-seventh consonant. f. (The initial letter of रक्तमणि) Crying, piping. v. धर.

रक्तमणि (a) A destitute or a mean person; a poor wretch.

रक्तमणि n. (Corrup. of रक्तमणि) Blood.

रक्तमणि (a) Grounds pertaining to a village, district, or tract.

रक्तमणि f. (a) An item or article (of an account). 2 An amount (of money). 3 An appointed quantity; a dose; an allowance.

रक्तमणिन्द्रिया ad. Article by article; piece by piece.

रक्तमणि a. (p) Fixed, settled; —used of the land-assessment.

रक्तमणि n. (s) Blood. a. s Blood—red: रक्तमणि p. Coloured, dyed. 2 Attached to; fond of.
раскрывается в смысле Mountain ebony. раскрывает Red sandal-wood. sapianwood.
расшевдяс a. Relating to раскрывает-churn.
раскат a. Of red eyes—a раскрывает Bloodshedding.
раскляки f. Black leprosy.
раскляки м. n. s Spontaneous раскрывает hemorrhage from the mouth, nose, rectum, &c., with fever and evacuations.
раскандривор Blyody catamenia.
раскандривор m.(s) pop. раскандривор n. Passing of blood in the urine: bloody urine. раскандривор
раскандривор Red discoloration of раскандривор skin with blotches, &c.
раскандриворст чернота a. Streaming with blood. 2 m. f. The state of streaming with blood.
раскандриворст Gum-myrrh. раскандривор
раскандривтор n. Blood and flesh, i.e. one's flesh or muscular portion as one's vital substance.
раскандривтор m.(s) pop. раскандривтор n. Passing of blood in the urine: bloody urine. раскандривтор
раскандривтор A person who gains his livelihood by selling ink.
раскандривтор f. Blood letting. раскандривтор
раскандривтор Flow of blood; hemorrhage, &c. [one's blood. раскандривтор
раскандривтори a. An oath upon раскандривтор
раскандривтор a. Wearing red garments; as a devotee, &c. 2 Freely. Covered with blood.
раскандривтор (s) Stoppage or congestion of blood. раскандривтор
раскандривтор a. Of red eyes—a раскандривтор horse, 2 Blood-colored. раскандривтор
раскандривтор Gum-myrrh.
раскандривтор f. Dragging, lingering, &c.
раскандривтор v. i. To linger under раскандривтор obstructions; to move in heavily; to drag along. 2 To linger (under sickness). 3 To move along on the buttocks.
раскандривтор f. Glowing, burning, ardent, fierce heat. 2 Ravenous hunger.
раскандривтор
раскандривтор v. i. To be affected with раскандривтор. 2 To become dry and thirsty. раскандривтор
раскандривтор Excessive and morbid hunger or thirst. 2 Aridness.
раскандривтор a. Dry, hard, poor—an article of food. 2 Arid, parched, wild and waste—a country.
раскандривтор c. A person employed to guard or take care of.
раскандривтор f. (H) Protecting, guarding. раскандривтор
раскандривтор f. Ashes.
раскандривтор See раскандривтор.
раскандривтор f. (P) A sinew. 2 fig. Haughty stiffness, high bearing.
раскандривтор v. ч, чадгам, ч. 3 Spirit, pluck, mettle. 4 Force or active power (as of disorders in the system, of raininess, windiness, &c.). 5 An ache or continued pain (in the trunk, head, eyes).
раскандривтор
раскандривтор "Color, hue. 2 A coloring substance; a dye, paint. 3 Splendor, brilliance, glow and glitter (as of a public exhibition or entertainment): आशोते गायाण रंग कान्ता अच्छा. 4 Beauteousness or excellence of state: गायाण चारी निश्चित रंग दिया गया रंग. 5 Appearance or seeming; hue and posture of affairs. v. देखा: आशोते रंग कान्ता रंग दिया गया रंग. देखा. 6 A color or suit at cards. 7 Fun, frolic, pleasure: भाल करी रंग, अच्छी करी भाकरा, भालाक सुनाण भाकरा.
раскандривтор f. Abundance, pro-
fusion, lots, heaps. 2 See раскандривтор.
раскандривтор v. c. (H) To press and rub roughly and rudely. 2 fig. To lay violent hands on; to snatch up and make off with; to seize and appropriate (in an off-hand fashion): to cram down and make nothing of (articles of food); to do generally (in a wild, reckless style); to drive on: चालाक चालाक रास्ता को चालाक। चालाक किसी चालाक रास्ता को चालाक।
раскандривтор f. Exuberance. 2 Rapid and rough working, doing, &c.
раскандривтор f. Rapid and rough 
work. 2 Bullying and blustering.
раскандривтор Press, throngedness: 
crowding. 2 fig. Press, throng 
of duties, cares: masses, heaps.
раскандривтор ad. A form of the verb раскандривтор. It accompanies almost every verb when force, ardor, or vehemence is to be expressed; as रंग भालाक रंग। भालाक रंग। To eat a bellyful, To draw tightly, To beat soundly.
раскандривтор a. That tears away through thick and thin; that dashes headlong on (in a heedless, dare-devil style). 2 That works roughly, rudely from natural impetuosity and carelessness; that blunders through.
раскандривтор n. A trick or prank. v. कर, सार, दाख़ा.
раскандривтор n. A circus, court, or place gen. for sports, entertainments; a theatre, arena.
раскандривтор f. The cost of dye-
ing.
раскандривтор v. c. To color, paint. v. i. Also раскандривтор To color. To delight in; to be enamoured of.
раскандривтор n. Blood.
раскандривтор f. A term for the Military service because life is jeopardized. 2 Inam granted in acknowledgment of military service.
раскандривтор a. Spirited, lively, brisk—a man or beast. 2 Con-
ceived.
раскандривтор a. (P) Painted; cesp.
| रंगमात्रा | having a beautiful color. 2 Gay, airy: a pleasurer.
| रंगना/रंगन िन् | The divinity conceived to preside over sports, diversions; the Genius of pleasure: the Genius to the inspiration of whom any success is ascribed. 2 Spirit, fire, life.
| रंगघरा | A palastra, arena, circus, theatre.
| रंगसाला | A saloon, drawing-room, banqueting room. 2 pop. A sleeping apartment.
| रंगसुत्र | The color and figure, the character and general appearance (of a living being, a fruit, a business).
| रंगनेला | A dyer.
| रंगीली | v. c. To color, paint; to have color, to paint. 2 fig. To be of a color or shade. Painted with a white tint. Used with a fem. noun understood: काली सेंगल रंगीला रंगभिषिक हृदयः. चोरी. वर्णशील.
| रंगभाला, रंगसुत्र, रंगसुत्र | (n.) See रंगसुत्र.
| रंगीला | m. रंगीला f. See रंगीला.
| रंगीला | 2 रंगीला is further A rude rub (as on a plate). v. दे, बार, बाग.
| रंगीली | (ह) A dyer. रंगीली.
| रंगीला | a. (ह) Fond of amusements and diversions.
| रंगीला | a. Colored, painted.
| रंगीला | a. Spirited, brisk. 2 Conceived.
| रंगीला, रंगीला | a. (ह) Gay, merry: a voluptuary.
| रंगा | See रंगीला.
| रंगीला & रंगीला | f. Arranging, disposing, lit. fig. : the disposition.
| रंगीला | v. c. To arrange; to pile up. 2 fig. To contrive, plan (measures, &c.): to compose (a book, verses).
| रंगीला | f. (s) Arranging, disposing: arrangement, lit. fig. 2 Concerting or planning.
| रंगीला | a. Arranged, disposed. 2 fig. Contrived. 3 Composed: strung together—verse, flowers, &c.
| रंगना | n. m. (ह) Dust. 2 The pollen of flowers. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 The second of the three properties of humanity, that of passion or foulness. 5 Blood. 6 m. A particle (of metal, earth, &c.).
| रंगीली | f. (ह) A quilt or a quilted garment.
| रंगीली | िन् | A washerman.
| रंगीला | a. (ह) That charms, pleases.
| रंगीला | f. (ह) Priming powder. v. बच, दें. 2 The match of a rocket. 3 The train of powder to a mine. v. वाम्, पसर. रंगीली (स) A particle of dust or powder: दर्षित रंगीली चंद्रस्. See Is. xi. 12.
| रंगीली | n. रंगीली f. (ह) A flask or horn for priming powder.
| रंगीली | िरानी f. Priming powder. निःस्रोत: the priming.
| रंगीली | िरानी िरी f. The match for रंगीला Rust, mould (upon metal, cloth, wood, &c.) v. चढ़, वाम्, चढ़.
| रंगीला | v. i. Poet. To be ravished or enraptrued with; to be transported (by beauty).
| रंगीला | n. (ह) Delighting, diverting.
| रंगीला f. | s Night.
| रंगीला | s That moves at night:—app. to owls, bats, thieves, raskas, &c.
| रंगीला | A tribe of Hindus in Hindustan. [woman.
| रंगीला | िनम् | A menstruous.
| रंगीला f. (a) | Leave gen. 2 Leave of absence. 3 Dismissal (from service).
| रंगीला | िनस्यम मञ्जुष्राय रंगीला अनुभवे नागणे. To be ready to obey a summons; to be in attendance. 2 Laxly. To be in regardful or earnest obedience.
| रंगीला | िनम् | With the acquiescence of. 2 (Used in bonds.) With free will and full liberty. [cited.
| रंगीला p. s | Enraptured, fas-
of contempt or of pity for a widow.

रक्षकुश (a) A term for a person ever wearing a mournful visage; for a person ever crying. 2 A mournful visage.

रुक़्किला - (a) That seems on the point of bursting forth into tears; rueful, dismal.

रक्षक्षणा v. i. To move on heavily and sluggishly; to drag along.

रक्षापूर्ण n. Piteous moaning; piteous representation of woes.

रक्षाबल (a) A caste of गोड़ा.

रक्षण v. i. To cry. 2 To bewail, lament, regret. 3 fig. To undergo destruction, to be dashed, smashed: चार रिस जारी कराया राते सो भागी रखना; भाग भाग सेने रखते. 4 It is used with the utmost licence in reviling the mode of doing or being of a matter: चार लोग वह सेना रहता है।

रक्षावान n. Poet. Desperate battling.

रक्षा A pillar erected betwixt two armies about to engage; to serve as a landmark.

रक्षाबल A gun-carriage; ammunition-tumbril. 2 fig. A large load-cart.

रक्षाबल f. The impetuosity, hurriedness, and vivacity, or the clamor and confusion of battle.

रक्षाबल An ensign as displayed on the field of battle.

रक्षारा A war-drum.

रक्षाबाज n. Furious fight.

रक्षाबाजी f. The tumult of battle.

रक्षारा A term for a warrior who is privileged to have music played before him whenever he moves about. 2 A champion.

रक्षाबंधन A battle.

रक्षाबंधन a. Wild for war. 2 fig. Wildly impatient.

रक्षामूल f. A field of battle.

रक्षामूल f. A war kettle-drum.

रक्षामंडल n. A form of military array,—the hollow circle. 2 The field of battle.

रक्षामंडल a. Heroic.

रक्षामंडल n. A general term for instruments of martial music.

रक्षामंडल See रक्षावान

रक्षा v. c. To sport or wanton. 2 To sport carnally.

रक्षा n. (Corr. from रक्ष) A gem.

रक्षादार A judge of gems.

रक्षा (a) A weight of twelve, fifteen, or sixteen ounces.

रक्षादार f. Sweet-potato-plant. जलालु - (a) Its root.

रक्षा f. The wife of कांदेव. 2 Love, the tender passion. 3 Fondness, attachment.

रक्षा f. The seed of Abrus Precatorius used as a weight. 2 Fortune, luck.

रक्षा (a) Nutritive and fattening diet (esp. for a horse, &c out of condition). 2 A certain quantity (as of an article of consumption) taken daily or regularly and settled for by periodic payments: such practice. 3 A regular quantity of food, an allowance. v. खाना.

रक्षा n. (a) A gem, a jewel.

रक्षा n. A common term for the fourteen precious things produced by the ocean when it was churned by the gods and giants. 3 fig. A jewel.

रक्षा f. Studded with jewels.

रक्षाधारी a. A judge of jewels and gems.

रक्षाधारी c. A jewel mine. 2 A descriptive term for the ocean.

रक्षाधारी A jewel. 2 A descriptive term for the ocean.

रक्षाधारी a. A war-chariot, a car. 2 fig. of chariots.

रक्षाधारी c. A caste. 2 A maker of chariots.

रक्षा A warrior that fights in a car.

रक्षा v. c. To sport or wanton. 2 To sport carnally.

रक्षा v. c. To make to cry or lament. 2 fig. To blast, marr. 3 fig. To vex, sour.

रक्षा f. A widow.

रक्षानवीनित A term for a bold talker and boaster amongst women.

रक्षानवीनित f. General weeping and lamentation.

रक्षानवीनित See रक्षानवीनित.

रक्षा v. c. To sport or wanton. 2 To sport carnally.

रक्षा (a) Cast off, laid by. 2 Rendered null and void, cancelled. 3 Rejected, refused.

रक्षायत (p) In law. A reply.

रक्षा Trampled and prepared earth for pot-making, &c: a mixture.

रक्षा f. Cancelled writings; fig. thick mud.

रक्षा v. c. To plane.
रेशन

रेशन n. s Dressing (of provisions) by boiling.
रेशप n. See रेशय.
रेशपी A cook.
रेशय (p) A carpenter’s plane.
2 Planing. v. कर.
रेखा n. (s) A hole, a bore. 2 fig. A flaw, defect; a hole.
रेखात्त्व v. c. To despatch or do in a prompt and smart, or a hurried and wild style; to drive on. See रेखाध।
रेखा A smart smack or slap. 2 App. to things of uncommon size; like wacker, thumper. 3 An action in gen. of which the rapidity, smartness, and wild vehemence are the features.
रेखाट्त्व See रेखा।
रेखा f. (ह) A term for the daily galloping (or walking) of Europeans by way of exercise.
रेखा f. m. (p) Darning. 2 The part darned.
रेखावृत्ती, रेखागार A darning.
रेखावृत्ती A mass of mud.
रेखावृत्ति (अ) The fourth month of the Mahomedan year.
रेखावृत्ति The third month of the Mahomedan year.
रेखा, रेखा, रेखाबाह्य n. (अ) The versal crop; that which is sown towards the close of the rains and reaped in the beginning of spring.
रेखा f. (स) A course of श्राम or Indra’s paradise. 2 The Plantain.
रेखामाद (अ) The ninth month of the Mahomedan year.
रेखामाद n. (स) Roaming for pleasure; sporting. 2 Cootion. 3 m. A husband, lover.
रेखामाद A pleasure-ground; a park. 2 An enclosure for gathering Brahmins to receive देशान. 3 The distribution there of देशा।
रेखामृग a. Delightful—a
रेखामंगल a. (स) Delightful, charming.

रेखामृग

रेखामृग n. Rambling for pleasure.
रेखामृग v. i. To delight one’s self in; to sport, wanton in. 2 To loiter idly; to ramble. 3 To toy with.
रेखामृगार A wanderer or rover; a traveller.
रेखामृगार v. c. A sort of geouman.
रेखामृगार v. c. To lead about divertingly; to divert, amuse.
रेखामृगारी f. Equality (of the amount left in hand after trade, &c. with the original stock); equality of profits and expenditure. 2 Equality of rich and poor (soils in land-tenures). The word answers in use to One with another, taking all together, average. [ing.
रेखा a (स) Delightful, charming.
रेखाथ क f. (अ) A subject (as of a king); a tenant (as of a landholder, &c.); a Ryot.
रेखाथ क f. Subjects, tenantry, peasantry.
रेखाचाष्ट A silver coin; a Rial.
रेखाचाष्ट f. Crying, piping. v. कर.
रेखा f. Noise or sound. 2 fig. Fame, renown.
रेखा, रेखा f. n. A line (of men or animals) in progress, a train.
रेखा n. m. Rumination, chewing the cud.
रेखाय य य v. c. To ruminate.
रेखाय य य f. रेखाय य य m. Trampling down (of fields, a road, &c.); trampledness: muddling (of water in a pool or a vessel). v. वाला, क्र, पड़, शेष.
रेखाय य य v. c. To trample down, &c. See रेखाय य य. [a hell.
रेखाय य य, रेखाय य य f. The name of रेखाय य य. Swarming;—used, with किंक देव, of the lively throbbing and bustling of worms in a sore, &c.
रेखाय य य or रेखाय य य f. The tingling (as of a limb asleep); the biting (upon the tongue) of certain substances; the incipient pains of fever; the lingering remains; the gnawing of swallowed poison; the throbbing ache of a scorpion- sting; the swarming of worms, fleas, &c.
रेखाय य य v. i. To be affected with रेखाय य य.
रेखा (ह) A granule (as of sugar, &c.); a grain (as of sugar, &c.); grit (as in meal). 2 Granulous wheaten flour. 3 A particle (of gold, &c.) 4 A bit of turmeric as used in preparation for खाकी. 5 A spoke of a wheel.
रेखाय य य f. (प) A gift to a visitor, &c. on sending him away. 2 Sending off; dismissing. 3 Exports or an export.
रेखाय य यचिद्वि f. A pass for exports. 2 A pass gen.
रेखाय य यचिद्वि p, a.ind. Set out; departed. v. कर, श्ल. m. A pass or permit.
रेखाय य य a. Granulous.
रेखा (स) The sun. [sun.
रेखाय य यकिर न. The disk of the रेखाय य य.
रेखाय य यकिर n. The passage of the sun through a sign of the zodiac, and, by eminence, through Capricornus.
रेखा f. A churning staff.
रेखाय य य m. f. (प) Manner, fashion.
रेखा (स) Flavour, taste. 2 Juice, a sap. 3 Sugarcane juice or mango juice. 4 Liquor obtained by decoction. 5 The primary fluid of the body. 6 Metal in the state of fusion. 7 Taste, sentiment; or a sentiment, any affection of the mind. 8 fig. Spirit, fire, pathos (as in a composition, a business). 9 A metallic salt; as sulphur borax, &c.
रेखाय य य प्रद्ध White sublimare or submuriate of mercury; made with sulphur, quicksilver, and common salt.
रेखा f. (प) Grains stored up for an army. 2 Money paid into the treasury by the रेखाय य य, raised from his district. 3 Cash accompanying a campaigning army: cash sent by a banker to his correspondent. 4 A train of grain-cattle following a march of an army.
रस्ता f. a Tasting. 2 The tongue.
रसमंग n. a The organ of
रसमंग (s) Destruction of the
spirit, beauty, fire, &c.
रसमंडल a. Full of sap. 2
fig. Full of spirit, fire, beauty,
&c.
रसस्व a. Juicy, sappy.
रससौत्री a. Full of sap. 2
Full of youthful freshness and
vigour. 3 Glowing with heat.
रसराश v. i. To abound in
sap. 2 To glow fiercely—fire. 3
To be burning hot—a thing, the
body or eyes in fever. 4 To be
glowing with youthful fire. 5 To be
in its full force and vigour—a
boil, a product of the season.
रसविवृति f. Speech considered
as a seat of flavour, taste, elucion.
2 The tongue.
रसिकित्र (s) Selling of the
stimulant or sapid items of pro-
vision (oil, butter, salt, &c.)
रसीद a.(s) Capable of discern-
ing and appreciating the spirit,
flavour, beauty of.
रसा A sauce made of spices.
रसाल n.(s) pop.-ś The lowest
of the seven divisions of पालका.
रसभात (s) Pseudo sentient;
false taste.
रसालय n.(s) pop.-ś A medicinal
preparation in gen., but esp. from
metals and minerals. 3 Alchemy
or chemistry. 4 fig. Exceeding
urgency. v. लाए, लाए.
रसाली s pop.-ś a. Juicy, sappy,
2 Piquant. 3 fig. Tasteful—a
discourse. 4 Humorous. 5 Soft,
slimy.
रससारण See रससौत्रण.
रसिक a. (s) Savory, tasty. 2
fig. Tasteful, sharp—a speech, &c.
3 That has intellectual relish.
4 Sentimental. 5 Jocular, witty.
रसा (v) A road, way.
रसीदी ad. Along, upon,
in every road. [a corl.
रसीत f. (n) A thin rope;
रसदी f. (v) Passage to and
fro (on a road); traffic. 2 or
रसदीरी बचाव f. (n) Transit-
duties.
रसदीरी Constant intercourse
with, practice. 2 Residence.
रसाश n. (s) A secret, a mys-
tery. 2 Friendliness, cronyship.
3 Play; jocund repartees. 4 The
involved moral or beauty; the
sting. 5 Spirit, flavour.
रहा f. (v) Way, method.
रहाट (n) A machine for
drawing water. 2 The wheel of a machine in
gen.
रहाटागल n. A wheel, with
a wreath of pots around it,
erected over the mouth of a well
to draw up water. 2 fig. The
wheel of fortune. 3 fig. Dealing
with.
रहाटी f. A water-wheel
worked with the feet. 2 fig.
Course, custom. 3 Poet. Be-
haviour.
रहला f. n. Close intercourse.
रहलात्सागरी a. Social, sociable.
3 Free, easy—speech: courte-
ous, conceding—dealing.
रहलत a.(s) Void of; as जल रू.
रहत्रिया Residence, stay.
रहत्रिया v. i. To reside, a-
bide. रहत्रिया a. Inhabitant of.
रहत a. Remaining; lying
over from the former account.
2 Left, lying.
रहका a. (s) That preserves,
keeps. 2 fig. A miser.
रहक्षण n. Preserving. 2 A
person set to guard.
रहक्षणी a. (Proper, worthy)
to be kept, guarded.
रहीम n. v. c. To preserve, guard.
रहीम f. (s) Ashes. 2 A twist
of thread bound as a preserva-
tive (against evil spirits) around
the wrist. 3 A kept woman, a
mistress.
रहित p. Preserved, kept.
रहत a. (Purposed, fit) to be
preserved, &c. [grove.
राही f. Mustard. 2 A thick
राहू A trooper. A term
app. to a man of the Mang class.
राहूं n. A palace. 2 A
temple.
राख f. Ashes. 2 A mistress.
राखुदी f. An ornament for
the head of females.
राखण f. Preserving, keep-
ing. 2 c. A person set as a guard.
3 f. The wages of such person.
4 A present of a भारत, &c.
made monthly or yearly, to the
tutelary deity of a village, to
secure its protection from demons
and evil spirits.
राखणवाल f. The wages of a
person keeping (esp. of one
keeping cattle). 2 Keeping.
राखण f. Keeping, &c.
राखण v. c. To keep, protect,
guard. 2 To save; to lay up for
some future time: सा राखणप्रति
मत खड़ा राखण आचं,
तजकदिता पैंखा राखण आची.
3 To hold back: शास भारी
राखणा. 4 To reserve: राखणभारत
अभारेले जासे बाप, बापी
राखणा सके. 5 To let alone: बो-
मामाचाया आमा राखण आपणी
चित चाराच. 6 To make, lay, set:
कारी राखणा वालणा
राखणाशाय? 7 To hold as
one's concubine or as one's para-
mour; to keep. 8 To retain,
maintain. 9 To keep in order.
राखणगात्री f. Utter devastation,
ruin (of a country, field,
family, &c.) v. बाजे, चटो.
राखी f. See राखी sig. 2.
राखीवन f. The day of full
moon of राखम.
राखीस मुख n. A vulgar
name for the south. [An ash-pit.
राखुदूका A heap of ashes. 2
राखुदूका f. An ignited and
quenched bit of cow dung. 2 fig.
Rice, bread, &c. burned in the
dressing. [the south.
राखेस मोहरा री ad. Towards
an invading foe. App. also to war and to its ravages.

राजस्व -रूप ad. Openly, publicly.

राजपत्र A person of the regal tribe that has exalted himself into a रूप.

राजस्थान The period of the reign of. 2 Laxly. The period of the influence or prevalence of. 3 The ordinary way of; the custom of: आम वर्ळा राजस्थान के गोस्त बड़ी माती, नाट, ad. During the rule of: विविध राजस्थानी की गोस्त बड़ी माती. राजस्थान A palace.

राज्रिलाम Royal delights and diversions; superlative pleasures and sports. [sician.

राजवहन An eminent phy-

राजविग्रहित A. Adorned with majesty and grace;—used in letters.

राजधानी A title of kings, Ma-

जस्ति. 2 A term of slight courtesy for a person in gen. Used esp. in notes.

राजस In whom or which is predominant the property राजस: passionate, lustful, &c.

राजस a. Delicate and hand-

some; softly elegant, graceful.

राजसिवधार A royal (i.e. mild) measure of medical treatment.

राजसुय m. n. s A sacrifice performed by universal monarch attended by his tributary princes.

राजस्व A white goose with red legs and bill. 2 A lover, a sweet-heart.

राजा (s) A king, prince. 2 The head (of a company). 3 App. to the planet of the day on which a year commences; considered as governor of that year. 4 A term for a silly fellow. 5 App. to the Queen of white ants.

राजाविजय King of kings.

राजाविपक्ष Regal inauguration.

राजाचलित f. A line of kings; a royal dynasty.

राज्य A man in keeping by a woman.

राम (s) Anger, rage. 2 s Mental affection in gen. 3 A mode of song.

राम f. A rank or row; a line, series. 2 A ridge or long line gen. devious on both sides; the surface along a wharf, &c.

रागी A term app. in abuse of person or speech judged to be rude.

रागिणी v. i. To crawl or creep.

रागीय Song and sport. 2 Signs and indications: पाना चेतावनी पाने मुदाना.

रागिणी v. i. To be angry.

रागिणी v. i. To get angry.

रागिणी f. (s) A modification of a musical mode. 2 A wanton.

रागिनि, रागिनी a. Passionate.

रागी a. s Having affection or passion.

रागी f. s A grain.

रागिणी f. Powder made by pounding particular soft stones. Used in drawing lines and figures on the floor before an idol, or on the floor where an entertainment is to be given. 2 A figure drawn with this powder.

राभु, राभी Redringed parrot.

राभी Grain, sugarcanes, &c. stipulated to be given at the seasons by way of interest upon money-loans.

राजकार्य n. A state-council; a deep and secret project.

राजकार्य a. Deep in council.

राजकिस्मन न. A royal scheme, policy; a council of state.

राजकृत n. State-affairs; royal business. [state.

राजाकृत A servant of the राज्यकृत a. Royal.

राजाक रा A prince. राजकुमारी f. A princess.

राजकालोत f. The depredations and devastations committed by
राजा f. A royal edict. 2 A positive and peremptory injunction. 3 m. One of the ministers of state.

राजी a. (A) Willing, ready.

राजीलुंगी f. Good will and pleasure; full consent.

राजीनामा (p) A written acknowledgment given by the plaintiff of a cause being finally settled; a deed of acquittance. 2 A written declaration of one's willingness to follow the directions of.

राजीर्वधिते ad. With the consent of. 2 (Used in bonds and notes.) With free will and full liberty.

राजा Rope, a cable.

राजेड A king of kings.

राजेरवाड़े pl. Kings and nobles and grandees collectively.

राजपत्र An act or item of kinglings honors. 2 See राजकीर्तन.

राज्य n. (s) The office of a king. 2 Government. 3 A kingdom.

राज्यमिलन Ambition of foreign conquest, ambition to reign.

राज्याभिषेक Inauguration to a throne.

राज्यस्थल n. A throne.

राठ a. Rough, rude, savage: hardy: dry and hard;—used of earth, flour, &c.; rough or coarse—the hair; rough from arsenic substances—the tongue: ill-toned, harsh.

राठ f. Muckiness, slop. 2 The pit of the चौथो.

राठ a. Foul, turbid—water, &c.

राठ f. A widow;—used contemptuously. 2 A female slave; a coquettess; any woman given when used in anger, or with reference to weakness, desolation, &c. 3 fig. Spoiled state: वृष्टिमात्र विचक्षण अबति राठ धराय. 4 A term of reproach for an abject wretch.

राखबर प्रति Petticoat-government. 2 Any inglorious rule.

राख फा A widower.

राखी f. A widow.

राखीय n. A generel term for the inhabitants of a place, including the women and children. 2 A light term for one's wife and children as composing a family. 3 A widow's child, an orphan on the father's side. 4 A bastard.

राखी वाणिज्य (ह) A whoremonger.

राखीवाणि f. Whoring.

राखीबाध f. A widow revilingly.

राखीत्रि f. The plumpness and vigour asserted (by the Hindus) to come to a widow upon the death of her husband. Hence any freshness, and briskness, or sauciness arising to a person upon the removal of his controller.

राखिमास n. See राखिमासी.

राखिमासु f. A widow. 2 A widow, a shorn wench.

राखिमासु या or -राखिमासु (ह) A marriage settlement in provision for widowhood, a jointure.

राखिमासी A term answering to Whoreson or bastard.

राखिमासु a. Widowed, 2 Bereft (by death) of his wife.

राखिमा An assembly of women. Used contemptuously of a household in which, from the absence of a male adult, females have the rule. 2 A vehement strain of abuse in which the words, whore, strumpet, &c. are lavishly employed. v. गा, मारजान, उठवा.

राखिमा A press of engagements. v. घात, एक. 2 Deep mud. 3 Wild wailing of a multitude of people (as at a death).

राखाधोर n pl. A general and familiar term for the inferior members of a family; also for the plebian classes of a community.

राखना a. Libidinous. 2 Effeminate. 3 Uxurious. 4 Also राखनायत: राखनायत A gosper, a cotqueen.

राखनी See राखनी. The royal gynceum.

राखनी Poet. A king: a chief.

राखनीमाद ad. Loosely, dispersedly.

राख f. Night. 2 A cricket.

राख c Bloodshotten state of the eyes.

राखड a. Rather red—kinds of corn, fruits, the eyes, &c.

राखनी v. i. Poet. To be enamored of. 2 To hold amorous dalliance with.

राखता The fruit of राखती. 2 A red kind of mango.

राखरीति f. Used as s and ad. implying—There are times of darkness, danger, want; or For or in such a season; as राखराख आजा निघुला करतात बाजुरा मे.

राखता See राखता.

राखतात्त्व आत्मिक with night-blindness.

राखताचि v. imp. To draw towards night.

राखताचि f. Sweet potato-plant.

राखालपद-जू म. Its root.

राखरात ad. In the night-season: at night, notwithstanding the night; in the actual or very night (without waiting for day, &c.) 2 The whole night: दे काम आे राखरात आग वेंजे. 3 In the night-time: राखरात निराकार तर राखरात आगाध. 4 also राखरातें At night; in the middle of the deep season of the night.

राख f. Night. 2 also राखिकिता m. A cricket.

राखदिवस ad. Vulg. राखदिवस By night and day.

राख f. (s) Night.

राखित्विति f. At night.

राखची s By night.

राखण v. c. To cook by boiling. [of food boiled.

राखय n. Seething. 2 Articles

राखी f. A cook.
राधा A man dressed in woman's clothes as a dancer.

राधा A preparation (esp. of metals or minerals) for medicinal purposes or for paint.

रांग n. A wood or forest; a wilderness. 2 A wild, a waste. 3 A weed. 4 A thicket, a grove: बंदरबंधाओऽच चार्चा भारीचर रांग. 5 A country, quarter: भारतेंद्रोऽच चोंटचे रांग. 6 Region or tract: भार रांग, चौंके रांग.

रांगी A woodman.

राणचा f. The cow of Tartary.

राणेरण n. A rural feast; a picnic. [tannaeusely]

राणी a. Wild, growing spon-

राभनी-क a. Run off and taken to the woods—a beast or man. 2 fig. A man that has left his wife and children to rove about for pleasure.

राभन मा r. m. The wild cat.

राभनुस n. An ouang-out-ang. 2 fig. A wild, boorish fellow.

राभव a. Wild—land. 2 Clownish, rustic. 3 Growing spontaneously.

राइन n. A comprehensive term for the rural parts, or for wandering therein.

राईवण रानी f. Cowdung as it dropped from the animal: contrad. from राभन जी.

राईवण ad. In the woods and wilds: dispersedly. 2 fig. As strewed or lying about: बीचे बसाने राण-िजी.

राखारण ad. Through woods and wilds.

रांग, रांग The property of astrigency: the astringent and astruse juice of certain fruits and plants. v. चांग, बां, बां.

रांगण, रांगण v. i. To blacken through exposure to air or by contact with iron—an astringent fruit, &c.: to be well imbued—pickles, &c. with the brine: to be imbued and mellowed with the heat of the अंगी—mangoes, &c.: to enter deeply into and

रामदासी श्री A follower of Rámdás.

रामजूल A term for a monkey.

रामनवमी f. The ninth day of the light half of चैत्र, the birth day of Ráma.

रामपक्षी f. Bastard mace.

रामपांवर A term for the first watch, the three first hours of the day from sunrise. A solemn season.


रामनाथन (Arrow of Ráma) A term for a promise, prediction, &c. that is sure, infallible.

रामराम The form of salutation among the common classes of Hindus.

रामायण f. A mutual giving and receiving of the salutation रामराम. 2 See रामायणवः, sig. I.

रामा f. s A beautiful woman.

रामनुष A sect among the worshippers of Vishnu.

रामायण n. (s) An epic poem by Wálmiki, recording the exploits and adventures of Ráma. 2 fig. A long story; a long yarn. 3 App. in the sense of litter, disorderly straw: रामायणांत्य बांस खाम्ब राजः कैसे हैति.

रामायणी-श्री A caste. They are wild men and robbers.

राय A king.

रायण n. A sort of seasoning or condiment.

रायनाध a. Common or jolly;—certain timbers. 2 Wild, common—mangoes, &c. n. Jungle timber, as prepared and lying for use.

राव A king. 2 It is affixed to the names of persons eminent as soldiers, clerks, &c.; as राव-बंधस. 3 A tribe among Shudrás. 4 A pretender to feats of arms, a swingebeukler, a Hector. App. freely to any Would-be-somebody.
रायकी f. The state or quality of राय.

रायकर्णa. Fissured—a lip. 2 fig. Gaping widely;—used of any void space.

रायखेदी n. A hare-lip.

रायक्री A name of respect for a male.

रायकटी f. (H) A small tent.

रायण (s) The sovereign of Lankā or Ceylon. Hence, apppellatively, a huge and ugly fellow.

रायवाणी लाई f. A term for any all-devouring, all-engulfing (place, business);—such as housekeeping for little one’s, the belly of a glutton, &c.

रायकी f. A tan-pit.

रायक्रान्त King and beggar.

रायको or रायक A parrot.

रायल (s) A sign of the Zodiac. 2 A heap or pile; as मुख राय, गुरुराय. 3 An undistinguished mass. 4 Sum, amount. 5 The heap of corn, the produce of the first treading of the ears.

रायखिकूट n. (s) The two signs of the zodiac ascendant at the birth of any two parties, or the amity or hostility of them, as investigated when a marriage, &c. is contemplated.

रायखिक न. The zodiac.

रायविनाय n. The name (given to a child) taken from the name of the zodiac-sign under which he is born.

रायी a. Of the heap; middling.

रायम n. (s) A country, a region, a tract. 2 An assembled multitude; a host.

राय f. A sign of the zodiac. 2 A heap; a stock.

राय (p A head) Used in stating the number of horses in the sense A head: वे राय देश: as चर (p) is used to express A head of bulls, cows, &c.; बेशर to express A head of camels; and चन to express A head of elephants.

रास A festival held in honour of देव & मातो.

रासक्रीडा f. The circular dance performed by Krishna and the gopis.

रासुङ्गा f. Worship paid to the threshed out heap of corn.

रासम (s) A male ass. रासभी f. A female ass.

रासमाया, रासमायास ad. After the corn has been gathered in, threshed, and heaped. Used in connection of receiving advances from the money-lenders: दि चैत्र वसंतभाषा रासमायास रासहट्टा The remains of corn upon the threshing floor after the removal of the रास. This is a huk of the महार.

रासन a. (p) True, just—a person, action; honest, just—a weight or measure. 2 Truly.

रासण v. i. To stay, abide. 2 To continue in a state: रास कंडान काही काही रासण? 3 To be contained in (as in a vessel). 4 To stop, end: पाचू रासण राष्ट्रिया. 5 To be left for the present: अचौं लेय बंदा राजपर्यय.

रासनेकरण n. To lie over; to be left as surplus. 7 To refrain from: ले विरोधी राजश्रेष्ठ वर ती तुझा मारात ब बिराय राजश्रेष्ठ बाली. 8 or राजस बाली To lose their power, vigor—the limbs: to fail—strength. 9 To come and stay as a servant: दूर एका संतकारा चालक, को वाच बाली.

रासिल्य n. s The state of wanting, wantoness: देवता.

रासूङ्गा (s) The ascending node. 2 A देश. To him is ascribed the eclipse of the sun.

रास f. Resin. 2 A cricket. 3 fig. Ruined, spoiled, &c. state. 4 An ingot of gold, &c.

रासखेल a. Refuse, rejected.

रासाखिर a. Panic seed.

रासखेल (s) A demon or fiend, variously described as a Titan or enemy of the gods in a human or superhuman form; as an attendant on Kubera and guardian of his treasures; as a fierce goblin haunting cemeteries, animating dead bodies. 2 App. to any ferocious, monstrous, glutinous, sleepy-headed man.

राससमती, रासमोहन ad. Fac- ing the south, southerly.

राससविवाह A form of marriage,—seizing of the girl against her consent and that of her parents.

रासलाः a. Devil-corn. A term given to बाजी, जोड़, मन्द, &c.

राससी pop. रासणी f. A female रास.

राससी a. Relating to a रास.


रासस्यामभाषा f. A sort of gibberish formed by corruptions from the Sanskrit, and put into the mouths of रासा, पिछा, &c. in dramatic representations.

राससीपुलुक A name for the country southwards of the river यमुना.

राससीपिच्छा f. The art of exorcising the fiends.

रासी f. (A) A sturrup.

रासीमाका See रासीमा.

रासीचाली f. A meeting-place of idlers, gossips; alehouse, barber's shop.

रासीचेला f. Empty and idle actions in gen.

रासीमण्डी pl. Idle tricks.

रासीमण्डी n. पण m. Unemployed state; vacation from business.

रासीमण्डिता Vain conceit.

रासीमण्डिता See रासीमा.
service, work: unengaged—vehicles, &c. 7 Not bearing or having: ना तुरा बेदा विसाय रिठौ ऊजार मार्गी।

रिठौ See रिठी।

रिस्त्र (s) a. Empty. 2 fig. Distribute.

रिपतापा a. Empty-handed; —used esp. of one proceeding unfurnished with an offering or a present, to render homage to a king or an idol. Ex. xxiii. 16.

रिड्रो f. Soapnut-tree. रिड्रो n.

Its fruit.

रियाघ v. i. To penetrate. 2 To enter gen.: to come at, unto, upon. 3 To set out.

रियाघव Entrance by force or stratagem; passage through obstruction.

रियाघरिये ad. Slowly, gently.

रियाघरियों v. i. To fall asunder or into its component parts; to tumble down—a pile: to pour down in torrents—rain: to be precipitated in showers—fruits, flowers: to gush forth from a sack—contents of bowels. 2 To be emptied out of the saddle—a rider.

रियाघरियों v. c. To empty (a receptacle by pouring out the contents): to pour out (the contents—grain, &c. out of its sack, liquor out of its vessel). 2 Laxly. To toss or throw down carelessly or contumptuously; to empty or rid one's hands of: चारिहरों पापुष्क ग्रामक रेखा चैंज रियाघरियों; सें पौर केतेतुरों रियाघरिया; बेगुंडे पवेतव समच। रियाघरिया नेलज्ज चारगी।

रियाख v. i. (H) To be pleased.

रियाख v. c. To gratify.

रिखामा m. रिखाऱा f. See रिखाइ and रिखें। [A debtor.

रिककर -करी A creditor. 2 रिखें See रिखाए।

रिखा a. Empty. 2 See रिखाया, 3 Devoid.

रिखामा f. A body (of beasts) ships of burden, of carts, &c.) dispatched or emptied. 2 Emptied or empty state.

रिखड़ f. (s) Wealth, riches.

रिखड़दिर्रित f. The names of the two दृष्टि of शैली, signifying Prosperity and perfection, or Fortune and consumption.

रिखिरिय ad. Imit. of the soft and continuing falling of rain, of piteous and importunate begging, of whimpering, of a light running from bowels, &c. f. A whining for; a piteous begging. 2 Ill-humored chiding. 3 Pitter-patter. Verbs throughout बाजा, कुर, मोड़।

रिखु (s) An enemy.

रिखाव (A) Usage, custom.

रिखाराजद (P) The commander of a Risala.

रिखालाद (A) A troop of horse.

रिख और रिख f. m. See रिखाव.

रिखा n. Debt.

रिख f. See रिखा।

रिखाव f. Manners, ways, customs.

रिखाराजद (P) Custom, way, &c. 2 Civility, manner.

रिखाव f. s A manner, way.

2 Habit, custom. 3 Fashion, popular usage.

रिखाराजद (P) Custom, way, &c.

रिख f. A lath.

रिखा A bear. 2 A term for a dirty or lazy fellow [gust].

रिख f.(H)Offence, huff. 2 Dishonest f. (H) Carded cotton.

रिखा का The twelfth part of an anna. 2 A measure of lands—five bighas.

रिखाव Assent (as expressed by some word, look, or sign). v. वं. 2 The mark ।, intimating that it has been passed, affixed to a paper of accounts, &c.

रिखावियें v. i. To express consent to. v. c. To admit.

रिखाव f. Disquietude and vexation; regret (as at a loss, &c).

रिखावत f. (A) Leave of absence. 2 Discharge. a. Dismissed.

रिखा a. Plain, dry, hard food; arid, aust, a country: dry, cold; language; harsh, rough—a note, tone.

रिखावदा a. Stuffed with cotton —a garment, &c.

रिखा b. (s) Sick, ill.

रिखावत See रिखावत.

रिखाव v. i. To be luscious, savory. 2 To be tasty, agreeable.

रिख f. (s) Flavor, relish. 2 Taste, perception by the palate. 3 Relish.

रिखिरिय a. That makes tasteful; savory, tasty. 2 Entertain.

रिखल f. See रिखलर.

रिखलव v. i. To shoot, sprout. 2 To shoot up—a plant.

रिखलवत f. (A) Confrontedness (as of disputants, an account, papers, &c.) v. गें, कर, कार, चेत, चाल, मित्र।

रिखो a. (A) Ready, willing (to do). 2 Presented, introduced, appeared: ना काब चारीर र वुज धारा; चराचर वार्ता र वुज कार। 3 Accepted: approved and passed: दुबूर चाराचर बेकोर अक्षर र वुज धारा निम मित्र। 4 Technically. Admitted, avouched. 5 Corrected into: रामा रुज धारा। 6 f. Used with गें, गें, चाल, चाल To compare together.

रिखामा (A) Confronting or bringing together: confronted state. v. कर, देन।

रिखामा ad. Dully, heavily, tardily.

रिखा n. (s) pop. - The head as separated from the body.

रिखामा ad. Imit. of the jingle of toe-ornaments, &c.

रिखामा f. The jingling of ornaments, &c.
रुण्युगोणी v. i. To tinkle—
too-ornaments.
रुण्युगोणी n. f. A yielding spot,
as a bog, marsh, &c.
रुण्युगोणी v. i. To pierce; to run
into. 2 To sink into (as in mud).
रुदु See रुदु.
रुदे a. Broad.
रुदेर a. Broadish, widish.
रुदन n. (s) Crying, wailing.
रुदेरदार -द a. Exceedingly
broad.
रुदेरदार v. i. To increase in
breadth. v. c. To make broader
or wider.
रुदेरदार Width.
रुदेरी f. Breadth.
रुदेरल a. Wide.
रुद (s) A form or name of
Shiva. 2 An allusive term for
any aggregate of eleven.
रुद राम मूलं f. A burning or
burning ground.
रुद्रावर An incarnation of
Shiva. 2 fig. A fiery person.
रुद्रवन A tree sacred to Shiva.
2 The berry of it.
रुदिर n. (s) Blood.
रुदपङ्क m. रुदपङ्की, रुदपङ्की f.
Forms of the word रुदपङ्क, ex-
pressing scorn.
रुदपङ्क n. Poet. An elegant
shape.
रुदपङ्क n. See रुदपङ्क.
रुदपङ्क See रुदपङ्क.
रुदपङ्क A rupee.
रुदा a. That has dark (red
or black) spots upon a white
ground—a bullock, &c.
रुदा n. Silver.
रुदेरेणी a. (H) Plated or washed
with silver.
रुदेदु, रुदेदु ad. & prep.
Face to face.
रुदेदुकर्मी f. Gum mastich.
रुदेदु (व) A handkerchief, a
towel, any square piece of cloth
(for wrapping round the head, or
for tying up articles). 2 A budget
or bag of papers of accounts. 3
A flag waved in indication of
yielding or of soliciting a truce.
v. दिलेत, दिलेत. 4 A grant of
land to the रुदेदुअच्छा or रुदेदु-
वाला.
रुदेदुवत्र, रुदेदुवत्र f. (v) A bribe.
रुदेदु p. s Angeredit. 2 Dis-
pleased.
रुदेदुवत्र, रुदेदुवत्र f. See रुदेदुस्
वत्र.
रुदेदुवत्र v. i. To be offended;
to take huff.
रुदेदुपुष्टि v. i. To suck and
swell.
रुदेदुकार्य Taking offence: of-
fence conceived.
रुदेदुकार्य v. c. To offend, huff.
रुदेदु v. i. To roll or trail
along: to roll in. 2 To shake
gracefully.
रुदेरी a. (S) See रुदेरी.
रुदेदु (H) Carded cotton.
रुदेदु (व) s A tree: a pol-
lard or a tree without-branches.
रुदेदु f. See रुदेदु.
रुदेदु a. (S) Commonly known,
popular—a meaning or a word in
a particular sense. 2 Popular,—
a man, रुदावफु, &c., a sentiment,
usage. 3 Notorious, famous.
रुदेदुकर्मी v. c. Poet. 2 To make
public.
रुदेदु f. (S) pop. रुदेदु. Curren-
cy of observance: popularity
(of a custom, &c.). 2 Traditional
or customary meaning of words.
3 Fame, notoriety.
रुदेदु n. (S) External appear-
ance. 2 A form or figure; a visible
object. 3 Countenance, visage;
the form of the face or system of
the features. 4 Form, particular
model : पद्ममाल तुंठवास ब्राह-
्मण राशि. 5 Beauty, grace,
lustre, figure: रुदेदु है कुल
विनाशित रुदेदु रूप; दार बना
विनाशित द्वारा बना क्षेत्रक का.
6 Nature; the natural constitu-
tion. 7 An inflected form (by
decension or conjugation) of a
noun or verb. 8 In gram. Mood.
9 In arith. The number one:
in algebra, a known quantity.
10 In comp. Like : रुदेदु
वर्ष; or Of the very form and essence of:
रुदेदुपत्र. 11 In medicine.
The second of the five divisions of
नर्तक or Pathology,—the
Form (of a disease).
रुदेदुत n. s A class of rhetori-
cal figures.
रुदेदुपत्र n. Poet. A beautiful
countenance: an elegant form.
2 A mark. 3 A visor.
रुदेदुरनग The form and the
color; the general appearance.
रुदेदुरनग n. s Shapeliness,
coleness.
रुदेदुपत्री f. A handsome wo-
man.
रुदेदुपत्री a. (S) That has shape.
2 Beautiful.
रुदेदु p. Having the form of:
रुदेदुपत्री. रुदेदुपत्री f. रुदेदु
रुदेदु s Silver.
रुदेदु See रुदेदु.
रे A particle of calling (a
male): Oh you! you fellow!
Sirrah!
रुदेदु v. i. To grunt—a buff-
falo. 2 fig. To sing, speak in a
harsh voice; to sing like an old
cow.
रुदेदु v. c. See रुदेदु.
रुदेदु A sort of carriage. 2 An implement to cover
over sown seed. 3 An instrument
used in blasting rock.
रुदेदु, रुदेदु n. Ruling, trac-
ing, describing, &c. 2 रुदेदु
A ruler.
रुदेदु v. c. To draw lines or
figures, to rule; to mark with
lines, &c. (a paper, &c).
रुदेदु v. c. See रुदेदु.
2 To rub and smooth; to trim (paint-
ed lines in the forehead, plait of
a garment, curls and tresses of
the hair). 3 To describe, im-
print, &c.
रुदेदु n. According to rule;
exact, just: neat, pretty; used of
actions, speech, thing.
रुदेदु f. (S) A line. 2 The first
meridian.
A male buffalo.

A sort of glaciage. 2
Material for filling up (a well, ditch, &c.) 3 A bog, marsh.

To sink down—a wall, a well: to fill up—a well, hole, &c. 2 fig. To enter in and occupy the system—a disease, &c.: to continue long and deep-ly (in any place).

Rhubarb. a. Sandy.

Rhubarb.

A distillery.

Mixed with—water, oil, &c.

The inherent short vowel dropped. 2 The mark by which it is denoted, and which is placed over the letter following it.

A dull, dawdling fellow, a spooney noodle, slow coach.

Crying, piping. 2 fig. Giving up from faint heartedness. 3 Dawdling along (in one's way or work) errly. v. n. Throughout. 4 Crying out suddenly or sharply.

A little stream oozing (as of dissolving paint, sweat, blood, &c.)

See Cash.

Cash, ready money.

Prompt, sharp: reply, abuse. ad. Instantly, presently, at this moment: at once.

A bill payable at sight.

Inclination; bearing upon; aspect, aim, lit. fig. 2 Angry fixness of countenance. 3 fig. Drift, design, mind.
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day. 3 The sum paid daily to the
messenger of Government or of
a creditor sent to dun. ad.
Daily. [by day.

रेखारुद्र ad. Every day, day

रेखारुद्री f. A person employed
by the day.

रेखारुद्रीद f. The daily ex-
penses and receipts. 2 The daily
wants and requirements.

रेखारुद्रीदी f. A day-book.

रेखारुद्री f. A tradesman's
journal.

रेखाज्ञार Service for subsis-
tence. 2 An employment as a
means of subsistence.

रेखाज्ञारी a. That has service.
2 That supports himself by
service.

रेखाज्ञारारा The pushing on of
each revolving day under the
enjoyment of the wants of life.
v. चर, or with g. of s., चरा, चरा.
रेखारुद्रोह ad. Daily.

रेखामारा A ledger-book. 2 In
law. The written proceedings
of a case.

रेखामारिनी f. Diary.

रेखामारा भारा -सूचा Wages,
pay. [accounts.

रेखामार दैनिक Daily balancing of
रेखामारी f. A revenue-term.
A register of daily occurrences.

रेखा Fast.

रेखाविदार A day-stipendiary.

रेखाविनारा, रेखाविनारा a. & ad.
Daily. m. Pension or wages paid daily.

रेखा f. The daily expenses
(of a family). 2 Hire for a day.
3 Daily allowance.

रेखा m. रेखाविनारी f. Betelnut
gathered after being full-ripe.

रेखाविदार f. A phrase used
where a man, by the very act
by which he designs ruin to an-
other, ruins himself; “digging a
pit for one’s neighbour and fall-
ing into it one’s self.” Used
also to express Waste, profu-
sion.

रेखा आदर्श a. Thin, lean.

रेखावेण a. Rather lean.

रेखावंश v. i. To grow
thin and lean.

रेखावंशी f. A weeping
countenance; a rueful visage.

रेखाव न. s Weeping, crying.

रेखाव s Obstructing, impedi-
ing. 2 Blocking up.

रेखाव v. i. To block up, stop.
(a road). 2 To hinder.

रेख ए रेखा A young tree or
plant.

रेखाव n. Planting or laying
(a charge against). v. चरा.

रेखाव A plantlet.

रेखा n. c रेखा f. A cupping
instrument. [body.

रेखा n. (p) Varnish. 2 A
coating of varnish.

रेखाव a. That is smeared
with रेखावा.

रेखाव v. i. c To sink through
the influence of some disease;
to droop, wilt.

रेखाव मासा f. A disease and
its symptoms.

रेखा a. r Of a sullen coun-
tenance. 2 Sickly-looking.

रेखा a. Of a sickly con-
stitution.

रेखाव a. Diseased. 2 Insal-
brious, morbid.

रेखाव, रेखा a. Valetudinary,

रेखा a. (s) Sapid; tasty
-seasonings, &c., tonic. n. Black
salt.

रेखा (p) A day. 2 Wages for a

The twenty-eighth consonant.

The twenty-eighth consonant.

The twenty-eighth consonant.

The twenty-eighth consonant.

The twenty-eighth consonant.

The twenty-eighth consonant.

The twenty-eighth consonant.
Adam

Anchored

A term for articles (as personal ornaments, chains, ropes, &c.) that are massy and unwieldy. An apparatus for pounding lime, &c. 5 Victuals distributed among Fakirs.

A cable.

A term for a huge and clumsy fellow.

With haste and despatch. Hurry, precipitancy.

A prop. 2 fig. Connection or tie (as subsisting between parties); a thread, line, &c. 

Connection with; tie (as of relationship or friendship): आदर एवं वेण्या दिवंगज्ञ अथ अदालत | 2 Fate: चाना आदर तथा अदालत. 

The bit of a bridle, bitmouth. 2 A bridle. 3 fig. The reins, guidance.

v. c. To apply or lay on—a whip, a stripe, a cut, &c. [Marriage. 

n. (corr. from लगें) 

int. A word of encouragement or excitement; at it! to it! 

ad. In a hurried manner.

ad. Smartly, sharply.

Hastily, hurriedly, &c. Hurry, haste.

While the band is in it; whilst (you, &c.)

are about it: तौही वालाराथ जायथ हेद जयाजाँ जानाम आश। 2 At the moment of another's doing a thing; just upon or after: जून नख निषयान लौ नाकाद प्रेषण। 

A piece of cloth worn round the loins covering the privities. v. n. 

A friend of one's boyish days.

 prep. Close behind; immediately upon. ad. Continually.

n. (s) Marriage: nuptials. v. कर, राज. 2 The marriage-union as effected at the auspicious juncture. v. धारण, अवलोकन। [tached to.

p. s Joined. 2 fig. At

An epithalamium.

The hour or juncture declared in the Jyotish-shāstra to be auspicious for the commencement of the main ceremony in the celebration of a marriage or thread-investiture. 2 The time-measuring cup as placed in water to fill a period at the completion of which the parties in a marriage are to be joined: the period thus determined and brought round. 3 fig. Any critical moment.

A marriage-licence. 2 A letter of invitation to a marriage.

The paper on which is noted down the दृष्टि for the celebration of a marriage.

Match-making.

The season for marriages.

Marriage festivities.

To become debilitated and infirm: to be fagged and jaded (from disease, fatigue, fasting.

n. Fasting, esp. dietitiously. v. कर, घर, घट. 2 Crossing, passing over.

a. (s) Light, not heavy. 2 Small. 3 Short—; as a vowel. 4 Light, trilling.

n. Levity. 2 Smallness. 3 fig. Littleness; absence of dignity.

Making water.

Urine. 3 A fairy.

A sprain. v. चर, चर।

the shooting pain arising from it. v. चर। 

Undergoing a sprain. 2 Springing.

To receive a sprain. 2 To spring.

A piece (of flesh, &c.) torn off from a mass by the hand or mouth. v. चूना, लिड, खेड़ा, नाता, विष, जा। 2 A sudden strain. v. चर।

A perplexing affair; a difficulty or trouble: a scrape, hobbles, mess. 2 Freely. Scheme, speculation, wild project.

a. One full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous pranks; mischievous.

f. (a) Flavor. 2 A liking contracted; an evil habit. 3 A smack, tang.

f. (s) Shame, modesty: bashfulness.

a. Ashamed.

The sensitive plant.


See लामाहोः.

p. Ashamed.


v. (H) To hang or depend; to dangle.

v. c. To suspend.

a. False, not true. 2 Dishonest. 3 Vain, idle—used of labour, &c.: चौरा चरा, जान नापस घाय जाहें नापरे। 4 Unjust: जात्रा है निर्देशा जाने? 5 Unsound, wanting the power of performing its functions—a limb, &c.

v. i. To hang up. 2 To put on in a stylish manner (a turban, a shawl, &c.) 3 To snap up and appropriate.
Lopat f. Lively motion; quick agitation (as the rapid feats of wrestlers, the fighting of birds, the vivacity of disputants); restlessness. 2 The agitation of terror: राज्य पाखालम.

Lopa लपा. 3 Altercation. ताबा, गान.

Lopat ad. Imit. of the sound of the shaking of a slackerly fixed post, peg, &c. वा. चाल, बा.

Lopatra f. Rocking, shaking.

Lopat v. i. To rock—a post, nail, &c. 2 fig. To fail; to be smashed, blasted. 3 To be thrown off (as worthless or unnecessary); to be rejected, cast: तीता गाथीत गेले वा. कार-मारे गाथे; हा गाथे। अंगासागृ, चारे गाथे लपते.

Lopatvadi (O bird! hop about.) A word taught to parrots.

2 f. fig. Swaggering, swelling.

Lopatī v. a. That rocks. 2 fig. Tottering, uncertain—speech, counsel.

Lopatā v. a. Of quick and smart action; active, lively. 2 Forward, officious.

Lopata n. Baggage and train. 2 Any multitude (of followers, cattle, &c.) or any mass (of articles) considered as encumbering; any affair viewed as confused.

Lopatī ad. Imit. of the sound or expressive manner of quick shaking.

Lopat v. i. To hang waveringly; to dangle; to shake tremulously and quickly. 2 fig. To interfere. 3 To look bright and glittering; —used esp. of a pearl: to look beaming—a countenance.

Lopatā See Lopat.

Lopatā v. a. Great, huge.

Lopatā v. a. False, &c.

Lopat (n) A club: a rude log.

2 fig. Any extraordinarily large, stout (person, limb, rope, &c.) a. Monstrously large, stout, thick; coarse.

Lopatā लोपता. Terms for a big, burly fellow.

Lopat (n) A string (of pearls, &c).

Lopat (n) A term for membrum virile. 2 App. to a deeply designing and knavish fellow; to a refractory child, &c.

Lopat ad. A disputed matter; (esp. in accounts): dispute subsisting. 2 Confusion, mess.

Lopatā लोपता. Litigious. 2 Busy and bustling in trade.

Lopat v. a. Stylish, stout.

Lopat v. f. Slackened state; relaxation and enervation (अंगार क्षता); distraction (वन धनो जो). 2 fig. Officious intermeddling.

Lopat ad. Slackly, dandringly. वा. राज, राज बर. 2 In a slovenly manner. वा. राज, राज, राज, राज, नेहर.

Lopatā v. e. To rock, shake. 2 To meddle with vainly; to be officiously busy. 3 To be smeared with.

Lopatā लोपता. That intermeddles in a fumbling, awkward, blundering, and bothering manner.


Lopatā (n) See Lopat.

Lopatā f. A term of reproach for a coward, an impotent, &c.

Lopat S A sweetmeat-ball of numerous varieties.

Lopatā See Lopat.

Lopat v. i. (n) To fight with or to fight. 2 To contend. 3 fig. To cope or vie with. 4 Freely. To grow thickly;—used of fruits, &c.

Lopatā लोपता. A warrior.

Lopatā v. c. To set fighting. 2 To make to contend, cope with: अंगर के आ अतराच्छ छाज चाप। 3 To practice,

apply, use (a device, effort, means).

Lopatā लोपता. Fighting. 2 A fight. 3 War.

Lopat a. Fit for fighting—a man, beast, &c.

Lopatā लोपता. A creeping plant.

Lopat f. (n) A kick. लोपताखार (n). (The striking of a kick) Vigorous kicking. वा. दे, बा.

Lopatā, Lopatā v. i. (n) To be smeared with. वा. c. To kick soundly. 2 fig. To overthrow and cover with shame (an opponent in fight, &c.) 3 To reject. 4 To dash to pieces.

Lopatā v. i. (n) General confounding, quashing, dishes: shuffling performance (of a work); huddling over.

Lopatā v. c. In a negligent manner.

Lopat A lump of any thing moist and soft (as of mud, butter), a dab.

Lopat a. (n) Devoted to women and worldly pleasures, a gallant.

Lopatā v. i. See Lopatā.

Lopatā m. लोपताई. f. The play of Hide and seek.

Lopatā v. i. A hiding-place; covert. 2 Hiding one's self. वा. वर, वर, वर, वर.

Lopatā v. i. To hide; to lie concealed.

Lopatā v. i. To hide.

Lopatā v. i. To hide. 2 Hiding one's self. वा. वर, वर, वर, वर.

Lopatā v. c. To roll up; to envelop. 2 To wrap around.

Lopatā See Lopatā sig. I. 2 Glass-bracelets of a certain kind.
A term for vaunting talk, fraudulent excuses, &c.

Brocade (n) Brocade. 2 A slab. 3 A neck-ornament of females.

A Clever at or addicted to vaporing, puffing; also at getting up plausible excuses; also at extravagant and empty promises.

See Lava.

A plummet. 2 In geom. A perpendicular. a s Long.

f. See Lava. 2 A style, fashion, air (as of drawing, speaking, &c).

A term for an ass, a hare, or an elephant.

See Lava.

Gabble, clack. v. Or -s ad. Imit. of the sound of the lips in rapid speaking or eating.

a, b, c, d.

Thin, watery, sloppy.

Cylindrical.

ad. (n) Laid at full length; floored (as in death, sown, &c.) 2 fig. Consumed—cash, a store: fallen and lying prostrate—a wall, &c.

False, untrue. 2 Used (as the English rogue, rascal) in endeavour to child.

Fraud.

Falsehood. 2 A

Falsehood; want of verity. 2 A lie, fraud. 3 A contrivance (a stick inserted to twist) for compressing and tightening a bulky load.

A caste. They are carriers of grain, &c.

A respectful term for a.

(An honourable name for great length.

Long-bellied.

Acquired, got. 2 Obtained—as a quotient by division. 3 In comp. That has gained:

Acquired state, gain, profit. 3 In arith. Quotient. 3 s Obtained. 3 Gain.

Gain, profiting. 3 Gain, profit. 3 Extinction, absorption: consumption through use. 2 n. Destruction (reduction into its original state) of the universe. 3 Attention, the mind as intent. v. b, c, d.

f. (Vulg.) Very many, very much; abundant:

: : : : : :

Overflowing abundance.

f. Bowling after. 2 Calling out.

v. i. To call after loudly. 2 To call out (as in singing, proclaiming) loudly. 3 To bawl and shout (as in urging a beast). 4 To bawl and roar at (as in scolding).

f. Bowling, &c.

A wanton woman: a woman gen.

Interjection of dismay or amazement.

n. (s) The forehead. 2 pop. The space between the eyebrows.

f. The writing upon the forehead; the destiny of.

See 

Beautiful, lively. 2 Wanton;—used of females.

f. Coaxing.

Coaxing, cajoling.

The hair of the body, down. 2 Wool.

Quickly, rapidly. 2 Soon, early. n. Early time:

Yes. & No. Answer, speech, speech!

See Lava.

f. A clove-tree.

Oil of cloves.

Flexile, lithe.

To upset. 2 To spill by turning over. v. i. To recline.

ad. (Poet.) Smartly, sharply.

The penis.

f. (n) A female slave.

Salt. a. Saline.

A low spot (in the ground, &c.); a hollow gen.

Winding (of a road, river, &c).

Making profuse demonstrations of reverence or of humility.

To stooj; to bend. 2 To submit, yield. 3 To flash—lightning. 4 To twitch—an eye. 5 To incline—the mind.

A serpent. &c. 2 fig. To twitch or stick with eagerness to speak—the tongue.

Flexible, pliant.

Soft and yielding—butter, flesh, mud, &c.

Lava, lava 

ad. Poet. Smartly, quickly.

A bit, a whit.

See Lava.

(An) Servants, domestics; the train of a great personage.

An umpire; an arbitrator; an arbitration.

Umpirage.

A rush-like grass. 2 Rock quail.

See Lava.

, a. Military.

Sanious running.

n. f. Garlic. 2 The root of it.

Milky quartz.
An earthen pot glazed with lākhs.

Mildew.

By or in lākhs.

A closed letter; a letter sealed or safeguarded.

The envelope of a letter. A mass of papers, hairs, &c. sticking together; clogged state.

A millionnaire.

Lakhis upon lākhs.

An aggregate of a lākha (of fruits, grains, &c. for plūmūkha). 2 A volley of curves.

Worth a lākha, super-excellent; a person, thing.

Worth a plūm, first rate; a banker, &c.

Harmonious or congruous relation or disposition; appositeness (of time, place, of means with an end, of appearance with a fact, of one matter with another); consistency, confluence: प्राप्त प्राप्त औद्योगिक देश; वेड़ विवेध नागरण आदि.

An application of the mind or the energies; an effort.

The object is gained; the aim succeeded, task told. An attack of ill-fortune: आयुं आयुं देवर नर जीव बताते; पर पूर बाढ़े पारे पारे.

A crop: ज्यों ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

The state of bearing: ज्यों ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

A shalā.

A local affection: नकल ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

The hitting; नकल ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

A piece of a woman's tanjū. A leap, bound.

Determined (esp. in a bad sense); addicted to.

Imparted; slightly impaired; as grains, &c. by worms.

General definition. To come or arise unto; to come into contact; to have suitability; to meet, befal, to touch, hit, refer to; to meet.

To touch; पान ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

To be planted, set; plants; to be planted with—ground: ज्यों ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

To take root—plants set.

To hit, strike—a weapon, &c.; to touch fig.; to come home unto; as abuse, reproof. 5 To shut; as doors, eyes.

6 To be duly joined to, lit. fig. 7 To suit.

8 To get on foot; as fashions.

9 To be contracted by a vice; to happen unto—a disease. 10 To arise upon and form an affection of; as hunger, cough.

11 To arise and proceed; to take origin and continue.

12 To appear as to its quality, unto the senses or mind of; as अधिक नकल ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

13 To be founded or got by; as service.

14 To be related generally; as अधिक नकल ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

15 To meet, fall in the way of: ज्यों ज्यों ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

16 To bear—fruit.

17 To be tainted, dirtied—a thing.

18 To stick to; as अधिक नकल ज्यों ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

20 To be expended in or upon—money, time.

23 To be wanted—a thing; to arise unto—a want.

24 To be duly pitched—a voice.

25 To be kindled—a light or fire; to be on fire.

26 To begin indeed—a wedding, &c.

27 To stouter.

28 To begin to work—an engine.

29 To work on, in, at.

To be whetted: देव ज्यों ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

To be fixed upon: ज्यों ज्यों ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

To be applied unto.

To set in,—rain, cold, heat.

34 To have an intended effect; to answer.

35 To bear upon; to gall, piuoh, rub; as a load, the saddle, the back of a beast; to receive abrasion—the back.

36 To be joined with the female in sexual congress;—used of birds and beasts, and revilingly of man.

37 To appertain to; to be the concern of.

38 To be arrived at the proper stage; an animal that has begun to yield milk, a tree that has begun to bear fruit.

39 To be: the ज्यों ज्यों ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे, ज्यों ज्यों ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

40 To be fixed upon; an act as criminal, &c.

41 To be incumbent upon:

42 In conjunction with or आयुं आयुं देवर नर जीव बताते.

43 अधिक नकल ज्यों ज्यों नकल ज्यों नकल बाढ़े पारे पारे.

44 To get the desire to stool.

45 To get help from others.

46 To come to anchors.

46 To come to a stand still.

The operations of ploughing, sowing; husbanding.

Instantly after.

Ingenious in devising expedients; forming schemes and plans.

Agricultural operations preparatory or pertaining to sowing. Cost (of bringing land into cultivation, of repairing ruinous buildings, &c.)

Cultivated ground.

Poet. At, unto, to, with, about:

In account of:

3 Filly, usefully unto:

Worm-eaten.

Susceptible of being worm-
at weddings of लाला or बाला to secure the bride and bridegroom from forsaking each other.

लालांती See लालांती & लालांती.
लालिय (A) A business, esp. as unsettled. २ लालिय, लालिय, लालिय. २ Business with; title in: श्री लालिय लुटिय श्री जीमा, दूर आपका रेत.
लालियम a. (A) Incumbent on, unto.
लालां का अन अन unsettled business with. २ लालां, लालां. A rolling pin.
लालां v. c. To roll out (cakes, &c.) २ To turn round and make to revolve (a water-wheel, &c.); to roll and throw out (the water.) ३ To form, (felt, &c.) by passing the hand rapidly and reiterately over the sized wool. ४ To thrust along or in a violent, heedless manner.
लालांय a. Rude and reckless; of a dash-away, tear-along spirit.
लालां v. c. A rolling pin. २ c A truss (of rice-straw, &c.)
लालांट मोदी A Impetuous and inconsiderate driving and forcing along, on, in, among.
लालां मोदी See लालां मोदी.
लालां मोदी A A contrivance to draw water out of deep wells.
लालां मोदी a. Sturdy and rude. २ App. freely to rain, crops, &c. as overbearingly heavy or copious. ३ Poet. Bold, daring.
लालां मोदी Caressing, fondling; the loving language and affection of a parent, nurse, &c.: the coaxing of a child.

लालुक a. Darling, dear unto.
२ Fond, coaxing;—used of the language, accents, or manner of a child; saucy or audacious;—as proceeding from its presumption of fond allowance. ३ Fond, tender—ways or words. ४ Persuasible; not sternly imperative:
लालुक चरण-चरण.
लालुक A wolf. लालुकमांड f. A she-wolf. लालुकमांड f. The biting and tearing of wolves. २ fig. Vehement setting upon and worrying (esp. of many at once).
लालुक v. i. To be spoilt by fondness and indulgence.
लालुकमांड a. That indulges the fond fancies and cravings of.
लालुकी a. Tail-cropped or tail-cut—a beast: cropped—a tail. २ Top-cut or top-broken; having lost its top, tip—a thing. ३ Short; of deficient length, &c.
लालुकदार A term for officious intermeddling; लालुकदार—बारे An unsolicited and troublesome meddler; a disturbing busybody.
लालुकदारनी See लालुकदारनी.
लालुकदारनी f. Soft and flattering language; tender coaxing.
लालुकदारनी-कट्टी f. Lying and deceiving arts; wiles and tricks.
लालुकदारनी n. -ं m. Fond and soft words and ways; blandishments and endearments. v. कर, लालुकदारनी A sweetmeat-ball.
लालुकदारनी f. लालुकदारनी n. A peahen.
लालुकदारनीं ad. Poet. Fondlingly or fondly.
लालुकदारनीं a. A kick. v. मार, दे. लालुकदारनीं a. Given to kicking.
लालुकदारनीं f. Loading; the load.
लालुकदारनीं v. c. (n) To load, to freight (an animal, a cart, a ship). २ To pile or heap upon. ३ To oppress with tasks or charges.
shippers of the lingam: सांका, लिंगकीला. 5 A sign, badge, 6 Nature or Prakrati; the active power in creation. 7 fig. A clog or an encumbrance: a trouble, difficulty. v. ज्ञान, अभिनय, अन.

सिंहेड़ा s The ethereal body; the subtle vehicle of the जागरण or sentient soul, and the causative principle and archtype of the स्वरुप त्रथि the gross and material frame. It consists of the आंत का जीन, the ज्ञान ज्ञान, the ten senses, and the चाय प्रदा the five vital airs.

सिंहेड़ण s मान An individual of the sect who worship the lingam. c An individual of a sect who worship the lingam and carry the representation of it suspended around the neck.

सिंहेड़ा n. A perplexing affair, a trouble: a dilemma, scrape. 2 Scheme, enterprise, wild project; a calamitous invention.

सिंহेड़ न. That is full of plots and projects, or of injurious and mischievous pranks and practices: bustling, enterprising; meddlesome, quarrel-kindling.

सिंहेड़न ad. A formation expressive of the manner of the sudden bending or yielding to pressure of a slight thing (cane, stick, &c).

सिंहेड़चरण a. Slight, tender. 2 fig. Feeble, weak.

सिंहेड़ s न. Plastering over (with mud, &c.): 2 The coating so effected. v. जा्स: 3 fig. Asperaing. v. ज्ञान.

सिंहेड़ण s f. A hiding place.

सिंहेड़ण, सिंहेड़ण v. c. To daub over with, to smear. 2 To build up (a little wall, &c.) by casting dabs of mud together.

सिंहेड़ण v. i. To hide,

सिंहेड़ा f. (s) Writing, a character. 2 Painting, drawing. 3 Smearing.

सिंहेड़ s Plastered. 2 fig.
शुद्धि f. (h) A nodule of the dung (of sheep, goats, horses, camels, rats, &c.) 2 A lump of seybalas.

लोक v. c. To put on (trim-kets); to lay on (pigments, &c.)

न. Articles of personal decoration.

2 Figures (of city-gates &c.) described upon the wall in the month चैत in honour of दिनेश.

3 The excavations found in several parts of India ascribed to the Pāṇḍava princes.

लेखदोष f. Besmearing.

लेखदोष v. c. To besmear, bedaub (an object); to rub over (a substance).

लेख (s) Plastering, daubing.

2 A casting (of paint, mud, &c.)

3 Materials to be smeared with.

लेख or लेख n. n. A sort of quilt.

लेख n. v. c. To plaster (an object); to rub over (some material).

लेख n. s Plastering, smearing.

2 Any material to be smeared over.

[dispute.

लेख n. A litigation or any

लेख n. (h) An auction.

लेख n. Borrowing and lending.

लेख (s) A bit; a minute

लेख (h) Ready or prepared (for a work or action).

लेख a. (Possible, ft, &c.)

to be licked, i. e. to be eaten by licking;—used of a medicine (as a balsam, &c.) possible to be licked gen. n. A medicine to be taken by licking a linctus.

लेख n. People, mankind, folks.

2 A people; a class: नागस - मार्ग - चार मार्ग

3 प्र: Domestics, guards, &c. 4 The world; a strange person; one of the people.

5 A world, a region.

लेख विषय प्र: Popular apprehension or acceptance concerning; विषय विषय: Popular talk; विषय विषय A term for God or for king; विषय विषय pop. -
A king. 2 A regent of a kingdom or region.


-lokeśvarah a. Popular, general; known to the people.

-lokeśvarak a. Popular observance; established usage. v.

-र, देव, पाठ, धर, पाठ. 2 Deferring to the people.

-कारा. Woollen.

-lokākāra f. Regard to public opinion. 2 The fear or shame of the multitude.

-lokeśvarā Common report; popular talk.

-lokeśvarāhirā Popular usage.

-lokeśvarāsita Common custom.

-lokeśvarāthin adj. By oral communication; traditionally—a matter heard, received. 2 By or through the people—a matter effected.

-lokeśvarāk See लौकिक.

-lokeśvarāta a. (s) Transcendent, surpassing.

-lokeśvarādeśa (s) Salvation of mankind; saviour of mankind.

-lokeśvarāsā The doing of any act to conciliate the public; such act.

-lokeśvarād n. Iron.

-lokeśvarākā a. Composed of iron; relating to iron. 2 fig. Hardy—a constitution. 3 Close and hard—wood. 4 Ardent and unyielding—a fever.

-lokeśvarākā f. A red earth.

-lokeśvarāikhā A term for Leaden types and for Printing.

-lokeśvarāikā False brocade.

-lokeśvarāśra A railway.

-lokeśvarā n. A bunch of plantains.

-lokeśvarāt a. Tough. 2 Elastic. 3 fig. Persisting in spite of denial; obstinate.

-lokeśvarā n. (s) An eye.

-lokešvarī A huge and impetuous-ly-proceeding mass (of water, air, men, &c.); a surge. 2 The rolling (of a wheel). 3 The pressing and impelling influence (of a stream, and fig., of oratory): the bearing upon (of business or cares). 4 fig. Overbearing copiousness (of things in gen.)

-lokeśvarā (n) A species of pigeon; a tumbler.

-lokeśvarā v. c. (n) To roll, bowl. 2 To push (along, at, in) vehemently. 3 To urge on and cast impetuously upon (as an elephant, a horse, a body of troops, upon the enemy). 4 To push forcibly to. v. t. Roll over and over, to wallow. 2 To roll or sweep along. 3 To flow on;—used of time. 4 To tumble upon bodily and overwhelmingly—a building. 5 To roll down in streams—tears: to come swelling and rolling along—a river, a torrent. 6 To drive towards or in weighty mass;—used of dashing rain, clouds. 7 To be overflowingly profuse—corn, profits, &c.

-lokeśvarā (n) An earthen pot used on waterwheels, &c. 2 A metal pot.

-lokeśvarā n. Proceeding (to a temple, &c.) by rolling one's self forward and over. v. t. A roll (over the body or a thing).

-lokeśvarāsthā n. A small anchor.

-lokeśvarākā (s) The pendant or drop of an ornament.

-lokeśvarā n. (s) Greedy desire; avarice. 2 Affection or favour.

-lokeśvarā-yud (n) Olibanum.

-lokeśvarā-yud a s लेखन, लेखन (s) Greedy. 2 Stingy.

-lokeśvarā n. (s) pop. m. n. A hair of the body.

-lokeśvarā n. (s) A clog (tied around the neck of a bullock, &c.) 2 fig. A clog. 3 fig. Any cumbersome thing.

-lokeśvarāSee लोक sig. 1, 4.

-lokeśvarā (n) Fresh, brand new: खेस्र-दुर-दरदिर-वालसे. लेखनार a. Used of a very blunt weapon.

-lokeśvarā n. Pickles. 2 fig. App. to a double-dealing man.

-lokeśvarā A caste. They are charcoal makers and lime burners.

-lokeśvarā n. Butter. v. रात, निख. लेख n. (h) A corpse. 2 A term for a bulky and lumberly body.

-lokeśvarā n. Cutting off; used as a grammatical term for the elision of a letter. 2 Cancelling, extirpation. राष्ट्र-ङ्खाळ- बालि-लेख.

-lokeśvarā v. i. To be cut off, to suffer elision: to be cancelled.

-lokeśvarā v. i. To dangle; to swing. लेखन काँडा काँडा Dangling or swinging. v. चे. डे.

-lokeśvarā v. i. To be suspended, to hang. 2 fig. To be depending; to remain unsettled—a suit: to linger, to be in suspense.

-lokeśvarā n. A pendulous head of corn in gen.

-lokeśvarā n. F. Strenuous and varied efforts.

-lokeśvarā n. Greedy desire; avarice. 2 Affection or favour.

-lokeśvarā n. (s) Olibanum.

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-lokeśvarā (s) The pendant or drop of an ornament.

-lokeśvarā n. (s) The tongue of a bell; the pulldum of a clock.

-lokeśvarā n. s. Iron. 2 A medicinal preparation from iron.

-lokeśvarā n. m. (s) The load-stone.

-lokeśvarā The loadstone. 2 fig. A term for a perseveringly important applicant.

-lokeśvarā n. Rust of iron or a medicinal preparation from it.

-lokeśvarā n. s Ferrous.
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<th>A caste. They are smiths.</th>
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<td>लोहारी f.</td>
<td>The business of the blacksmith.</td>
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<td>लोहारालन f.</td>
<td>A smithy.</td>
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<td>लोहित n.</td>
<td>Blood. 2 Redness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>लोही Rolling over and over.</td>
<td>v. का, बाजा 2 Worried or wearied state: पंखारे सात्ता। बिशार दो सो। 3 A term for a squat, thickset, and roundbellied child; for any overgrown animal: पुराजन-बुजा गाई। लोहीकुंड कण f. Rolling one's self on the ground (esp. as in urgent entreaty or in obstinate resistance). v. का, मार 2 The jumping upon and rolling over one another (of dogs in play). v. का, g. of s.</td>
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<td>लोहीपण-पी f.</td>
<td>See लोहीकुंड।</td>
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<tr>
<td>लोहीपण v. i.</td>
<td>To roll over and over (on the ground): to trail along. 2 fig. To lie about unused and unheeded—a thing: to lie about without service—a person.</td>
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<td>लोहीपण f.</td>
<td>The state of lying and rolling about; i.e. the state of prostrating sickness and great distress (as of people during an epidemic). लोहीपण v. c. To roll over and over. 2 Cant. To knock down: चायरी राही देख अधार लोहीयसा। लोही The clapper of a bell. 2 A piece of flesh as bitten or pinched out. v. का, सेला, बाजा। 3 The uvula. लोही f. A small bell-clapper or tongue; a small pendulum; a pendant of an earring, a jewel, or a chandelier; (with जिम्बा) the uvula; (सुबद्धा, माळा बाजा, अंगा) a dewlap; (भारसी-अंगा-भारसी जी को लोही) the hard or claggy mass of food or of medicine in a mouth dry from checked salvia; (सूरधारी-काँक्षी) a ball of viscid snot or a pendulous gob of phlegm. 2 (Or लोहण-पी) The wild rolling or itch to roll (as of horses, &amp;c.) v. का, चाका, मार, ये. 3 Desire (as from drowsiness) to lie down. v. का, 3 A small anchor of a particular kind. लोहितिक a. (s) Popular, general, familiar from long established or extensive prevalence—a custom, practice. m. Fame. 2 Publicity. 3 Public affairs; secular business; the world: पाठ लोहितिकार दुर्गाब्रज। लोहितिक f. Popular. 2 Smart in worldly business.</td>
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## वचन

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<tr>
<th>वचन</th>
<th>The twenty-ninth consonant.</th>
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<td>वचन (a)</td>
<td>And.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वचन (a)</td>
<td>Cleverness, sense.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वचन (n. m.)</td>
<td>Time, a space of time. 2 A time. 3 A hard time. वचन a. s (Purposed, proper, necessary) to be spoken. n. A dietum: saying.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वचन v. c.</td>
<td>To cast out; to drop disregardfully. वचन (p) And the rest, et cetera.</td>
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<td>वचन (n)</td>
<td>Vulg. See वभह।</td>
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<td>वचन (f)</td>
<td>Verbal of वचन-।</td>
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<tr>
<td>वचन (v. c.)</td>
<td>To make to run or slip, i.e. to slip off (gems, flowers, &amp;c.) from a string. 2 To pass by, to skip over. 3 To draw off (as a portion of the rice, sugar, &amp;c.) from the flow of the daily expenditure. v. i. To ooze, run. 2 To slip; as a gem or head from its string, or from the ear or nose, a ring from the finger, &amp;c.; to stream forth; as grain from its sack, any substance spilled; to split up or run in its bore; as the ear or nose; to break up, and fall asunder; as a string. 3 To flow off; as earth under the scouring of a torrent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>वचन (n)</td>
<td>Speech, saying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>वचन (n)</td>
<td>Awe; impression</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
of fear. v. आघात, भांतिक, पराधित, भांति. 2 Sudden fright. v. बांध, विषय. 3 Notion, thought. v. बांध, भांति.

बंधन a. (s) That cheats; a cheat.

सौंदर्य v. i. To be filled with.

बंधन n. c. To be cheat. 2 To skip, miss knowingly.

बचन n. (s) Speech: word, promise, &c. 2 A dictum, a rule.

In gram. Number: बचन

बंधन n. बचन f. (s) Cheating, deceiving.

बर्भोचन f. Oral stipulation:

बर्भोचन p. (s) Cheated, imposed upon.

बंधन ad. (vulg.) Slowly, easily.

बचन v. i. To get careful treatment: बंधन चार बंधन राष्ट्र.


बचना. बचना Excess, deficiency (of one substance, action, as allowed for, and removed by deduction, or supply from, or to some other substance, or action, or at some other time). v. बांधन, बांधन, बांधन. 2 Counterbalance, compensation: बांधन मात्र कार्य बांधन मात्र कार्य.

बांधन n. (A) Subtracted. v. कर, देना, पढ़ाना. 2 In the manner of.

बांधन f. Balancing, or the balance of an account. v. कर 2 Subtraction. 3 The result of a subtraction.

बंधन See बंधन.

बंधन f. The office of बंधन.

बंधन a. Relating to बंधन.

2 See बंधन.

बंधन (A) A prime minister, a sister. 2 The queen at chess.
descent through a line of ancestors.

राजा n. A due of the elder.

अर्थ n. An act of revenge. v. स, स, स, काब. 2 Amends.

वज्र m. n. A scar; mark left by a wound, boil, &c. 3 Used in public papers before the word देश, indicating that देश or pasture-money is chargeable.

उत्तर m. A mercantile excursion; a commercial tour.

वनार m. - रा क. री f. A camp of the वनार people: that class collectively.

वनार - री A caste. They are carriers of grain, &c.

उत्तर v. i. To incline forwards, to stoop.

उत्तर Conflagration of a forest. 2 fig. Furious excitement.

उत्तर a. Stopping.

उत्तर A form of the word वर; as उत्तर, सत्तर.

उद्ध ad. (s) As, like, in comp.

उद्ध An affix signifying possessor: उद्धत.

उद्ध c A share (of a patrimony, &c.) [tate, right, due.

राज n. (A) An hereditary es

विधार c. (प) A holder of a vatan. विधार c. The holding of a vatan. विधार n. The title deed of a vatan. विधार A coheir; a fellow-hereditary officer. विधार अ f. Estates, and such like. विधार a. Obtained by inheritance or purchase. 2 Relating to vatan—a deed, &c.

विधार, विधार v. i. To enter into and occupy—a devil.

वनते f. Idle roving. 2 Prate.

वनती ad. On the part of, on the behalf of.

वनन्म m. n. (s) A calf. 2 App. in endearment to a child.

वन्तर (s) A year.

उत्तर a. (s) Affectionate, loving: न गा वृ, अगाध वृ. 2 व्यमर.


वन्तर म. n. To confess. 2 To profess, avow. v. c. & i. To narrate.

वन्तर v. c. To worship, adore.

वन्तर f. Rumour, report.


वन्तर n. (s) Adoring, worshiping. 2 Laxly. Messing (of one’s dish at a meal); disorderly scattering about. v. वृ. वन्तरी.

वन्तरीशील a. Very respectful: courteous.

वन्तर n. (s) The face or the mouth.

वन्तरी a. (s) (Fit) to be worshiped.

वन्तरी f. Constant and impairing action (upon a road, &c. upon the clothes, &c.); treading and beating, wear and tear.

वन्तर p. s Worshipped.

वन्तर a. (s) An epitaph used with the word श्राद्ध and with the names (ढोलाया, तुलाया, &c.) of the days of the lunar fortnight, implying Dark, warning, &c.

प्रदेश See बन्दी.

बन्दी a. (s) Kill: ex. of comp.

बन्दी - मान - विशेष.

तुलाया v. c. To kill.

बन्दी f. (s) A bride: a wife. 2 A female of any age between that at which females are deemed marriageable and the age of puberty.

बन्दीहर n. pl. The bride and the bridegroom.

बन्दी a. (s) (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be killed.

बन्दी a. (s) Barren. बन्दी f. A barren woman.

बन्दीपुत्र A term to express an impossibility.

बन्दी n. (s) A wood, grove. 2 A wild. 3 In comp. Wild, not tame, not cultivated: वनन्म, वनन्म ती. In

बन्दी f. Price paid for pastur-

बन्दी f. Sporting in woods and wilds.

बन्दी f. The wild cow.

बन्दी f. That lives in woods and wilds.

बन्दी f. A sylvan deity.

बन्दी f. Dining in a wood or garden; a picnic.

बन्दी f. A chaplet worn by Krishna. 2 A garland of wild flowers.

बन्दी, बन्दीनाथा - जी ad. From one wood to another; largely and loosely about,—used with फू- 2 न, फूर्ण, फूस, फूस, फूस, &c.

बन्दी See बन्दी.

बन्दी f. Dwelling in a forest.

बन्दी f. A wild, unsettled manner of life.

बन्दी n. & f. pl. A term for a husband’s sister.

बन्दी f. (s) A tree or plant in gen., yet esp. one of medicinal virtues.

बन्दी f. A woman.

बन्दी a. Produced in or belonging to a wood.

बन्दी n. Shaving. 2 Sowing.

बन्दी f. Fat or suet. 2 The peritoneum. 3 The glutinous secretion of the flesh or bones. 4 The marrow of the bones.

बन्दी n. The body.

बन्दी v. c. To vomit.

बन्दी n. (s) Vomitting.

बन्दी n. (s) Age, time of life.

बन्दी f. A hedge.

बन्दी a. (s) Advanced in age.

बन्दी a. Of mature age; adult.

बन्दी a. Very aged.

बन्दी a. Having age; as अज-वय.

बन्दी a. Very aged.

बन्दी a. s Aged.

बन्दी A bridegroom: a husband.

बन्दी f. A boon, a blessing; esp. in the gift of a ब्रह्मण, guru, or god. v. रू. a. In
comp. Best, excellent: सच्चे, विश्वास.
n prep. Up to; up to the period of: अधिकार, अवधि.
रक्ता a. The others, the rest.
वहरा a. That operates on the surface; that has only an appearance; hollow, superficial.
रक्तस्तूल m. f. a. A test-stone for gold.
वहरा a. Fit only for the culture of vegetable—soil.
रक्तस्तूल a. Of the superior test, of higher quality—gold. 2 Superior; controlling over: चिरोधन पर द्वारा, वहरा । अधिकार. m. Superiority or advantage (as established, exercised or obtained over). वृक्ष, जंगल, हड़प्पा.
रक्तस्तूल n. m. A common term for the inferior cereal grains and pulses.
वहरा, वहरा आ. Showy, splendid; fine, good; superficial; pretended.
रक्त ए A leaf (of a book). 2 A leaf (of gold, &c.) 3 A leaf or half-sheet (of paper).
रक्तश्वेत v. c. To scratch; to lacerate the surface. 2 fig. To plough superficially; to write awkwardly. v. i. To acquire a smattering of.
रक्तश्वेत Extra costs.
रक्तश्वेत a. Covered with gold, &c.—leaf.
वहराल ad. Up and down.
वहराक ए A declivity.
वहराक v. i. To roll down or along. 2 To tumble down forcibly and bodily. 3 To roll along in bulk and force—a torrent. 4 To stream, gush, or fall out in quantities: चालिश्रृंग राजा, पाहारी सिंह, वहराक न वहराक.
वहराक The train or marriage procession of a bride and bridegroom. [ing.
वहराक a. Excelling, surpassing.
वहराकमा (वर & प) A superintendent. 2 fig. One that lords it over. 3 Superiority over.
वहराक a. Relating to the upper part. 2 Western.
वहराक, वहराकार ए. Upon, up (emphatically; up, &c.) as it was or should be; i.e. without falling. 2 In close succession. 3 Quickly, in a trice.
वहराकार See वहराक.
वहराकाण्या ए a. Nearsighted, a myope. 2 fig. Lofty-looking, haughty. 3 That stales.
वहराक n. A dish of pulse. 2 (वर्गी) Choosing or accepting in marriage. 3 Appointing, selecting. 4 m. (वर्गी) An ulcer.
वहराकाण्या A term for a marriage-couple, of which the bride is older or bigger than the bridegroom.
वहराक f. Worship at a देवस्थान or any अनुषदन that is conducted by several Brahmans appointed to succeed in rotation. v. 2, 8. 2 The term of each person thus deputed. 3 Clothes worn by the bride on the wedding day.
वहराक v. c. To choose or accept in marriage.
वहराकाल ताता ताता Surplusage on exchanging coins. 2 Excess arising on certain measurements. 3 Balance over in hand.
वहराक, वहराक, वहराक, वहराक prep. On or upon. 2 Over, above. 3 Beyond. 4 ad. Up, aloft, in the air. 5 In a superior rank. 6 Up, as in English; i.e. (along the coast)—towards the north: or (from the east) towards the interior.
वहराक a. Granting a prayer; conferring a boon. 2 Propitious, kindly.
वहराक पुण्य f. The fourth of भाद्र पूर्णि. 2 App. to a teacher who gets his scholars on.
वहराक f. Troubling, harrassing, destroying: पेटानी सिंह तथा नावानी; गाथानी न तथा बालानी का देखना चाही. 2 See बलक्ष. 3 f. n. Emergent gain; resulting profits: लाभ के सुधारन लाभ के विभेद से। 2 See आलोक.
वहराक f. (सा) A present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away. 2 fig. A term for costs sustained in fruitless endeavours to recover a loss.
वहराक n. The granting of a boon. [boon.
वहराक a. That has obtained a वर्गी n. Any milk (given to an infant) as distinct from milk of the breast.
वहराक The determining of a husband's for.
वहराकाळा पीपला a. Outer or upper; obvious or specific; showy; ostensible.
वहराक v. c. To draw or rub up (a mare or buffalo); i.e. to pass the hand into her विरुच्य and work about, in order to excite her unto conception. 2 To draw or wipe along (a spilled liquor, &c.) with the hand. 3 To furrow up (any liquid food). 4 To strip, draw, tear off, esp. with roughness.
[tree.
वहराक पीक a. Ripened on the वहराक Exchange upon.
वहराक The father of the bridegroom.
वहराक v. i. To be touched in a tender or sore place, lit. वरण; to be prickled to the heart. v. i. To abate or go down—a tumor. 2 To suffer repression.
वहराक f. The mother of the bridegroom.
वहराक a. Relating to the upper part.
वहराक f. The curving edge of the auricle, the helix.
varṇā 4. The company composing the homeward pro-cession of the bride and bridegroom. 2 (p) An assignment or order upon the revenues or a treasury.

varṇādār c. That bears or has an order upon the revenues. 2 Applied jocously to a peon coming with authority from the revenue-collector to dun a person for payment.

varṇam n. The stern (of a ship or boat).

varan See varēya.

varānd f. (p) Working out, or the rule of working, arithmetically. Hence a monthly statement of amounts now payable (as to the establishment of a बदलावाचार, &c.) exhibiting the increase or decrease on the amounts paid in the month preceding. 2 Average.

varā (s) A boar. 2 The boar-avatār of Vishnu.

varīra ad. Superficially: ostensibly.

varīd a. (s) Senior, superior; surpassing in years, wisdom, dignity, &c. 2 Greatest, &c.

varī f. A grass bearing a grain: the grain.

varī See var prep.

varīl prep. Relating to the upper or outer part.

varīs - n. A year.

varṇa (s) The name of the deity of the waters and regent of the west.

varṇa v. i. Poet. To rain.

varṇāvī Poet. Showering down, lit. fig. 2 A shower.

varṇa prep. From the top of; from over. 2 From or through: तुषा मा महाकाल सो तेज़, 3 Upon; in consequence of: दूध भजन अग्नि मो मेतः 4 From before or the front-part of; by: नो समवः गृहवर्ण वर्णि, 5 Along the surface of. 6 After or upon: खान देखाव तो श्रीमान बलसाहिब, 7 Upon: भानुवर्ण पार्श्वेण वर्णि.

varṇā See roṣya. 2 The boundary-marking bank thrown up by the field-surveyor.

varṇa (s) A class, order, tribe, set; a number of things or beings ranged under a common denomination: महात्मा महात्मया, 2 The square of a number. 3 A chapter, section, book.

varṇa n. s The square of a varṇī f. A share, portion (of an individual out of a number): a subscription or contribution (out of many). 2 The sum of a general contribution.

varṇīdar c. A shareholder: a subscriber.

varṇī n. (s) In arith. The square root. स्वरूपी n. s In algebra. A quadratic equation.

varṇāgī f. Classification, sorting. 2 Gradation; advancement by seniority: न कार्यात् व । ग्रंथात्, 3 Misused. Shifting from and to: as of कार्यात्मक नागराथिनि.

varṇāy n. Superiority.

varṇāyī a. Superior, pre-eminent.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>बसा</td>
<td>An overseer of fields, crops, and the operations of reaping, &amp;c. employed by the proprietor as a guard against the appropriations of the actual cultivator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसाही</td>
<td>Desolateness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसात prep.</td>
<td>For, or on account of, subject to; through the sway of: बसाही, बसात.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>The line of a tribe; the series of progenitors: a genealogical table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>(A) Connection with great personages, as a means of power or profit, interest: as an influential person as a medium of advancement: [nent Riahi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>The name of an eminence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Subject to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Dust. Rubbish brought and left by a river or stream, alluvion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>To talk in sleep or delirium, to rave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>To stay, abide: Pr. चाहि पात्राणं पवेणं, पात्राणं पवेणं. 2 To be located. 3 To become peopleed—a country, &amp;c. v. c. To perform or observe (esp. by vow) some religious rite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>The season of spring; बैठि &amp; वेशाल. 2 A ram or musical mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Inhabited—a town; बसानिल बोलनें न. Shuffling speech; promises to beguile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Clothes or cloth, 2 Clothing. 2 A dwelling-place, a mansion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Attire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>An hereditary disposition; a characteristic mark running through a tribe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>(A) Awe: apprehension. v. दर, बाढ़, पाइ. 2 Notion, fancy. v. बा.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>To people.</td>
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<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>(A) Inhabited country; peopled state.</td>
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<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A kind of demigod.</td>
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<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>The earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Relating to revenue. 2 Yielding good revenue or rent—land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>The grain-revenue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>The actual revenue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Nett revenue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>See बक्साणें.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A bull-calf set at liberty. 2 m. f. also बसानिल n. A ring or band of iron around the head (of a mallet, rammer, &amp;c.) to prevent it from splitting, a beetle-ring. 2 The iron lining within the nave of a wheel or any roller.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>(A) Revenue, rent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A collector of the revenue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Balance due of the revenue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>The register of the realized and the outstanding revenue. [the revenue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Account of बसानिल रेंट.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A trinket gen. 2 An article gen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Trinkets, toys, &amp;c. 2 Minor articles of house-furniture, rattle-traps; kit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A razor.</td>
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<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>An adept, a master (in any art). 2 A master or teacher, esp. a teacher of singing; dancing, wrestling, &amp;c. 3 The man or match for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>The business of a master. 2 Masterliness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Abiding, stay ng. 2 An abode. 3 Peopled state; the people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A thing in gen.; any article; any affair. This word is often used in the fem. gender.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A faithful narrator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>In fact, verily.</td>
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<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>The skeleton (of a discourse, &amp;c.) 2 Everything whatever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>The natural disposition; the nature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Cloth: a cloth. 2 Raiment: apparel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Strained through a cloth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A comprehensive term for the articles of apparel, the culinary utensils, &amp;c.; one's traps, kit, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A term for the ordinary articles of apparel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A razor. 2 App. fig. to a sharp, prompt speaker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A vehicle. 2 Conveying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A (Proper,&amp;c.)to be borne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Suspicion; apprehension regarding. v. बसानिल, बसानिल.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A whirlwind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>Stream, flow. 2 A brook. 3 A sandal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>A respectful term of address for an elder brother's wife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>a. &amp; ad. Poet. Separate, distinct. 2 Quickly. 3 Certainly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बसानिल</td>
<td>(For विनाशक) A report (as of a public officer) of his conduct.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| बसानिल | To be holding intercourse with; to be working, acting (in, with, at). 2 To get over; to come well out of (a danger, service, a use). 3 To proceed under the conduct of: to pass on, or to be under the enjoyment, wear, use of. v. c. To conduct, manage. 2 To enjoy, use. 3 To employ: जा घोड़ा लक्षातः घोड़ा आचे. 4 To avert or dispose of; to carry away or over (a calamity).
ब्रह्मचारी c. The officer entrusted with the administration (of a province, &c.); with the collection of the revenues (of a town, &c.); with the conduct of (an extensive concern); a vicegerent, a manager, a factor.

बाँसी f. (h) A stitched book (for accounts, &c.); any book (blank, written, or printed) consisting of a few sheets stitched together.

बांहेम See बांहम.

बांधा f. (h) An appellation for a daughter-in-law.

बाँट A tumor arising in the groin, &c. 2 Twist (of a rope, &c.) 3 m. f. The mark made by a lash, a weal. 4 Cramp in the limbs. 5 m. Impatient, eagerness, irritation.

बाँटी f. A line, row. 2 A line as drawn by the pen. 3 fig. Course, fashion.

बाँटकी f. A roll (of paper, cloth, &c.); anything rolled up. 2 A fold, crease.

बांटकर a. Twisted—a rope.

बांटोत, बांटोथ, बांटो व. c. To clasp forcibly or eagerly; to grasp, cling to. 2 To climb (a tree), and clamber up. 3 To grasp or cling to (a country); s. e. To wander about. v. i. To hang from; to dangle; to cleave to closely.

बांतवण f. The bottom of a basket. v. बांतव. Understood in the sense of Eaves.

बांतवण f. n. Outlines, the form, cast of. 2 A turning; a bend (of a road, &c.) 3 Fashion; a line. 4 Intercourse, dealing with: बांतवण वि बांतवण कार्य को सि। भन्ने साकार । 5 Disposition, bent (of the mind). 6 Training, managing: बांतवण बांतवण देखाए। 7 A bank raised to turn the course of a stream.

बांतवण-देखण n. Intercourse.

बांतवणदार a. Well-formed, neatly shaped. 2 Regular and correct—a letter. [form. बांतवणध a. Of symmetrical

बांतण v. c. To turn; to move round. 2 To tend (sheep or cattle). 3 To form (esp. by twisting, plaiting, &c.) v. i. To assume the due form. 2 To turn, bend. 3 To form—the handwriting. 4 To draw up; in—a limb. 5 To become kindly disposed towards: ते बांतण न बांतण न बांतण देखाए। 6 To become milch again—a beast.

बांतवणी, बांतवणी f. A roll.

बांतवणी—अंद्र ad. Windingly, wormwise; with rolling—going.

बांतवणीकर, स्वयं बांतवणीकर f. Sinuous course (as of snakes, &c.); 2 Rolling from side to side; writhing.

3 fig. Restless anxiety; fidgetiness. v. कर, बांतवणीकर, क्यों. 4 Frettling. 5 Great itching (as of a boil, &c.) v. बांतवणी, बांतवणी, क्यों.

बांतवणी v. i. To wriggle. 2 To writh. 3 To be restless, lit, fig.

बांतवणियों v. c. To form, fashion. 2 To turn or incline. 3 To form (the hand at writing, &c.) 4 To incline or dispose towards. 5 To form (letters in learning to write) by drawing the pen over the letters of the copy. 6 To form (by twisting, plaiting, &c.)

बांतवणी A round; a turn round (as with a rope). v. बांतवणी, बांतवणी, में.

बांतवणी f. A line, row. 2 A line as drawn by the pen. 3 fig. Course, fashion.

बांतवणी p. Twisted, platted. 2 Strongly twisted. 3 Thick-set, well-knit. 4 m. f. or बांतवणी पता. बांतवणी वि। 5 The rain which falls towards the close of the monsoon.

बांतवणी बांतवणी A stallion.

बांतवणी n. s The breast, or chest.

बांतवणी conj. Poet. Or f. pl.

बांतवणी a. (Vulg.) Little ad. A little, rather.

बांतवणी a. (Vulg.) In a very small degree.

बांतवणी a. Bad.

बांतवणी a. Indifferently good; middling.

बांतवणी—पनी a. Rather bad.

बांतवणी m. n. The off-portion of a cooking stove, the hob.

बांतवणी a. Bad gen.

बांतवणी f. s Speech, utterance.

बांतवणी or बांतवणी A ornament for the arm (of females). 2 n. A felloe (of a wheel). 3 A rib of a ship. 4 m. n. Curvature, lit. fig. pereversion, bias. 5 Ill terms, grudge. 6 m. The filamentous integuments of certain plants (कम, अंधकार, &c.).

बांतवणी और बांतवणी a. Crooked, bent. 2 fig. Hostile or opposed to; 3 Ferverse, wild, wrong.

बांतवणी f. A बिस of crooked horns. 2 A cant term for the tamarind tree.

बांतवणी n. Curvature; deviation from rectitude; the bend (of a stick, road, river, &c.) 3 An inlet or gulf.

बांतवणी v. i. To bend; to turn from rectitude. 2 fig. To stoop, yield to: to be submissive.

बांतवणी बांतवणी—नीस (P) An officer in a great man's establishment. He corresponds with Major Domo.

बांतवणी अंदर a. (a) Acquainted with; versed in; experienced about.

बांतवणी आंदर f. Conversation with.

बांतवणी v. c. To bend; to bend.

बांतवणी n. An adz.

बांतवणी p. Bent, lowered, curved.

बांतवणी, बांतवणी f. pl. Grinning and mouthing in mockery of. v. बांतवणी.

बांतवणी n. s Cleverness of speech.

बांतवणी a. s Volubility of speech. 2 Rattle, gabble.

बांतवणी n. (s) In irony. Ready eloquence; gift of the gab.
बालामूळ n. s Wordly violence; securitv.
बाल n. (s) A sentence; a short paragraph; a period. 2 A rule, maxim.
बालस्वरूप s A fault of the sentence (a violation of grammar, purity, &c.)
बालस्वरूपना f. s Syntax.
बालस्वरूपन्तः f. s An expletive.
बाल See बेये sig. 6.
बाल (A) Excessive and general disorder of the frame (under some violently-active flux, fever, &c.): बेये वुड. देवता. बालभाषा बाला.
बालवाणी f. Praise. बालवाणी, बालवाणीकरण, बालवाणीमय s. Exolling, lauding.
बालवाणीमयें v. c. To praise, extol.
बाप Carriableness: आठीचा बाप A load for eight. 2 m. f. See बापाकः.
बाब Numniness (as from a pressure, &c.) v. c. 2 (बा स) A dark discoloration in the skin, a mole. 2 fig. A black spot (as arising upon gold or silver) a mark of the forming hammer (upon metal vessels, &c.).
बाबूल्लूळ f. Living or moving at, in, amongst; dealing, acting with.
बाघळी v. i. To have vital action; to live, move, and have being (in, at, with, &c.) to be in constant converse with: to deal with; to walk, move, or live amongst. 2 To be stirring; used of passions, lusts, thoughts, &c. in the mind: to be extant; used of writings, fashions.
बाघणी v. c. To bear, carry (on, along, through) safely and rightly, lit. fig. (a load, a business, &c.) 2 or बायूटः तेजः To bear with; to deal considerately and cleanly with (a child, servant, debtor).
बाघणी a. That is to be got on with; that is to be used: बा अंतर बातः बेरे पेशाः.
बाघळ f. Brinjal-plant.
बाघळ f. Chewing the cud. v. करः f. n. c A flying fox. 2 A bat.
बाघळ f. A brinjal.
बाघळमूळ m. -ना f. s Chatter, prate.
बाघळकल्लूळ n. s pop. -ठ A congeries of words, prate, gabble.
बाघळत a. (s) Betrothed. 2 Given by promise.
बाघळद s Repremaning, rebuking. 2 Governing of speech.
बाघळन n. (s) Betrothing. 2 Giving by promise.
बाघळतात, बाघळती f. A name of बाघळती.
बाघळव s A fault of speech; violation of grammar. 2 A slip of the tongue, lapsus lingue.
बाघळवाणी अरण्यवाणी, बाघळवाणीमय s. A marriage-contract, an alliance.
बाघळवाणी s A term for cutting speech.
बाघळवूळः n. Sweetness of speech. बाघळवूळः n. War of words; angry or brisk controversy.
बाघळवूळः, बाघळवूळः f. Names for Saraswati as the goddess of eloquence or speech.
बाघळवूळः, बाघळवूळः s Speech as a sphere of play; speech-diversion. 2 Speech as play; i.e. easy, mellifluous, and graceful speech.
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बांधनीम् a. s Desirable.
बांछा f. (s) A desire.
बांछिणैः v. c. To desire.
बांछिणा p. s Desired
बांछणि v. i. To emit a sound, to sound. 2 To become the subject of public talk; to be noise abroad. 3 To come and affect; used of cold. 4 To shatter—teeth. 5 To blow—wind.
बांखतगात्र p. ad. With shouting and sounding of musical instruments; with much pomp and clatter—procession.
बांखु p. pr. Sounding.
बांखीदार f. A tell-tale; a babbler. [instrument.
बांखेन् n. A wind musical
बांखी A performer upon बांखेन्.
बांखीम, बांखीम न. (P) Investigation; inquiry into. [right.
बांखणि a. (n) Fit, proper,
बांखणि v. c. To sound (by beating, touching, or playing on). 2 fig. To publish.
बांखा s. A horse.
बांखो एको बांखो, 2 A male lacking power of procreation. 3 An unproductive business.
बांखीत a. Rather बांखो.
बांखा एको बांखो. 2 Wanting the usual pulp, grains, &c.; used of fruits, ears of corn. 3 That does not bear fruit; used of certain trees. 4 fig. Unprofitable—a business, labour: barren—time, season.
बांखे, बांखा ad. Emptily, vainly.
बांखम् n. A name for certain kinds of rice raised in hot season. [much. ad. A little.
बांखमा a. (Vulg.) Little, not बांखी f. A female calf of a buffalo.
बांखी f. (s) A road, way. 2 fig. Course, procedure. 3 Hardness about the navel.
बांखोरिका m. a. A guide.
बांखरिक्षी f. -खरिक्षी m. Money taken to defray the expenses of a journey.
बांखरिक्षी A large metal dish.
बांखरिक्षी f. Rubbing and stirring. 2 fig. Negotiating. 3 Discussing.
बांखरिक्षी ad. c That is on the part of.
बांखरिक्षी चार Any scamp; any knave you please.
बांखरिक्षी चारसु A mere way-farer.
बांखरिक्षी n. Levigation. 2 The matter levigated or taken to be levigated.
बांखरिक्षी f. Distributing. 2 Dividing. 3 A share.
बांखरिक्षी v. c. To distribute, to divide amongst. 2 To divide.
बांखरिक्षी v. c. To grind finely by rubbing with a muller; to levigate. 2 fig. To discuss. v. i. To seem unto: बांखरिक्षी प्रेमि प्रेमिका बांखरिक्षी. 3 To arise in the mind of (as desirable, &c.):
बांखरिक्षी a. A highway-man; a waylayer.
बांखरिक्षी c A way-farer.
बांखरिक्षी a. That attacks (to kill or to rob) upon the highway.
बांखरिक्षी n. A cant term for urine.
बांखरिक्षी (न) A circular bag (of shrubries and goldsmiths). 2 A bag of another kind.
बांखरिक्षी v. c. To pass by travelling on: to cast behind on the road: को बांखरिक्षी काहां को बांखरिक्षी काहां काहां काहां गुप्त पाणी.
बांखरिक्षी स-सुि c. A way-farer.
बांखरिक्षी, बांखरिक्षी A share, part.
बांखरिक्षी m. f. Vehement efforts; toil, ado. 2 The state of exhaustion resulting. 3 Harrassed state.
बांखरिक्षी अंश A road-guide.
Growth; increase of stature and bulk. 2 Increase, the increment. 3 Surplus (of grain, &c.) given in returning a quantity borrowed: interest. 4 n.f. That part of a potato, &c., on which is the eye or source of the sprout. 5 n. The head of a sugarcane.

Serving food around (at a meal). 2 The food taken to be served. 3 A dish of food sent out to a woman under her first menstruation. 4 Victuals given (as to one of a lower caste, &c.) to be eaten elsewhere.

To increase; to advance in quantity or bulk. 2 To grow. 3 To advance, to get a head. 4 To advance aggressively. 5 To be under the agitation consequent upon the demoniacal possession. 6 Used, esp. by women (through superstitious apprehension of evil from the direct expression of the fact), in the sense of To be expended—an article of provision, &c.; to be winnowed—corn. v. c. To serve (out or around the food of a meal). 2 To administer alms, &c., to a mendicant. A dish of food sent to a rājāpūrṇi.

Growing. 2 Augmenting: व ूँ भंडार-राय-साणा.

An auspicious term for the beheading of children.

The anniversary of the birthday.

The victuals of a meal as taken. 2 Serving the victuals at a meal.

The server (up, out, around) of the provisions of a meal: a waiter or table-servant.

A broom. 2 Increase. v. c.

To increase. 2 To make to grow. 3 To break or destroy (the marriage thread or ornaments pertaining to women in the communal state): to winnow (corn). See वार्षिक v. i. sig 6.

To foster and to order. A term for bringing up and training: मा तरा-

A long while. ad. also -वा For, in, or during a long time—waiting.

Breed. f. Brood.

Surplus (of grain, &c.) given by way of compensation, in returning a quantity borrowed.

The practice of borrowing or lending (grain, &c.) on the condition of returning or receiving back that quantity with half as much over (or other excess beyond the original quantity greater or less than half).

The crop or leafy head of a sugarcane.

See वार्षिक.

Color. 2 A specimen. n. Fruits, &c. presented on occasions, to persons under some religious observance, to Brahmans or to married women. f. Deficiency, want, lack. v. कर: साधिक घरी वे वार्षिक वार्षिक.

To extol, laud; to sing the praises of; to pourtrary.

The wool.

Traffic, trade.

A caste, a bonyan. f. (s) Speech; articulate utterance. 2 A name of चर्चा. prep. In the manner of; as, or like: चर्चा चर्चा का चर्चा का?

pl. A gen. term for dealers, traders, &c.

A wick (of a lamp). 2 The channel (of a lampstand) which receives the wick. 3 Abridged from व्रज व्रज. Land appropriated to the maintenance of the light in a temple. m. (s) Wind or air. 2 Rheumatic affection, cramp. gout: spasm. v. वं वं f. Vomiting. 2 The matter vomited.

The region of the wind. 2 The atmosphere. 3 A whirlwind.

Fever occasioned by the prevalence of the humor वात.

D. Tough. 2 fig. Importunate: stubborn.

To get flat, flaccid, stale and tough—an article of food. 2 To get tough.

A flatulent constitution.

(s) Rheumatism, gout, &c.

A Tough, lit. fig.

The atmosphere as investing the globe.

Habitual f. Dispersedness and destruction lit. fig. (of armies, affairs, &c.): squandered state, exhaustion through prodigal expenditure (of an estate), &c.

(See वात.

pop. Producing flatulence. 2 Flatulent—a habit of body.

A rag of cloth fit to be made into a wick. 2 fig. A tattered cloth. 3 A tenon of a door.

Lovingness: tender fondness.

Disputation, debate.

2 Discourse, conversation. 3 Report, rumor. 4 A suit at law, a plaint. [2 Mere conversation.

A set disputation.

See वात.

A dispute, debate.

A hurricane; a storm.

A disputant. 2 In law. A plaintiff. 3 An enemy. a. Disputatious. 2 That maintains any particular system of doctrines: देवा.

A strap of leather, a wang.

ment.

A musical instrument; a tumultuous sounding of musical instruments; the crash of a band.

A sample. 2 A portion of a matter in gen.
(seen, heard, tasted, &c.) serving as a ground upon which judgment is formed of the whole. 3 A portion of the goods passed at a custom-farmer's stand by the hereditary officers (over and above the duty) as a smack or taste: the portion (of the produce of a garden, &c.) which is presented by the lessee to the lessor. 4 Any rare article (esp. as brought from a distance as a present).

वानों v. c. Poet. To extol, laud.

बाणमय (s) The Brâhman of the third order who has passed through the conditions of student and householder, and has left his house and family for lonely meditation in woods and wilds,—the hermit. 2 also वाणमय s The order of the hermit-Brâhman.

बाण m. n. s The black-faced and long-tailed monkey.

बाणिज्य न. A term for an evil which is aggravated by the attempts to remove it of officious pretendors. वाणिज्यित.

बाण: पत्र n. A term for a heavy reverse of fortune coming as a retribution upon a sycophant who, presuming upon his patron's favor, has exercised his power with cruelty or insolence. वाण g. o. विष g. of s. वाण पृष्ठ f. Close and narrow inspection; peering: 2 attrib. Having monkey-sight. वाण अवस्थन n. Eating like a monkey,—stuffing the mouth and chewing leisurely. वाणज्ञातीय f. Applied to wood which smoulders away without kindling. वाणिज्यित m. The pulling about and tearing open of a wound of one of their fellows by monkeys. Hence fig. the marring (of a counsel, business) by intermeddling counselors. बाण गृहीतक्षका f.pl. Monkey-faces; grimaces and antics in mockery of.

बांगी f. (s) A female monkey of the बाण kind.

वानी m. f. Undecidedness, uncertainty: अबानी नायाकी अवस्था अ आशा। 2 Yes- ness or no-ness. i.e. certainty one way or the other: ते देखि देखि कब ना खोल ना।

वाणी An ingredient (esp. in a medicinal mixture). 2 A commodity.

वाणी An article of merchandise. 2 The sample exacted by Government and hereditary officers of the crops and fruit which first ripen. 3 A sample.

बाण ब्रजन व. श्र. Bringing into use; using (a thing). वाण ब्रजन v. c. To bring into use; to use (a thing) v. i. To be conversant with.

बाण ad. (p) A term of revenue. Back, in return. 2 वाणि To deduct.

बाणिज्य v. i. To become steady, and thus in fit state to receive the seed—ground. 2 To get excited and wild:—as calves, colts, &c. by running about. 3 fig. To conceive offence oversensitively.

बाणिज्य अवस्था Fit state (of the ground) for sowing.

बाण भ. वाण भ. Vapour or steam. 2 Heated air as radiated from a fire. 3 See वाण भ.

बाण v. c. To sow broadcast. v. i. To become ready by steaming; to undergo steaming—victuals. To spring up—seed; to ear—a crop.

बाणि A bed or plot of a garden or plantation. 2 The pit which receives the boiled juice of the sugarcane (for it to harden into mass).

बाणिज्य फुंगियन, esp. medical application of fumes. व. c. बाणिज्य होरी (h) An eel.

बाण a. (s) Left, not right: 2 Reverse, inverted.

बाण n. (A) Debt: कर्नामां. बाणकुश f. (s) Lying down (usually on the left side) for a few minutes after the daymeal; taking a siesta. वाणि, ती।

बान (s) A dwarf. 2 Vishnu in his character of the dwarf, in which he appeared in his fifth avatar. 3 A term for a deceiver, rogue, cheat.

बानि मूल f. A dwarf: attrib. dwarfish.

बानिय n. A mode of worship. Worship of the idol is performed with the left hand, flesh may be eaten, liquor drunk, &c.

बानि म n. The left side or better half (of the husband). A term for a wife.

बानिज्य a. Empty, light;—used of persons, promises, actions. 2 Loose, lawless.

बानिज्य म v. i. To become crazy, wild. 2 To become libertine, heedless.

बानगोंda Wind in the womb or bowels.

बानगोंड Craziness. a. Wild, crazy.

बानगोंड v. i. To become 2 To become lawless, profligate.

बानिया (a) A promise, agreement, esp. an engagement with fixedness of term.

बानिया रथिका f. रथमा m. A written engagement with fixedness of term. 2 fig. Term for a medicine or a remedy which, although inadequate to the removal of the disease or evil, affords a respite or temporary mitigation.

बानिया फुंगि f. A whirlwind: a gale. व. c. न्व, न्व, न्व, न्व, न्व.

बानिया न See बानि n.

बानिया पूर्ण n. A barren blossom; a blind blossom.

बानिया चार The firing of blank cartridge: a blank charge.

बानिया a. (Vulg.) Separate. 2 Distinct.

बानिया f. s pop. व्या The northwest quarter.

बानिया s A crow.

बानिया लिड (s) A lump of food placed as an offering to the crows, in performing funeral solemnities.
वायु a. (Vulg.) Little.
वाय "ad. Emptily, vainly."
वायु (s) Wind or air. 2. The deity-personification of wind. 3. A vital air of the animal system: the vital airs collectively. 4. Air considered as one of the humors: disease attributed to the preponderance of this humor; viz. flatulence, cramp, rheumatism, etc.
बायोक n. The atmosphere.
बार (s) A day of the week: बारबार. 2. A stated and recurring day for furnishing a meal to a mendicant, etc., whose subsistence is provided for amongst many. 3. A recurring day for a concubine to be brought up to her lord; in comp. बारबार, बारबारी. See Esther ii. 12. 4. A week. 5. (s) A time. In comp बारबारी, बारबारी. Once, twice.
बार (n) A day: बार श्वेत वारी.
बार f. c The secundines or after-birth.
बार ind. (p) An affix signifying Like: नामवार, नामवारी, with, or after the fashion of debt, etc. 2. An affix implying Possessing: विकासवार Advantageous.
बार-शरीर A man that performs बार. 2. A man who obtains a meal daily according to rotation from the houses of charitable people. 3. A sponger.
बारी a. & ad. In lieu, room of: बारीश बारी शेष.
बारी v. c. To turn back or from; to ward off or avert; to prohibit: to remove (an evil, etc.) Pr. बारी कराओ, कराओ. 2. To drive away (dies, etc.) by waving the hand. 3. To discharge (debts). 4. To wave (around a king, idol, etc.) a feather-brush. v. i. To die.
बारी v. c. (Vulg.) To call.
बार-सार ad. (s) Repeatedly, ever and anon.
बार-सेड़ि म v. c. To winnow. v. i. To crack, warp by the wind—wood, etc.
बारस-सा (A) A heritage: the proprietorship of it. Hence claim, title.
बारसेदर c. An inheritor or a proprietor of lands, etc. बारसेदर Wind or air.
बारसाला f. (s) A concubine (of a series) a harlot.
बारसाला f. s A name for Beares.
बारसाला n. Disregarded state: के बेसिकों बारसाला जान के बारसाला जाने. 2. f. Liquidating: solved state (as of debts, etc.) 3. Air, fresh air: वायु दिन दिन जरा सर बन देगी रूसी.
बारसाला v. i. To dry through exposure to the wind.
बारसाला f. Discharging (of various debts, etc.): settling and disposing of various jobs.
बारसाला f. See बारसाला.
बारी f. The practice of proceeding regularly at recurring monthly or annual periods on pilgrimage to any sacred place. v. भक्ति 2. Alms demanded in the name of Khandobá, etc. by their worshipers. 3. Poet. Space, room.
बारी prep. By, with, through: बारीवारों बारी बारी. 2. After; according to: बारी तय बारी बारी बारी बारी.
बारी v. c. To drive away (dies, etc.) by waving the hand. 3. To discharge (debts). 4. To wave (around a king, idol, etc.) a feather-brush. v. i. To die.
बारी f. (s) Tidings, news. 2 Rumor. 3 Talk. v. बारी.
बालिक A carrier of tidings, an envoy, an agent.
बालिका n. बालिका f. a The period of declining years and old age.
बालिका-मोट f. A term for any thing composed of numerous members; and of which therefore, the gathering into one compass is viewed as impracticable.
बालिका-मोट n. A word for a sailing vessel.
बालिका-मोट n. A term for a बालिका a. (s) Annual. n. An annual pension. 2. Any annually recurring festival, etc.
बाली A weight consisting of three गुंड़. 2. A pulse.
बालिका (s) A divine personage of a particular class. They are enumerated sixty thousand. They were produced from the hair of Brahmak's body, and they are of the size of the thumb. 2. n. pl. (बालिका). An assembly of little urchins; a group of tom-thumbs. बालिका f. A term for a grown-up fellow that keeps company with children.
बाली, बाली (A) A protector, patron. 2. Master.
बालुका f. s Sand.
बालुका n. A term used to express non-entity, or an impossibility.
Disposition, mind: 2 A desire.
Conversancy with: 2 &
Specifically, the last and
entered into a new habitation.
Towards the composing of evil
sould. 2 A stream, flow.
Solemn. 2 The carrying of a
Stream, flow.
That carries or bears.
A whirlwind.
Stream, flow.
To convey; to carry.
A high wind.
Bustle, stir.
To carry on, manage.
Deduced. 2 A.
Smell, Scent, trace, sign. 3 Fig. The smallest
Abiding, staying: an abode.
Smelling foul:
Abiding.
The wrapper of a bale.
A sand-glass.
A term for utter consumption of money, articles of provision, &c.; utterly devoured state.
The name of a saint.
A fathom. 2 m. (n)
An eel.
Wind or air. 2 m. f.
Room, space unoccupied and available. 3 Leisure. 4 Fig. Reason.
Ground. 4 Poet. Vain, void.
Light, empty. 2 Devious, loose; persons, speech, conduct.
A whirlwind. 2 Loose, devious, flighty, fickle—speech: gadabout—cap.
female.
An article of food. That disagrees with—an article of diet. 3 Fig.
Adverse.
A paper-kite. 2 A
Standing.
See subject.
A high wind.
Bustle, stir.
Domestic business and bother.
To carry on, manage.
Deduced. 2 A.
Smell, Scent, trace, sign. 3 Fig. The smallest
Abiding, staying: an abode.
Smelling foul:
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Bustle, stir.
Domestic business and bother.
To carry on, manage.
Deduced. 2 A.
esp. as hotly proceeding: ल-भरिं-ची-भी-बदां वा
वाहतो वाह. स्थ. A flowing road;
a road open to and having passengers. 2 A current womb. 3 The beginning to proceed.

वायन n. (s) A vehicle: गाँव, निर्माण
वायु c. A stone-mortar.

वाहना v. i. To float down a stream. 2 To flow from; to trickle. 3 fig.: To wander widely (in speech); to digress. 4 To pass by; to end in nothing—plans, &c.

वाहना int. (v) Bravo! capital! excellent! f. Applause.

वाघन f. A sandal. v. भ्र.

वागी a. s (ही. हिं. विं.), f. n. That carries. 2 That flows; in comp.: घर आवे; —
used of rivers.

वादी a. Not पड़ी or fallow.

वाध s. (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be borne: portable.

वाझ f. Cessation of currency (of coins) v. पाचक, पाचक.
2 Ejection from caste. v. अवशेष g. of o. v. अंत g. of s. v. पाचक, पाचक, पाचक acc. of o. 3 Witheredness, v. पात, अप, अवशेष g. of s.

वाङ्का, वाङ्कुआ a. Dried up.
2 Thin, meagre.

वाङ्ग v. i. To dry. 2 To become meagre. v. c. To give a twist (to a nail, &c.), to clinch.

वाङ्गत न. A sandy beach, or plain.

वाङ्गर a. Abounding in sand—a soil.

[emaciate]

वाङ्गरिणां v. c. To dry. 2 To

वाङ्गङ्गी f. A white ant. 2
A disease incidental to wood, cloth, &c. 3 Used as Canker-worm in English, to express any corroding disorder, anxiety, &c. v. जान.

वाङ्गस A grass of which the
roots are fragrant.

वाङ्गस A sort of bracelet or anklet. 2 A ring (as of a fetter); a circular and flat bottom (as of a wine glass). 3 A creature of the serpent-tribe.

वाङ्गसी f. A ring of gold or silver wire, for the nose or ear.

वाङ्गसीत n. Ejection of an offender from his caste—the act or the state. v. टक्कर with वह
of o. v. वाङ्गसी with वह of o. v. पाचक or वे with या or वह, v. अवशेष, अवशेष g. of s. &c. of o. Outcast.

वाङ्गाण f. Sand. 2 Gravel. 3
See वाङ्गाणी.

वाङ्गाण n. A wen. 2 A sort of cucumber.

वाङ्गाणी f. Formidable, वाङ्गाणीत (अग्र) n. Learning up to the half of a certain shlok; learning that cannot be pushed beyond Pons asinorum. Also वाङ्गाणीकारणी A dull scholar.

वाङ्गाणी v. c. To sell. v. i. To pass off at a price, to sell. 2 Fig. To pass; to be appreciated: येंकै हायणणणण किंवारा नाचावे.

वाङ्गाणीकारणी A term for a quarrel which a person has brought upon himself.

वाङ्गाणीकारणी A term for a trouble procured through one's own money or measures.

वाङ्गाणीमाण p. s Trembling, tremulous.

वाङ्गाणीमाण m. -n. f. (n) Selling or sale. 2 The produce of a sale.

वाङ्गाणीमाण a. (s) Formidable; hideous.

वाङ्गाणीमाण n. s Drawing.

वाङ्गाणी a. (s) Impaired; i. e. broken, defective—a limb, &c. 2 Incomplete, wanting—an act.

वाङ्गाणी f. s A sixtieth part of a kalk. 2 A second.

वाङ्गाणी (s) Opposition or difference of opinion respecting. 2 A different opinion. 3 An alternative. 4 Suspicion, surmise, evil apprehension concerning; an evil thought. 5 Doubt, indecision. 6 A thought. Gen. pl. 7 In gram. Admission of more than one form or rule.

वाङ्गाणी v. i. To open, bloom.

वाङ्गाण n. s Expanding. वाङ्गाण p. (s) Opened.

वाङ्गाण a. Colorless, pallid—
complexion.

वाङ्गाण a. That is exposed for

वाङ्गाण (s) Change of form or


t Nature: दिलो दिलो प्रकाश विं. 2


Sickness, disease. 3 Passion, emotion: ताम-क्षत्र विं.

वाङ्गाणी a. Sick, ill, afflicted
with some disease or mental disturbance.

[modifiable]

वाङ्गाणी a. s Transformable,

वाङ्गाण m.-n. s Opening, expanding, blow. वाङ्गाण v. i.
To open, blow. वाङ्गाण p. (s) Blown, opened.

वाङ्गाण v. c. To scatter.

वाङ्गाण p. s Scattered.

वाङ्गाण m.-n. s That has undergone a change. 2 Estranged.

वाङ्गाण (s) pop. वाङ्गाण f. Change from the healthy state; viz. any disorder; any passion; a modification of matter; a chemical transformation.

वाङ्गाण f. Disgust, nausea. a.
(विभ्रेत) Bought. 2 That is for sale.

वाङ्गाण p. s Used with जां और to get into a passion:
to be aggravated by error of diet—malady, wound: to be exasperated—a dispute; to be ruined—an affection: to be married—a counsel.

वाङ्गाण a. That sells; a vendor; in comp. with आ—रुप—पाचक विं.

वाङ्गाण (s) Heroism, prowess.
2 The name of a prince.

वाङ्गाण माण The era found by

वाङ्गाण (s) Selling or sale.

वाङ्गाण a. That sells.

वाङ्गाण See विभ्रेत.

वाङ्गाण See विभ्रेत.

वाङ्गाण p. s Sold.

वाङ्गाण a. s Saleable.

वाङ्गाण n. (Vulg.) Poison.
विखरणी f. Scattering about &c.

विखरणः, विखरणम् v. c. (H) To scatter about in a disorderly manner. 2 To throw (the hair of a woman’s head, negligently about. [state: litter.

विखरा Scattered and strewn

विखरणी n. Poison-water.

विखार Venomous quality (as of serpents, drugs, &c.) 2 Affection by poison. v. शो. 3 Poet. A serpent.

विखिरणे v. i. To be poisoned.

विखारा री a. Poisonous.

विखिर n. Poison. 2 App. To any thing exceedingly bitter.

विखात p. (s) Famous.

विखाति f. Celebrity.

विखत p. s Gone, past. 2 Separated. 3 Of whom it is gone: विखते बच्चे.

विखतिविपा f. Poet. A widow.

विखतिल p. s Fallen, dropped, cast—a flower, a fruit. 2 Of whom or which it is fallen, &c.

विखित तथा; यु: शो: 3 Slackened, relaxed, that has lost freshness, stiffness, vigor.

विखुण्ण a. (s) Diverse, dissimilar. 2 Of adverse qualities. 3 Of which the quality is vitiated, spoiled. 4 m. An opposing quality.

विखार (s) Battle, fighting. 2 The body.

विखार Disagreement, disunited state, lit. fig. 2 Separation (as of friends)प्र. पाप, प्राप.

विखत्रणे v. c. To destroy, break in pieces. 2 To spoil.

विखाविल f. General destroying; demolished state. 2 General spoiling.

विखुरणे v. i. To melt.

विख n. m. (s) An obstacle. 2 Used in the sense of अनुस्मृति. and of उक्ति. विखिवस्त्री. A name of Ganesha. विखरणेण श्रेयो अनुसम्बाधि.

That delights in the difficulties and embarrassments (of others).

विखाच a. Obscene;—used of speech or song.

विखाचत v. c. To tear and pull asunder; to toss and stir about violently, hurriedly; to mangle by picking, pecking, rudely scratching.

विखाचत्विलित f. A general pulling, &c. See the verb.

विखित्रणी f. Opening; tearing open. 2 (Abridged from संविलितक) Mocking with the mouth.

विखित्रणत v. c & i. To open or part injuriously; to yawn and gape. 2 fig. To tear open; to rip up (the secret faults of). 3 fig. To marr (a plot, &c.) 4 with संसूक, To make faces; with रास, To grin; with गेंग, To dishevel the hair.

विखित्रण A mass (as of food, fruits, &c.) disorderly tossed about. 2 fig. Blasted, smashed state (of a work, plot); destroyed state (of a reputation, &c).

विखित्रणत v. c. To claw or pinch.

विखित्रणत Clawing with the nails. v. व. 2 Pinching; a pinch. 3 The laceration made by pinching. [comb.

विखारणी f. Combing. 2 A

विखारणे v. i. To comb.

विखारणे v. c. Poet. To play about, in, with wild action,—as a demon in possession. 2 To act outrageously. 3 To enter and work in (as into the understanding or the feelings).

विखारण a. (s) Proficient. 2 That investigates closely and shrively.

विखाचण f. Minute and searching inquiry. v. वर, वाण, नान.

विखार (s) The exercise of reason; consideration, investigation. 2 The result of consideration; decision; judgment formed. 3 Regard or notion. विखारणम् च तथा अवस्था श्लोकमणा.

विखिरणा. 4 Perplexity or trouble. [adjudgable.

विखारणम a. s Investigable.

विखिरणा f. s. Considering.

2 A trouble.

विखिरणय a. (Fit) to be asked. 2 (Fit) to be considered.

विखिरण v. c. To ask. 2 To inquire after or into the affairs and state of (kindly, &c.) 3 To regard, heed. 4 To prize or value: यों दुर्गच्छ अद्य आदय सरस क्षण विखिरणात् v. i. To reflect.

विखिरणम् f. Inquiring and asking about. 2 Inquiring after (kindly, &c.): how d’ye do? v. रा.

विखिरणत a. (s) pop. कृतेन दिक्त् (s) विखिरणी Thoughtful, considerate. [consideration.

विखारण a. s Capable of
t| निवित a. (s) Variegated. 2 Wonderful, strange. 3 Poet. Various, divers.

विखिरा A scorpion.

विखिरा p. s Divided, served.

2 Broken, smashed. 3 fig. Violated—a rule. 4 Discontinued—an hereditary estate, office, &c.

विखिरण a. s A state, a condition: विखिष्ठ शालै किसी की विशेषता.

विखिरण s Division, separation. 2 Shattering: shivered state.

विखारणा a. Of feeble construction—a building, &c. 2 Temporary;—used of an account.

विखारण (s) Victory. 2 The name of the one of the doorkeepers of Viahnu.

विखारणम् m. n. (s) The banner of victory.

विखारणम् f. The tenth of the light half of Ashwin, the anniversary of the victory of Rám over Ráwan, the day of the Dasara, &c.

विखिरण a. s Victorious.

विखिरा f. A different kind, caste, sort. 2 e. A wild, irregular, refractory (child, woman, &c.)


अ (स) Strange, novel... and striking. 2 Of a different kind. 3 Various, divers.

विजुशु f. Poet. Lightning.

विजोध a. Inharmonious. 2 Ill-matched.

विज्ञान विद्या See विज्ञानविद्या.

विज्ञान v. i. To be quenched—a fire or light. 2 fig. To be allayed, suppressed—a quarrel, anger.

विज्ञान v. c. To extinguish.

विज्ञान अपर एir stirred up by the agitation of a fan. 2 A fan.

विज्ञान A fan.

विज्ञानी f. Mocking: jeering. विज्ञानी, ज्ञानी, ज्ञानीत्र ए दि.

विज्ञान a. That soon fades—a color: attrib. that is dyed with a quickly-fading color. 2 Faded, soiled. ब्रिक ब्रिक ढाई का.

विज्ञान a. Faded—a color, a flower, sickened with the mind.

विज्ञान v. i. To tarnish, soil;—a color. 2 To lose beauty; to become stale. 3 To languish, droop—a plant. 4 fig. To be disgusted with; to abhor.

विज्ञान v. c. To expose to ridicule or shame.

विज्ञान or ज्ञानी f. Disgracing; ignominious treatment: disgraced state.

विज्ञान Impurity as subsisting in certain persons, animals and things, and communicable by them through contact. 2 Pollution arising from contact with such subject. 3 The menstrual discharge. 4 Humorously. The impurity consisting in, or arising to the possessor of, wealth, wisdom, &c. Said with reference to the absence of these things; as (विज्ञानका) एक एक न अ न न (लारी एक एक न अ न न (विज्ञानका) एक एक न अ न न.

विज्ञान v. c. To defile; pol-

विज्ञानी की फा. A woman having the menses.

विज्ञानी f. A name of endearment for the idol Vithoba.

विज्ञानी, ज्ञानी, ज्ञानीका, ज्ञानीका The name of a god at Pandarpur.

विज्ञानीका f. A covert term for a widow.

विज्ञानी ज्ञानी ज्ञानी a. A citron.

विज्ञानी ज्ञानी A roll of the leaf of Piper-betel, &c. 2 The ingredients of this roll collectively.

विज्ञानी (न) Tobacco rolled up in a leaf to be smoked as a cigar. 2 The ring with which the head of mallets, staves, &c. is bound. 3 See विज्ञान.

विज्ञानी f. Texture. विज्ञानी म. A weaver. [weaving]

विज्ञानी मात्र f. The cost of विज्ञानी v. c. To weave. 2 To interweave, braid, twist.

विज्ञानी मात्र The Indian lute. prep. Without: except.

विज्ञानी मात्र p. Woven. 2 Braided.

विज्ञानी v. i. To bear, to bring forth young. 2 To shoot out its plait.—used of the Plaintain. 3 To get opthalmia—the eyes.

विज्ञानी v. c. To tear. 2 To split. 3 To slay, cut to pieces. 4 fig. To dissect (a subject).

विज्ञानी p. (स) Known. 2 s Represented, declared.

विज्ञानी a. Wise, knowing. म. (स) The proper name of the younger brother of Dhritarāṣtrī, and chief counselor of the Kowrra princess. 2 A cant term for a male child born out of wedlock.

विज्ञानी A foreign country.

विज्ञानी मा a. Relating to a foreign land. [Disembodied]

विज्ञानी a. 2 Incorporeal.

विज्ञानी a. Disembodied. 2 Weaned from the world.

विज्ञानी p. s Bored.

विज्ञानी p. pr. (स) Being, existent. 2 Present—time: in gram. the tense.

विज्ञानी f. n. (स) In money—transactions. The presence, as a witness, of a third person. prep. In the presence of.

विज्ञानी f. (स) Knowledge, science. 2 An art (as of writing: drawing, &c.)

विज्ञानी m. A seat of learning.
विषु a. s All-pervading (space or time); omnipresent, eternal.

विभुs Military array.

विभूषण f. s Ashes (of dung, &c.) with which Shiva is said to have smeared his body, and employed now by his devotees. 2 Grandeur, glory. 3 Superhuman power consisting of eight faculties especially attributed to Shiva. 4 App. fig. to a person distinguished for learning, riches, &c.

विभ्रम s Error. 2 Whirling.

वियांत p. s Bewildered, erring.

विवेष n. s The orbit of a planet.

विविन्यस a. s Sad, dejected. 2 Of estranged mind.

विवृत a. s Clean, pure. 2 Auspicious—a season.

विव्याह (n) Insurance of goods.

विमोक्ष n. s The charge of insurance.

विनाश f. s A step—mother.

विनायक n. (s) A chariot of the gods, serving as a throne or as a conveyance through the skies, self-directed and self-moving.

विश्वास p. s Freed.

विश्वास f. s Liberation, esp. final emancipation.

विश्व a. s Having the face turned from.

विश्वसनीय s—c. An insurer.

विश्वसनीय n. s Liberating.

विश्व p. s Disjoined.

वितान (s) Separation, disjunction.

वित्तमानदेव The fire of separation.

विरोध p. (s) That is freed from all worldly affections and passions. 2 That is become averse to.

विरित f. Weakness from the world. 2 Alienation of mind from.

विरि v. i. To idle; to

विरूप A pastime or plaything. 2 Diversion, play.

विरंजन v. i. To melt, dissolve. 2 fig. To lose firmness of texture—cloth. 3 fig. To be overcome by any emotion (as by shame, sorrow, &c.)

विरंजन See रंजन.

विरंजन p. s Arranged, disposed.

विरंजन n. Any substance used to coagulate milk. 2 A quantity (of milk) coagulated. 3 fig. Any bad practice or ill-habit considered as sullying and destroying the excellence of one's piety, virtue, learning, &c.

विरंजन v. c. To coagulate (milk). v. i. To become cool and composed; to arrive at a mutual good understanding and make amicable composition—persons quarrelling. n. A vessel in which milk is coagulated.

विरंजन v. i. To melt, dissolve.

विरंजन v. i. To melt with compassion.

विरंजन v. i. To become threadbare—cloth, 4 To melt away—clouds, &c.

विरेश a. s Uncharioted—a warrior in battle.

विरेढ़ v. i. To hang the head; to be ashamed, &c.

विरेढ़ v. i. To be touched in a tender place, fig.; to be stung to the quick.

विरेण a. (s) pop. Wide apart; of texture not close—cloth, teeth, any series. 2 Rare, scarce.

विरघात a. Of unfrequent occurrence, rare.

विरघात a. Threadbare.

विरस a. Wanting juice or sappiness—a fruit, a plant. 2 Dry, flat—speech; unenergetic-action: that is without vigor—a person.

विरस (s) Separation, separated state (esp. of lovers or friends). 2 The anguish of separation. 3 a Want of.

विरघातम See विरघातम.

विरघातम a. s Destitute of; wanting, विरघातम विषया p. s Left.

विरघातम a.m. s Separated from; absent from. 2 Deprived of; that is without.

विरघात a. Rare, scarce. od. Rarely.

विरघात—कृत f. (A) Making

विरघात स Absence of desire or passion; disregard to all sensual enjoyment.

विरघात a. Void of desire or passion; free from worldly affections.

विरघात v. i. To look well; to be splendid; to shine: to grace.

विरघातमन जित a. Glaring with splendor; gorgeous.

विरघात s The first progeny of Brahma and the producer of the first Manu, who was the demiurge or secondary framer of the visible universe.

विरघातमह s A term for the Universe considered as the explication of the Deity.

विरघातमहेंद्र a. Epithets of the Deity as expanded and explicated in the creation. 2 App. to any huge man.

विरघातमहेंद्रवत s See विरघातमहेंद्रवत.

विरघातमहेंद्रवस (s) Stop, resting. 2 Rest. 3 A pause. 4 Death. v. पात.

विरघात a. (s) Opposite or opposed to: contrary. p. Opposed.

विरघात v. i. To mount or climb; to grow up high and vigorously. 2 To take root.

विरघात a. (s) Of ill-looking form; ugly. 2 Dissimilar.

विरघात (s) Opposition; antagonism. 2 Inconsistency (in argument). 3 Contrast.

विरघातमनक f. A mode of worshipping the Deity. Opposing and resisting him in every way practicable; endeavoring, by reviling, denying, daring him, to provoke him to fight; with the view of obtaining destruction by his hands, and thus necessarily, absorption or some transcendant blessing.

विरघातमी a. Opposing, adverse to; that opposes.

विरघात a. Of ill adaptation
incongruous, unsuitable. a. Discrepancy, discrepancy.

विलिप्त v. i. Poet. To lament; to wail.

विलंब (s) Length of time (as consumed or to be consumed): delay. v. लंग. द. अर्थ.

विलेपित p. Delayed, protracted—a business.

विलेकी a. Dilatory: that procures or lengthens out.

विलय s Destruction; esp. that of annihilation.

विलस्य v. i. Poet. To glitter, shine.

विलिनित a. Shining, gorgeous.

विलक्षण (s) pop. विलस्यविनािक a. Extraordinary, strange, odd, novel. 2 Other, different.

विलय (s) Lamentation.

विलापण v. i. To lament, wail.

विलायत f. (a) A foreign country, but understood esp. of England or Europe. 2 Native country of production;—used of animals and plants. 2 App. to any country viewed as strange or as remarkable for any thing.

विलायती a. Relating to a foreign country, esp. to England or Europe. 2 Sharp at acquiring influence, clever, cunning. 3 App. to exotics of nature and products of art viewed, not simply as foreign, but as super-excellent, remarkable; as रूपकांच्छा—सबवाच्छा.

विलास (s) Sport, play; diversion, esp. with women and dancers. 2 Wanton pleasure. 3 Amorous blandishments.

विलासी a. Sportive, wanton.

विलोकन v. c. To view, behold; to see. [ing.

विलोकन n. s Looking; see—विलोकनीय a. (proper) to be looked at, or seen.

विलोकित p. Beheld, viewed.

विलोकन a. s Reverse, contrary, against the hair (grain). 2 That is produced in the reverse

order. The female parent being of higher caste than the male.

विल्ला m. विल्ले f. (a) A class or head. 2 Rank, order. 3 A dependency, a department.

विलंब ad. According to the class or department of; classically, orderly. [fying.

विलक्षणी f. Assorting, classifying v. c. To turn and revolve in the mind painfully (a matter).

विल्लना f. Ignorance and inquietude respecting the course to be adopted; painful indecision of mind; distressing perplexity. v. ग़ल.

विल्ल n. s A hole in the ground; a cave, cavern.

विल्लन n. s Exposition, explanation.

विल्लण v. c. To interpret; to explain by note, comment, &c.

विल्लण a. s Of deteriorated color.

विल्ली, विल्ली f. A feigned goddess, the author of all disaster and mishap. 2 App. to women whom misfortune is supposed to betide, or whose presence occasions evil; an unlucky jade.

विल्लण f. विल्लण n. s The aim of the speaker; the mental reference to. 2 Wish; or want.

विल्लण f. विल्लण a. Intended by the speaker; regarded, desired. 2 Considered as eminent;—used of persons.

विल्लण (s) Discussion, debate. 2 Controversy. 3 Contest at law; a lawsuit.

विल्लण v. i. Poet. To dispute or argue with.

विल्ली a. Disputatious.

विल्लण (s) Matrimony.

विल्लण v. c. To marry, to take (a woman) in marriage. 2 To give in marriage.

विल्लिन p. (s) Married.

विल्लण s Various, divers.
noun. 2 The subject of a predicate.

**विषोभिम**

विषोभिमत a. (s) That does not adorn, grace, become; unbecoming, ungraceful.

विषोभिमि f. (s) pop. विषोभिम् Rest, repose. 2 Relief (after work); diversion or recreation.

विषा (s) Rest, repose. v. पाव, पाव. 2 Rest. A title of the Supreme Being.

विषालम्बेन प. i. To rest, repose.

विषायाम Rest (from toil or work) v. पाव, पाणि, पाव.

विष n. (s) The universe. 2 m. A deity of a class in which ten are enumerated. a. s All, the whole.

विष्णुस्मान (s) The son of Brahmā and the artist of the gods. 2 App. to an ingenious artist.

विष्णुस्तुति A name of the Deity. 2 App. to a munificent patron; also to the father of a numerous family.

विद्वीवन n. Life of the universe. A title of God.

विद्वर्तमान ad. In the mouth of the whole world; under universal talk.

विद्वेर्त The eye of the universe. A title of God.

विद्व्यालय, विद्वेषं s Nourisher of the universe. Titles of any deity of the triad considered as the Supreme.

विद्व्यालयस्य a. s That takes or exists in all forms. A title of Brahmā.

विद्व्यालयाक a. s Pervading the universe, ubiquitous.

विद्व्यालयीय a. s Trustworthy, faithful.

विद्व्यालयीयि s That surveys the विद्व्यालय (s) Soul of the universe. A title of Brahmā.

विद्व्यालयभागम् a. s Dear to the universe. A title of the Deity.

विद्व्यालयम् (s) fa A mous saint, the early preceptor and counselor of Rāma. 2 App. to a great tor-

विद्व्यालयात्रिनि f. (s) The creation of Wishvāmitra. This saint is said to have created several things in rivalry of Brahmā; e.g. the fruit of the Palmyra, the buffalo, the ass, &c.

विद्व्यालय (s) Trust, confidence: faith, belief.

विद्व्यालयारात्रि f. That abuses confidence. [security.

विद्व्यालयाराजम् An assurance- विद्व्यालयाराजम् न. To trust. 2 To commit unto with confidence (a business, &c.)

विद्व्यालयाराज मूल a. Trustworthy, trusty.

विद्व्यालयाराज लोक s Lord of the universe. A title of the Deity, and esp. of Shiva.

विद्व्यालयाराजासार s The salvation or the saviour of the universe.

विष n (s) Poison. 2 App. to any thing bitter; to anything baneful. [ed.

विषप्रण p. s Dejected, depressed, Poisoning, use of poison.

विषम a. (s) Odd, not even.

2 Unequal. 3 Adverse, hostile. 4 Unparalleled.

विषम भार A fever of irregular periods and of unequal paroxysms. 2 Remittent fever.

विषमाण Evil-surmising. 2 Holding to be unequal; holding with bias. 3 Unfriendly feeling. 4 Holding one's lot to be unequal. 5 Inequality.

विषमाणस्य a. s An unlawful desire.

विषमय a. s That stands in adversity—that is in trouble. 2 That stands irregularly.

विषमाण A diet or food other than is usual (and considered as likely to disagree).

विषमय (s) An object of sense or the mind. 2 The object or subject of the action of; the object of any passion, affection, or sentiment: शोक, विषमयित्व विषमय. 3. The office, function, busi-

ness of: विषमयः का वामिकि-शाश्वत विषमयः 1. Object, aim: तुम्हारा जी जो धारण करना चाहिए विषमयः ना करना? 5 A subject, topic. 6 Goods or things considered as identical with or convertible into money, matter, money's worth: वाणि, वाणि, श्रम वाणि विषमयः ना पक्षेत्.

विषारद a. s Bound by objects of sensual gratification.

विषारदासिना f. (s) Desire after the objects of sense (as means of carnal pleasure). [nass.

विषारदासिना न. Pleasure derived from the objects of sense. Pop. understood in the sense of विषारद.

विषारदी a. Carnal, sensual; a sensualist. 2 That disbelieves the existence of that which is not cognizable by the senses. 3 That of which a thing is the subject or the object.

विषारदी ad. On the subject of; in the matter of: चन्द्र विषारदी; pop. respecting about: विषारदी विषारदी अनुरेषण. Enjoyment of the objects of sensual gratification.

विषारदाभार Bezoar.

विषारद (s) Lassitude, dejection. 2 Aversion or dislike as induced. विषारदी a. That is readily damped and driven to disaffection: that quickly conceives aversion and disgust. 2 Affected with dejection.

विषारद (s) Venemous quality (of serpents, &c.) 2 Affection by poison.

विषारदी a. s pop. वृि Poisonous.

विषरग f. (s) Foces, ordure.

विषु (s) One of the Hindu triads.

[विष्कु] विषारदाभार Bezoar.

विषारदाभार The heaven of विषारदाभार, v. c. To tear and pull asunder; to push, stir about in a disordering manner. 2 fig. To disorder, derange.

विषारदाभारविसर्जन f. A general tearing and pulling asunder.
विसक 403  विद्वान

विसक a. Open, apart; used of trees, houses, &c. 2 Roomy, spacious—a place. 3 Free, open—speech.

विसक v. c. To spread about widely and confusedly; to disorder.

विसकट p. Scattered, strewn. 2 fig. Deranged—affairs.

विसंगत a. (s) Unconnected, inconsistent.

विस्ता n. Cold water poured into hot water to reduce its temperature.

विस्फोट a. Used with उप-इत्यादि, &c. Venerable lues.

विस्ताव ए A sort of itch.

विस्ताविठ The seed of fleawort or plantain.

विस्तार v. i. To rest or pause.  v. c. To forget, i.e. to lose sight of; to drop from the attention or care: विस्तार को ल्याएँ

विस्तारित p. To spread, amplify, lit. fig.

विस्तारित p. Spread out, expanded.

विस्तारित p. A plate of leaves tucked together.

विस्तृत Fire.

विस्तृत p. s. Spread out, expanded. विस्तृतिः विस्तार, expansion, diffusión.

विस्तार (s) Astonishment, surprise. v. c. विस्तार.

विस्तार n. (s) Forgetting; unrelentiveness and harshness of memory. 2 Forgotten state.

विस्तारित p. Astonished, wonderstruck.

विस्तुत p. Forgotten.

विस्तृत f. (s) pop. विस्तृत विस्तृत गरशी।

विस्तृत p. Forgotten.

विस्तृत f. (s) pop. विस्तृत गरशी।

विस्तृत p. Forgotten.

विस्तृत p. s. Known विस्तृत a. That knows.

विज्ञान n. s Knowledge, science. 2 Knowledge of. 3 Experience or experimental knowledge. 4 pop. Knowledge of God or Truth.

विज्ञानमयी s The fourth of the five काम or envelopments of the चेतन्त or Spirit, viz. Sense of life in the midst of material, substantial objects of knowledge.
One of a class of attendants upon Shiva. 2 App. angrily to an obstinate and incorrigible boy.

A term for a champion of the notions and practices of the देव-people.
The glory of valor; heroism.

s Pherine, m. Pherih. 2 Vigor, power, virtue. 3 Heroism.

Twenty.

Looking. Look at, p. To look or see. Behold.

A wolf.

Voracious, ravenous.

Conduct, course. 2 Profession, 3 News, tidings. 4 A circle, a circular.

Tidings, accounts.

Course, conduct. A way, manner. 2 A profession, practice (as a means of subsistence). 4 Currency (as of a phrase or word); application, use. 5 An affection of the mind.

Fruitlessly, vainly.

A term app. to a huge and sluggish man or animal. 2 App. also to any indolent or good-for-nothing person.

An assembly or a multitude. 2 App. to any eminently great personage.

The little tower-like erection of earth in which the Tulas is planted. 2 A plant.

Aged or old. 2 Full-grown. 3 Advanced (in wisdom, &c.) 4 Increased.

The series of ancients and their course; ancient and venerable usage.

Ancestral custom.

The period of old age.

Growth; growing (in bulk, in age, &c.) 2 Interest or increment.

Advancing, growing.

A scorpion. 2 A sign of the Zodiac, Scorpio.

The testicles and serotum.

A bull. 2 The bull-slaying. Setting at liberty of a male and female calf (as a rite in funeral solemnities: of a bull (as a religious act gen.)

Rain. 2 fig. A shower (as of stones, &c.); a volley (of oaths, &c.).

A tree, shrub.

Mimicry.

Orris-root.

Embrace, hug.

Momentum, forceful velocity. 2 Velocity. 3 Pain in passage. 4 Sudden impulse.

Separate, distinct, diverse. 3 That is disjoined from; that has never done, been. In comp. as दूर: That is beyond the sight of prep. Without, except.

Divided state (as of a family). 2 Respect of persons. 3 Separating.

Quickly, speedily.

To climb; to mount. 2 To press and bend down (a bough, &c.)

Expending, expense.

Picked out, called.

Liberal, open-handed.

To spend.

To pick (up, off, out) one by one: चाहे उचित बाहे वै ती; 2 To gather. 3 To select, call.

Culled, chosen, &c. considered, pondered—speech &c.: proportioned, moderate.
वेढ़ा A ring around; an encompassing line. v. दान. 2 एक तरह का एक पूरे तरह से एक बुद्धि से एक बुद्धि होता। 3 एक तरह का किसी तरह का एक बुद्धि से एक बुद्धि होता। 4 एक तरह का किसी तरह का एक बुद्धि से एक बुद्धि होता। 5 एक तरह का किसी तरह का एक बुद्धि से एक बुद्धि होता। 6 A sudden and lancinating pain (as in discharging the bowels). v. दान, द. देशी f. (s) A braid (as of the hair of a woman's head): any braid of a few single threads. v. दान. देशी f. Combining and braiding the hair; tricking one's self out. v. द. देशी s A bamboo. 2 A bamboo flute.

वेढ़ Ratan. 2 A cane.

वेढ़ n. Littering or bringing forth: a litter; a turn of littering.

वेढ़ n. (s) Wages or pay.

वेढ़ी n. A stipendary, mercenary. 2 Assigned in lieu of salary—a village, &c. 3 Belonging to वेढ़.

वेढ़ देब The king of the Pishách. 2 A high order of Pishách.

वेढ़ देबधेबी प्रेमी f. The rounds of वेढ़.

वेढ़ देबधेबी सारी f. A term for a multitude of Ignus fatui or Wills'-o'-the-wisp.

वेढ़ a. s That knows, knowing.

वेढ़ n. s A ratan. 2 The wand, or mace of particular officers of a great household.

वेढ़पद दारी (s) A staff-bearer, usher.

वेढ़पाश A mace-bearer.

वेढ़ा f. See वेढ़ा.

बेद (s) A Veda, the generic term for the sacred writings of the Hindus; supposed to have been revealed by Brahmk and
after being preserved by tradition for a considerable period, to have been arranged, in their present form, by Vyāsā.

वेदना f. (s) Acute pain in general.

वेदमुखः f. An honorable compellation used in letters before the name of a learned Brāhmaṇ, or of a Brāhmaṇ disengaged from secular engagement and devoted to meditation or study.

वेदशालसंपन्न An epithet of a learned Brāhmaṇ.

वेदसार s Essence of the Vedas. A title of the Hindu deity.

वेदत्ता n. (s) A sacred science considered as subordinate to, and, in some sense, a part of, the Vedas.

वेदांत (s) The theological part of the Vedas. 2 A theological system founded upon the Vedas, teaching that Matter is an illusion and that the sole existence is one all-pervading spirit. 3 App. to any sage discourse upon the illusoriness and unreality of the objects of sense.

वेदत्ती a. That follows the philosophy or doctrine set forth in the Vedant.

वेदी, वेदिका f. s A raised ground on which sacrifices or oblations are offered. 2 A defined space (as in the yard of a temple, &c.) on which a raised mass is made, serving as an altar.

वेददेल a. s Taught by or declared in the Vedas.

वेददर्शन (s) An honorable appellation for a learned Brāhmaṇ.

वेद a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be known: वेदः वेदते.

वेद (s) Boring, perforation. 2 A hole pierced. 3 Piercedness. 4 The ingress of a luminary at an eclipse: the malign and unhallowed influence attributed to the approaching obscuration: the affectedness by it of the subject. Of this evil operation and the insidious state produced by it, the duration is, in a solar eclipse, twelve hours before the commencement of the obscurcation, and, in a lunar eclipse, nine hours. During this period dining, &c., is forbidden. 5 The arriving upon or the remaining upon a day on which is fallen or is to fall any particular tithi, nakshatra, &c. of a portion of the following or preceding tithi, &c. and the action of it (as benign or evil) upon that day: आयां संख्यकरिः रमसो देश विद्वा आति एकादशोऽवश्य: क्षणां तः स्वतः दश्य: वेद आः। 6 The bearing upon and affecting generally of one nakshatra, &c. upon another: the point-blank opposition, and thus the piercing or transfixed (as fancied) of one object generally with respect to another. Note. The falling of one object directly in the line of another is viewed as dire and fearful. Thus the door of a house should not exactly front the gate of the yard; one window must not face another. 7 Hence the word is freely used in the sense of Opposition, obstacle, let, bar: also in that of Encumbrance, clog, oppressive and worrying operation (as of worldly cares and troubles): अज्ञातोऽवश्य न आति धारणोऽधमस्त: वारः। नाभासवयोऽवश्य अतिः। प्रभातव्यः वेद अति प्रभातमवत्र लक्षमानी ज्योतिः धन्यात:।

care, anxiety; or urgency, pressure: ज्योतिः धन्यात:। क्षणाः क्षणा भवेत: अति: ज्योतिः। अर्थोऽवश्यं स्मृत:।

वेदार्थी a. That trades, deals. 2 That makes objections and excuses, &c.

वेद See वेद.

वेदना f. (s) A dancing girl: a harlot.

वेद (s) Dress, garb. 2 A costume. 3 A disguise.

वेदार्थी a. That assumes the garb of. 2 Hypocritical.

वेद a. s That environ, wraps.
बेटन n. (s) Surrounding. 2 Covering by wrapping or winding around; wrapping around. 3 A cover, envelope, sheath, a case. 4 An enclosing wall, hedge, a fence. 5 Turning and winding (as of a road round a mountain).

बेटनीय a. s Proper to be encompassed.

बेट्त p. Encompassed. 2 Enwrapped, wound. 3 Enveloped.

बेद f. A gate of a village. 2 Payment of the Government-revenue. 3 A gate of a yard.

बेस्क करिः The person appointed to keep the gate of a village.

बेसन नं f. The nose-bridge of a bullock, &c.

बेसन n. Inordinate liking or taking to, addiction; a bad habit; a vicious practice.

बेसरा f. An adulterous or wanton woman; a harlot.

बेठ m,f. Time, space of time. 2 Time before us; interval:

बेठा वेश्या अर्जुन बेठ आरे।

3 Leisure: साहि पारवो, काम आरो, बेठ वेश्या आरो, बेठना आरो, बेठना वेश्या आरो.

4 A time: को दिखाल दो में बेठे।

बेठीं। 5 Time in excess: मूल का मूल मूलाना।

बेठना ज्यो ज्यो बेठना ज्यो।

6 A half of the day. 8 A division of the thirty ghutakā whether of the day or of the night.

बेठ f. The sea-shore. 2 An ornament of females.

बेठफ्लों f. Time as seasonableness or unseasonableness is concerned; time good or bad:

बा दारास्ता मिठी बदल बिखा देख।

काम पर बेठ फ्लों, ad. At a time, time whether suitable or unsuitable; at any time.

बेठन्य n. c. To shake loosely.

बेठसारार ad. According to the occasion; at times; upon a time.

बेठनारार ad. At improper times, at a time whether suitable or unsuitable.

बेठभारारा -त्याय a. Prompt and apt at meeting occasions; ready-witted.

बेठवरी ad. Betimes.

बेठसारारा, बेठसारण a. Skilful at making or at improving opportunities. 2 Punctual.

बेठां f. pl. Large cardamoms.

बेठनिः ad. A time, or times:

एक सेव, बेठ असे।

बेठनिरंत f. Poet. A timely deliverer; a friend in need.

बेठन नं f. To be affected (detrimentally) by the time, i.e. to lack the thing or the operation needful at a certain time; i.e. used of crops, cattle, children, &c.

[large kind.

बेठु A bamboo, esp. of the &c.

बेठसारारण See बेठसारारण.

बेठसारारण a. That is in good time.

बेठवरी ad. Betimes; in good time.

बेठनिः ad. Repeatedly: ever and anon.

बेठ f. A hedge.

बेठिक a. s That on which there is difference of opinion; as a doctrine, a point. 2 That has the nature of an alternative; as a precept, rite. 3 Dubious.

बेठवृक्ष n. s Impairedness or imperfection; i.e. broken, distorted, state (of a limb, &c.) 2 fig. Imperfection.

बेठू नं, m. (s) The paradise of Vishnu.

बेठूसारणी a. Used esp. in notes, of a deceased worshiper of Vishnu.

बेठिरी f. s Speech in the fourth of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath—articulate utterance: the faculty of speech. 2 Language, speech.

बेठुगुण n. s Difference of qualities, heterogeneity.

बेठस्मणि f. At improper times, at a time whether suitable or unsuitable.

बेठभारारा -त्याय a. Prompt and apt at meeting occasions; ready-witted.

बेठवरी ad. Betimes.

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बेठिरी f. s Speech in the fourth of its four stages from the first stirring of the air or breath—articulate utterance: the faculty of speech. 2 Language, speech.

बेठुगुण n. s Difference of qualities, heterogeneity.
वेदांत n. s Strangeness, oddness. 2 Difference.
वेदना n. s. Change of colour for the worse. 2 Heterogeneity.
वेदांहल a. s Relating to marriage; nuptial.
वेदांशु (s) The second month of the year; April-May.
वेदांत n. s Endowedness with some distinguishing and particularizing property, or adjunct. 2 The quality (peculiar and essential to a subject) of holding or having.
वेदोष n. s. Speciality. 2 Transcendence.
वेद (s) The agricultural and mercantile tribe, the third of the four grand divisions of the Hindu people. 2 An individual of it.
वेदांसंह s A ceremony of the daily course, viz. the casting, before beginning the meal, of a little food into the fire as an offering to Agni.
वेदानार s Agni or fire.
वेदना n. s Oddness. 2 Inequality. 3 Adverseness.
वेदान्त a. s Relating to an object of sense; sensual.
वेदान a. (s) Relating to Vishnu. 2 A devotee of Vishnu.
वेदाना Relating to a follower of Vishnu.
वेदवान f. Husband's sister.
शिंd. A particle of respectful calling. Both to males and females: शिं बारें वह शिं बाहरे.
शिंड़ण v. i. To draw towards or arise unto; to befal—said of some calamity.
शिंडण See शिंडण.
शिंडण, शिंडण v. i. To overflow.
शिंडण v. i. To cry out or talk in sleep.
वेदांतपर pop. वेदांतवाग A god worshiped in the Carnatic. It is an incarnation of Krishna.
वेदना a. s That has an absolute and a distinct being; that is manifest to or can be apprehended by the senses: अवेदना बहुत पाके बहुत पार्थ. 2 Clear, plain, evident. 3 Articulate—utterance, a sound. 4 Known. i. e. of known numbers or quantities—arithmetic.
वेदना f. (s) A real being, an entity. 2 App. to a supereruminent and transcendent personage, a Phaenix; also to an unrivaled scamp. 3 Clearness, plainness. 4 Indication, development. 5 The mark of a letter, indicating that it is involved in it and is to be thrown out.
वेदना a. s Deformed (in some limb or organ). 2 Fig. Deficient, uncontent—an article. n. Deformedness—a defective particular; a weak point. 2 A mole on the skin.
वेदना f. s corrup. वेदना A speech darkly and illusively significant; an insinuation. 2 Covert language.
वेदना a. (s) Agitated, disquieted by sorrow, alarm, anxiety.
वेदना n. s A consonant. 2 The nasal dot over a letter. 3 A condiment, sauce. 4 Figurative, allusive speech. 5 A mark, sign.
वेदना s Inverted order; emersion. 2 Reverse (or wrong) conduct: licentiousness: contrariety (to rectitude).
वेदना a. s Separate, apart. 2 Wanting, void of: जान वेदना रेत बाल अभाज़्य अनावर. prep. Without, except: बीन बुध भास्त्रो अभाज बाधोः.
वेदना s Unconnectedness, absence from: रेतच अभाजता वास्तब अभाज़्य. 2 The law of negation, the necessary non-being of one thing under the non-being of some other thing: अथ यद यथावत नास्ति स स्रोतं दर्श आत्मां अव्य अभाज़्य. 3 Exception.
from the codes of law, as given as the opinion of the law-officers. 

अष्टभाव न. (s) That settles, अष्टवस्तु न. (s) Settling, disposing.

अष्टवसिष्टिः p. s Arranged, adjusted.

अष्टवसिष्टिः p. s Arranged, adjusted;—used of things, affairs, systems, schemes. 2 Orderly, regular—a person.

अष्टवहरः (s) Operation; exercise. 2 Procedure, practice. 3 Trade, business: a trade, an employment, vocation. 4 The practice of the courts of law. 5 A law suit. अष्टवहरः—वास्था a. Skilful at business. अष्टवहरः राजन् n. Regard to or study of Law or Jurisprudence. अष्टवहरः राजन् n. The science or law of social intercourse; the law of demeanour. अष्टवहरः राजन् a. Of correct conduct.

अष्टवहाराः A person who has passed his minority; a young man of age; or one who has attained his sixteenth year, at which period he can assert his rights in a court of law. 2 Conversant with business.

अष्टवहारिक, अष्टवहारिकम् See आष्टवहारिकम्.

अष्टवहारी a. That is engaged in secular occupations; that is following some vocation; a man of business; a merchant.

अष्टवहारी अनुभूतम् m. A vulgar fraction.

अष्टवहारि a. s (Possible, purposed, necessary) to be employed, used, practised: apt or fit for business—a person; proper for any use—a thing; suitable to be followed—a profession. 2 Actionable, subject to legal process.

अष्टविधि f. s Pervasion severally or singly; inherence distributively and consequentially; the state of an individual or a particular, or a part of any compound or collective mass—of any quantity or number—of any body or whole.
whilst apparently blaming an-
other. [Sirius. व्यापि s. A hunter; the star

व्यापि f. (s.) pop. आप Disease; a disease, a sickness. 2 The black leprosy. 3 A trouble; a scrape; a pest. 4 App. to a mischievous child; answering to pestilent brat, plague.

व्यापित a. Afflicted with the black leprosy or with consumption.

व्याप (s) Frequenting or being at continually; constant occupancy, versedness in, among, about; तन चन निर्व- भावा। वा नो चा पकजा। अक्षशाम सर गाया। ता चा वाप भाजा। 2 Worldly business and fuss.

व्यापसिद a. That overspreads, covers over, or takes in the whole expansion: that penetrates and pervades throughout.

व्यापलिनी v. c. To overspread, lit. fig. v. i. To penetrate and pervade: विष चा सबसी बाप्तां नामं तेन पूर्ण चापाचाले।

व्यापार (s) Work or action; any working or acting; any work, operation. 2 Trade, traffic.

व्यापारी A tradesman, a dealer, merchant.

व्यापिन a. s That overspreads, pervades: अदावापि, अवशेषापि।

व्याप p. (s) Overspread, covered over; occupied; saturated with, &c.: that overspreads.

व्यापिन f. (s) Pervasion, presence throughout the extension of. 2 Universal permeation.

व्याप स a. s That is to be or that is overspread, pervaded, occupied throughout; that is to be comprehended.

व्यापवाम s Athletic exercise; exercise of the body) in gen. 2 A fathom.

व्यापी f. A female recently delivered.

व्यापहरित्रिनाम-नामी n. The common or familiar name; as अभी, नामा, दादा, भावा, दिव।

व्यापरितानिः f. s Separation; removal: चुकुल रिता ने विमोहित दिवाराची बाहेर देणारी। एx. of compounds: दोष-रोगारा। 2 Separate state or quality: भारती बाबाची अत्याचार अरुंधती, तात मेले होतीं नाहीं। 3 Laxly. Perplexity; great anxiety, great distress. 4 (With yet greater laxity.) A difficulty, trouble, harass, bother. वेशयाचा ते परस्पराचा। Also difficulty, demur as existing in the mind: अप्रसार मेजर तेजसी वाळीं अशी नाही। तरंगाचा नाही दाढळा। व्याव (s) The proper name of a saint and author, the supposed compiler of the Vedas and Purāṇas, also the founder of the Vedānta philosophy. Hence appellativel an expounder of the Purāṇas, 2 Diameter.

व्यावसायिनी s Assiduous application unto; diligent study of; विद्वानवीराम।

व्यावसायिनी a.s That studies or applies himself to or pursues closely and intently.

व्यासविपत्ति n. (s) The seat on which sits the expounder of a Purāṇa the stool on which the book is placed.

व्यासार्द्ध n. s Semidiameter.

व्यासिही The father-in-law of one's son or daughter.

व्यासः A serpent.

व्यासेश s Obstruction.

व्यासोदेश s Excitation, agitation of the mind.

व्यासकमल s Inverted order.

व्यास्कमलित f. s Conversancy with; acquaintance with science and literature. 2 Appreciation of the significance (of any word): such apprehended sense: वै- दिक एक चाहि, बेदाता जो अभी- जावा लिंग वेदातां संजीवां ए संजीवां.

व्यास कर्म देपारूँ बो बन्धितात्र 3 Generation particular or special. 4 Formation of words, etymology: भारती बो यस्म।

व्यासकमलाच a. s Learned (esp. in the shāstras). 2 Of which the sense is seen to be resolvable into (component parts or a root or stock); derived—a word. 3 Generated, issued.

व्यास s Military array. 2 fig. A stratagem; a scheme to beguile.

व्यास मिन्न n. s The sky or heaven.

व्यासा A village or station of cowherds. 2 A multitude.

व्यास (s) An ulcerous sore or hole, an ulcer. 2 A wound.

व्यास (s) Any self-imposed religious observance or obligation to hold it; a vow made to do or bear.

व्यासिक s The rite of investing a Brāhmaṇ with the sacrificial thread.

व्यासिन s. a. That is under the obligation of a religious vow.

व्यवस्था ad. In vain.

व्यास (s) An adult Brāhmaṇ of whom the investiture with the sacred thread has never been solemnized. 2 pop. A vile mischievous child.

व्यवस्थापित s. जी राज वृज्ञे जी हानि पवशुकीये।

व्यक्ती (s) Rice.

व्यवस्थापित s. जी हानि पवशुकीये।

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व्यवस्थापि वाच नामो च सभधात्म 3 Generation particular or special. 4 Formation of words, etymology: भारती बो यस्म।

शक्त (p) Doubt: suspicion, misgiving. (s) An era. 2 App. esp. to an era which is dependent on the solar year, and dates from the birth of Śāliyāhan. It commences on the 1st of Vṣṇuḥ 3729 of Kaliyug; or on Monday 14th March A. D. Julian style. 3 Reign: rule, sway. 4 Superiority over; mastery. चार, बच, चार, ग. of s. & of o.

शक्तपत्तिः (s) One that establishes an era. 2 App. to the founder of a religion, sect, &c.

शक्तिः (s) A cart. 2 fig. A clog.
शक्त्रे v. i. To be able.
शिक्त्र s. A name of Shiva.
2 The famous teacher Shankaracharya. a. s Auspicious, propitious.
शधत्ताराण s. The designation of the celebrated teacher of the Vedanta philosophy. He is stated to be an incarnation of Shiva. 2 App. to the Sanyasi presiding over the several ashrams or colleges established by him.
शक्ते n. (s) A piece or bit, esp. a slice.
शक्तिः f. (s) Fear; doubt; a scruple, want of conviction, or satisfaction. 2 An objection started. v. चेत, चेतात
शधारील a. (s) Diffident, dubious.
शक्ति p. That has fears, scruples regarding. 2 That is feared, doubted.
शक्ति m. (n) The style of a dial. 2 A spike, nail, peg, pale, &c. 3 Ten billions. 4 A cone.
शक्ति m. n. (s) An omen, a prodigy. 2 The point upon which an astrologer, &c. is consulted. 3 The oracle delivered.
शक्तिपती s. A book containing verses by which a fortune-teller foreshows futurity.
शक्ति The name of the maternal uncle of the Kaurava princes. Hence शक्तिपति. A term for an old treacherous or officious relative whose counsels tend to ruin.
शक्ति (a) A word, speech.
शक्ति ad. In the era: शक्ति सहचारी चेत
शक्ति p. (s) Able, capable. 2 s Strong. f. Power, strength.
शक्ति f. (s) Ability or capability: strength, might. 2 Power (as of a word). 3 The energy of a deity personified as his wife. 4 The female organ as the counterpart of the phalic personification of Shiva, and worshiped by a sect of Hindus hence termed Shakti. 5 An iron spear.
शक्ति प्रस त (a) Acceptation (of a word); reception in any particular sense. 2 Laxly. Belief, opinion: शास्त्रां प्रतिष्ठा प्रस त अवश्य अवश्य सा मा श वत्र शास्त्र शास्त्र. 3 Apprehension of existences as they actually are.
शक्तिनार ad. According to the power of.
शक्तिनाम a. (s) pop. -देव बनें. Able, competent: strong, mighty.
शक्तिनामात्रा f. s Worship of the Shakti.
शक्ति a. (s) Possible, feasible. 2 That may be conveyed by a particular word or phrase: - a sense.
शक्तियां s A possible import.
शक्ति a name of Indra.
शक्ति (s) The conch-shell. 2 Conch-form lines at the extremities of the fingers. 3 A term of enhancement after an epithet expressing the clearness, lappiness of. 4 A hundred billions. 5 One of the nine nidi or treasures of Kubera. 6 A term for an unlettered and rude fellow. 7 The cheek-bone.
शक्तिवाचन m.f. The sound of the conch. 2 fig. See शान्ति.
शक्तिसंहा, शक्तिसंहा See शान्ति Sig. 6. 2 शान्तिसंहा. A luckless wight.
शक्तिम् ad. with कर्यत् or है, या, त्. To divulge.
शक्ति a. (s) Roguish, knavish. 2 Vile, hateful, miscreant, unholy. [ness, &c.
शक्तिज f. Roguery. 2 Vile-
शक्तिज (s) A neuter: a eunuch.
शक्ति a. (s) A hundred.
शक्ति n. (s) A century or a cento.
शक्तिकु (s) A name of Indra.
2 A hundred Ashwamedha. The performance of them entitles the performer to the place and title of Indra. Hence, (with ironical implication) a mighty feat.
शक्तिकु सिग. 6. A Centuple.
शक्तिकु s A phrase of bene-
diction addressed to a person sneezing. It signifies Live a hundred years!
शक्तिचित्र f. A centiped. 2 Also शवकविक Walk of a hundred paces after a meal (to promote digestion).
शक्तिबौख A phrase used to one vaunting of his might and prowess.
शक्तिकम्भ a. Of the measure or amount of a hundred: च शयः.
शक्तिकम्भ a. (s That can cure a hundred diseases.) App. jo-
closely, as an epithet of a physician from the conceit that he kills a hundred persons.
शक्तिकम्भ f. A manifesto.
शक्तिकम्भ s A term for an arrant fool.
शक्तिकम्भ ad. By hundreds.
शक्तिकम्भ A centurion. 2 Humorously. A possessor of hundred rupees.
शक्तिकम्भ a. A centenarian.
शक्तिकम्भीकु वी a. Superlatively lazy.
शक्तिकम्भी k a. A century:
शक्तिकम्भी k a. An enemy, foe; ex. of comp. पुरे। विस्तार शास्त्रीय।
शक्तिकम्भी A designation for a Jewish oil-man. From their not selling or extracting oil on saturdays.
शक्तिकम्भी (s) The planet Saturn or the regent of it. 2 App. to an adversary, or to a dun. 3 App. to one of dull understanding and cold temperament. 4 or शक्तीकम्भी A sapphire.
शक्तिकम्भी See शक्तिकम्भी.
शक्तिकम्भी सान्तार Saturday.
शक्तिकम्भी सान्तार Saturday.
शक्तिकम्भी सान्तार: ad. s Slowly, slowly: tardily.
शक्तिकम्भी See शक्तिकम्भी. Sig 1. 2. 2 fig. App. to any disturbing person.
शक्तिकम्भी f. An oath. v चे, वाहे, वा, वा, ए & रे. प्रचार is used with या; if, or without या in a
constru°ct°n implying condition,
and in solemn disallow or
counter-asser°ta°tion. See Mark
viii. 12. Heb. iii. 11., iv. 5.
Greek: χαμνικανα ανακο
or μαρτυρηρας γεως τα μαρ'
παρα κα ξυλωνη υπαρχει το
μαρ'; i. e. it positively shall
not fall or did not fall.

शफ  m. n. (s) A hoof. 2 A
division of a cloven hoof.

शष  s) Sound, any voice.
2 A word. 3 Reproof, blame.

नाम, न, ब, नाए, आन, शब्दप्रणय:
Parasimony of words or speech;

शो पंडर्म तु देव तु श्रीकस्मा
भानुया. शब्दकोश A dictionary.

शद्धब्द  n. Verbal criticism.

शकुण  2. Eloquence. शद्ध- चर 'c. A plagiarist. शद्धकह न.
Net of words. A term for
language considered as a multi-
caudinous assemblage of words.
2 (Esp. in Poet) Many and idle
words. शद्धकाल  n. s Verbal
castigation; i. e. rebuke.

शशिक्रय वर्ण  वर्ण (in litera-
ry composition.) 2 Familiarly.
Blame, word. v. देव, शाक, रस, आग, न, शाम. 3 The
slur of a word. शशिक्रया ना.

Oratory. शशिक्रया  2 s Vio-
lence, harsiness of words.

शशिक्रया (2) Verbal exuberance,
verb. v. लाव, बार, कर, कर,
शशिक्रया  n. The evidence of
words; viz. testimony (oral or
written) शशिक्रया वर्ण Verbal
difference. 2 Another word.

शद्धप्रणयी -वि. a. That has the
skill of shooting (an arrow, &c.
upon an unseen object through
hearing a voice proceeding from
it. 2 That can pierce into and
discover the design through a
few words spoken. शद्धप्रणया

f. Syntax. शशिक्रयिका  f. s
Formation of words. 2 Parsing.

शशिक्रयिका  2 Mellinfluence.

शशिलकार  In rhetoric. A
trope or verbal figure.

शशिश्रद्ध  Rash word. 2
Speech whether good or bad.

शब्द  A. A hundred.

शब्द (s) A name of Shiva. 2
A term for a simpleton, or
person guileless and unsuspecting.

शम  (s) Stilling, subdued
(of the passion and affections);
stillness (of the mind); stoicism,
quietism. 2 Stilling gen.: stillness. 3 Final happiness.

शमय n. i. To become calm,
lit. fig.; to be pacified.

शमण n. s Quieting. 2 In
medicine. Allaying. 3 A com-
poser; an anodyne. 4 Becoming
still.

शम्याविद्री वायू विद्री विद्री
To use chicaneary, intrigue.

शहा  a. Lighter or
heavier; lessened or augmented;
—used of a sickness, of the
market-rate, rain, &c. 2 n. A
slight difference less or greater;
fig. a slight discrepancy (in
accounts, statements, &c.); a
slight disagreement.

शामी f. s A thorny tree.
Mimosa suria.

शामीया n. s A name for
Legumes or pulse.

शामीयान न. शामीपुषा f. (s)
Worship of the शामी during
the festival of दशरा.

शामुन n. s Sleeping, reposing:
reclining. 2 A bedstead, couch,
mat, &c.

शामु f. s. A bed, sofa, &c.

2 Sleeping, lying.

शर (s) An arrow. 2 The
arrow of Shiva, i. e. the three
sharpening the bolt of
Orion.

शराजल n. s Poet. A flight
or shower of arrows.

शरण n. s Protection, de-
fense. 2 A protector, preserver.

शरण n. A pyre or funeral
pile.

शरणागत a. (s) corpr. शरणागत
A refugee, an appellant.

शरणलतादमल a. Kind unto
refugees.

शराब (s For the sake of your
protection I am your refuge
or most humble servant). A form
of salutation used by the शिक-
र्यान-people on meeting.

शराभ न. (s) A. That solicits
refuge or protection.

शर, शरद, शरसल, दशरत m.f. (s)
Autumn.

शरिश s A quiver.

शरिपार (s Cage of arrows)
A term for a person in whose
body many arrows have lodged.

शरफ (p) Shame. शरफ n.
To be ashamed or abashed.

शमददा शा a. Abashed, over-
bewed by.

शरसंभान n. s Setting of an
arrow (on the bowstring).

शर (A) Law. Used in courts
as signifying Mohommedan law.

शरद a. Expert, adroit.

शर (A) Spiritual liquor.

शरायास (s) Archery.

शरीर n. (s) The body. 2 A
covert term for pudendum virile
vel moliere.

शरीरदंड Mortification of the
body by austerities. 2 Corpo-
ral punishment.

शरीर प्रकृति f. Constitution of
the body; bodily health. श- ब्रो.
A term for disease and
suffering, gen. as appertaining
to the body. श जमि f. Health.
2 Bodily vigor. श अस्वस्थ Affinity. श चंड शा a.
That is related to by marriage.

शकेला f. (s) Sugar. 2 Gravel:
the disease of this name.

शर्म -त्र f. (A) Superlative,
surpassing action: ब्रज चाकर
भर चालो शकेला श केली.
2 Exubera
nee; vast in calculable quantity
or number: श; शकेला पियुँचा श 3 Used for विचा.

शामी ind. (s) An adjunct
proper to the names of ब्राह-
मार्ग: र शामी. 

शामच f. (A) A wager or bet.

शामच f. (s) A spike (as
of grass), a straw, a reed, a pin,
a piece of wire, a lough, thin
pointed body, gen.—as a bar of
a cage.

शलका परिशिष्ट f. Examina-
शालक (n. s) A mode, with a straw, reed, pin, &c. of proposing any inquiry. The shālākā is introduced into the book and the direction sought is deduced from the meaning of the stanza upon which the shālākā falls.

श्व n (s) A corpse.

शालार, श्वी s Poetical names for the moon.

शाय n. s Young grass. 2 A hair of the pubes.

शाख n. (s) A weapon. 2 fig. That in which one's prevalence or power consists—learning, beauty, the pen, &c.

शाल्कार An armourer.

शाल्कारणि a. s Armed.

शाल्कीव (s) A surgeon.

शाल्कालासण Military exercise.

शाह (p) In chess-playing. Check. 2 fig. The bearing or set state against (as of an enemy against a person or place): intent or vigilant state (as of one watching an opportunity).

शह n. s A city or large town.

शहरुदा A city-born sharper.

शहरपत्र The walls of a city. App. to the Guards, &c. appointed to protect a town.

शहा A quack or tremor with horripilation.

शहारी a. Relating to a city, urban. 2 Hence Scampish.

शहर n. See शहर.

शाह (p) A king. शाहादार A prince.

शाहिरन n. (p) Arum nigrum. Bengal Pharm.

शाहज़ाह a. (n) Creditable, reputable. 2 An epithet of a hundi which bears this word upon it, importing that the person presenting it is worthy and may be trusted with the cash; answering to payable to bearer. 3 App. to rupees, &c. so manifestly good that they may be received without any examination.

शाहापाल n. Shrewdness, sagacity, good sense.

शाहान a. (h) Sagacious, knowing, clever. [comely]

शाहानुसार a. Clever and

शाहान्न a. Ninety-six.

शाहानुवालन f. A very dudlair.

शाहातून f. (p) The mulberry tree. n. A mulberry.

शाहात्त a. Seventy-six.

शाहामुग (p) A fabulous bird, a griffin.

शाहामुखी a. Eighty-six.

शाहरे pl. See शहरा.

शाहरु f. A species of गोधु. शाहदी (A) A witness at law. f. Testimony. शाहदीर c. A witness.

शाही f. (p) Ink. 2 A paste made of iron rust; to be applied to the base-end of a tabor.

शाह i. (p) Relating to the rule of, bearing the virtue, nature, or name of; belonging unto.

शापि - शापि मारा Belonging to Poona, &c. शापि मारा Proceeding from, established by, in some or other way pertaining to Sinh. Used of coins, fashions, laws, usages: शापि मारा peculiar or suitable to; usually accompanying or with Brāhmans; शापि मारा शापि मारा Appropriate, &c. to scamps, liars. f. Shay, rule: पुष्पामलियों मारा शापि मारा A people, a community: शापि मारा मारा शापि मारा A people, a community: मारा शापि मारा शापि मारा.

शापियों a. Eighty-six.

शाख f. A pot-herb; any leaf, fruit, root, &c. used as a vegetable. 2 A mango nearly ripened on the tree, fit for पान or the gathering.

शाकभाजी f. A general term for esculent vegetables.

शाक f. A worshipper of a divine energy under its feminine personification. a Relating to the Shakti.

शाकाम f. (s) A branch. 2 fig. A section (of a subject, a book, &c.), a branch. 3 A sect.

शाक्न a. (s) Branched, lit. fig.

शाकारद, शाकारद (p) A scholar, a disciple. 2 A Brāhman retained as a servant. शाकाको f. The office, duty of शाकारद.

शाकी f. (s) A garment; pop. the red-ochre-colored clothes worn by Savnyāśī.

शाकी f. A sort of pipeclay.

शाकणि a. Ninety-six.

शाक प. (s) Quieted, calmed, serene, quiet: mild, gentle, bland.

शाकधार a. Composed and subdued: mild, temperate.

शाक्यन n. Appeasing, allaying.

शाकलोचन v. c. To allay, pacify.

शाकत f. (s) pop. शाकत Composing, quieting: राजा - शाकत बार. 2 Composed state: composition, serenity; mildness. 3 Stoicism, quietism. 4 Ceremonies in conciliation of incensed devils, &c.; any expiatory rites. 5 Preliminary ceremonies to avert inauspicious accidents during any religious celebration. 6 fig. Death. 7 शाकत When used with the neuter gender acquires an implication to the sense Composedness, answering to Suppression or extinction, cessation or end emphatically (of some oppressor or troubler or some oppression or trouble); quietus. v. हादेरै.

शातिवाद n. - मैद c. Terms for a gentle, quiet person.

शातिवादम s Burnt-offerings to avert evil.

शात्र f. (A) Fineness, gaudiness (of persons, appearances, &c.) 2 Finery, trickery.
of doctrine as delivered by a particular teacher, a school. 4 A body as united by one system or form of doctrine or discipline; a body banded or characterized by anything: शास्त्रार्थिन् शास्त्रार्थिन् शाश्वतात्मक तथा संहार शाश्वतात्मक.

शास्त्रिय A school fellow; a fellow student.

शास्त्रिय A of a good school; of a school in which sound doctrine is delivered, or the arts and accomplishments are skilfully taught.

शास्त्रिय A black stone found in the river मंगलं and worshipped as sacred to Vishnu. 2 fig. A jocose name for the onion.

शास्त्रिय(s) The name of an ancient sovereign of India, the founder of an era still current and bearing his name. He arose about 78 A.D.

शास्त्रिय A Shining, radiant with; copious; rich: प्रभाव शाश्चर्य.

शास्त्रिय A term for a child following the evil ways of his father, a chip of the block.

शास्त्रिय A Perpetual: everlasting; durable. f. Perpetuity: शाश्चर्य. शाश्चर्य पितामहानाथे देवसं शाश्चर्य.

शास्त्रिय A Poet. To punish, chastise.

शास्त्रिय Punishing. 2 Governing, ruling. 3 Ordering; an order or a command; edict, decree. 4 A grant (of land or privilege); a charter.

शास्त्रिय A plate (of copper, &c.) or a sheet of paper, on which an edict or a grant is inscribed. [Governable.]

शास्त्रिय A warning. 2 Shysa. A companion for an hour. 3 f. The uttering at night, in some lonely place, by an aggrieved person, of a few words of exeration and menace; in order to intimidate the aggressor, and force him to render justice. v. दाश.

शास्त्रिय A horse-doctor; a veterinary surgeon.

शास्त्रिय A of Whistling. v. शास्त्रिय. 2 The yoke-pin.

शास्त्रिय A sneeze. v. शास्त्रिय, शास्त्रिय. शास्त्रिय. शास्त्रिय. शास्त्रिय.


**शिकार**

* v. c. & i. To learn; to study.

*करि v. i. To blow the

*करा (p) A hawk or falcon.

*कर f. (A) Polishing (of weapons, &c.); furnishing. 2 fig. Honor, splendor. v. श्रेण, युग, शुभ, श्रेण, युग.

*करक गर A polisher of weapons, &c.

*करणी, शिकार f. Style of teaching. 2 Suggesting (of instruction) in an ill sense; instigating. v. लाग, रे.

*करिण f. Fomenting of dissension by stirring and igniting both the parties.

*किण v. c. To teach. 2 To teach (in an ill sense); to instigate; to edge on.

*क्रत f. (p) Defeat, broken up state (of a person or thing). 2 High pitch (esp. of action). a. Defeated, &c. 2 Wrecked—a ship. 3 Ruined—a building, &c.

*फार f. (p) Hunting. 2 Game. 3 fig. Perquisites. v. चाय. शिकारराजा A menagerie, an aviary, &c. किणा s. Relating to hunting.

*किणण v. c. To sling (a pitcher, &c.). 2 fig. To suspend (from one's office).

*किण s. A sling (for suspending things); the loop of a pole to receive the burden; the strings of a balance, &c.

*किण a. Of sprouted horns—a young ram, &c. 2 Given to butting. 3 Having long horns.

*फॉल, फॉल f. A mare-foal, a filly. 2 fig. A giddy girl.

*फॉल f. (h) A careless term for a horn of a horned beast. 2 A general term for horned beasts:

1. बानी चंद्रि चांदी आकाश
2. The horn-rope of a bullock. 4 Duty exacted from the purchaser of a horns beast.

*गौर विधि v. c. To seethe.

*गौर v. i. To void excrement;—used of a bird.

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**शिकारिण**

* v. i. To become prankish and knavish.

* दी f. Whistling. v. वाय, वाय. (To sprinkle.

*कड़म, शिकारण v. c. (h)

*कड़ब ना A sprinkling. v. रे.

*कड़बाड़ ad. Patteringly and passingly—as rain falling. 2 Snappishly.

*कड़बर्ड़ v. i. To rain with a brisk and brief pattering.

*कड़बर्ड़ f. A pattering, scanty, and swiftly-passing shower.

[ stav-case.

* दी f. (h) A ladder:

* दी v. i. To have languor; to be very weary.

* दी v. i. To be set on edge—the teeth.

* दी f. Coldness or coolness. 2 Cold in the animal system.

* दी f. The small-pox-goddess.

* दी f. See लिताफ़ल.

* दी a. (p) Niuable, active. 2 fig. Ardent, eager.

* दी f. Activity. 2 fig. Ardency.

* दी a. (A) Sixty.

* दी v. i. To drizzle, sprinkle. v. c. To besprinkle.

* दी (h) A drop of rain, spray, foam) as dashed or spurted against. v. उज, उज़, उज.

* दी v. i. To sprinkling.

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* दी v. i. To sprinkling.

* दी v. c. To seethe.

* दी v. i. To void excrement;—used of a bird.
lotry. शिन्धायार -पि नै. pl. Whorish practices: wanton and lascivious arts and tricks (of the female).

शिन्धा (ष) A tribe or an individual of it.

शिन्धायारा A son of one's slave-girl.

शिन्धी m. f. Wild date-tree, 2 f. The spiritual exudation of it, date-toddy.

शिन्धायाग म. f. An epithet of fashions, cloths, &c. 2 Relating to Sindia's court or to the days of Sindia's rule.

शिन्धीरी f. Victuals or dressed provisions (as carried on a journey, taken or sent to the fields, &c.) 2 Victuals (given by women to a Brahman, esp. given in the rainy season). 3 Victuals (given to a stranger-child, in order to obtain पुत्र).

शिन्धी (ष) (A Lord) An Abyssinian.

शिन्धा Undressed rice or corn and fuel to dress it; as taken on a journey, as sent to another's house, as given to a mendicant, guest, basking peon, &c.

शिन्धायारी n. सामयी f. General terms for undressed articles of provisions and for fuel and culinary utensils, &c. as taken or given to dress them.

शिन्धायारे n. c. Corr. from शिन्धाय गृह. शिन्दू, शिन्दू See शिन्दू.

शिन्धा a. Poet. Separate, distinct.

शिन्धी f. (ष) A half of an oyster-shell, cockle, &c. 2 A shelving or slanting cut gen.

शिन्धीरी f. A twig. 2 A cluster of betelnuts. [besprinkle.

शिन्धीरे n. c. To sprinkle: to शिन्धण, शिन्धणी f. Sprinkling.

शिन्धण n. The sprinkling of colored powders or dust towards the close of the festival of Holi. v. c. See शिन्धणणी.

शिन्धणी, शिन्धणणी f. A shell of an oyster: a large shell gen.

शिन्धणणी, शिन्धणणी f. A small shell.

शिन्धणी The fruit-receptacle or fruit-stalk of the Coconrnt. 2 An oyster-shell. 3 A large shell.

शिन्धणणी (ष) A soldier. 2 App. also to policemen and to attendants of kings and grandees who are belted and armed, to peons, jassoods, &c. 2 The stand or horse of the native palanquin, of the shafts of a cart at rest, of a द्रवक, &c.

शिन्धणणीरी f. The profession of a soldier. a. Relating to a soldier.

शिन्धणणीण The Military profession: military uniform.

शिन्धणणी A caste. They are tailors. 2 f. A half of an oyster-shell. 3 f. The hollow of the breast; shell-form depression gen.

शिन्धणणणा a. Patronized.

शिन्धणणणा f. (ष) Recommendation. 2 Patronage. 3 Mighty exploits. [diery.

शिन्धणणी f. (ष) Irregular sol-

शिन्धणणा f. (ष) A kind of palan-

शिन्धणणा The Holi-festival. 2 The month in which it is held, the month Phalgun.

शिन्धणणा f. A boundary.

शिन्धणण n. (ष) The head. 2 The top of a tree. 3 The van of an army. 4 A head or an individual; as निद्रा शोध कार जियर जनाते वर. To take one's head in one's hand: to be reckless of life. See Judges xii. 3; 1 Sam. xix. 5, xxviii. 21. शिन्धणणा अभारित. To be at or over (as a protector) of the head. See 1 Sam. xxviii. 2.

शिन्धणणी f. To penetrate, to enter.

शिन्धणणण n. A poetical term for the head.

शिन्धणणणणी, शिन्धणणणणी f. Thrusting or piercing; forcing through or in.

शिन्धणणणणणी, शिन्धणणणणी f. c. To cause to enter; to pierce; to force in; to carry in or into with vigor.

शिन्धणणणी (ष) Vinegar.

शिन्धणणणी See सरकी.

शिन्धणणणी f. The crest of a cock.

शिन्धणणणणणी Decapitation.

शिन्धणणण a. (ष) Headstrong: refractory, turbulent.

शिन्धणणणणी f. Headiness: contumaciousness.

शिन्धणणण n. To enter or go in.

शिन्धणणणण a Turban, &c. bestowed by a Raja or grandee, as a mark of favor.

शिन्धणणण f. An aigrette of jewels worn in the turban.

शिन्धणणणण n. c. To insert or put in.

शिन्धणणणणण n. To quiver.

शिन्धणणणणी f. Shivering.

शिन्धणणणणण n. Oil extracted from Sinapis dichotoma.

शिन्धणणणणी A kind of mustard, Sinapis dichotoma. 2 A tree.

शिन्धणणणणा ad. c. With the head.

With profound reverence or humble submission.

शिन्धणणणणणणणी Obeisance with all the members of the body. Used in letters to an elder or a superior.

शिन्धणणणणणणा (ष) Practice or custom.

शिन्धणणणणणणणी (ष) The head native clerk in the office of a Collector or in a court of justice.

शिन्धणणणणणणणा a. & c. Customary, usual; according to custom.

शिन्धणणणणणणणण n. s Head-guard; a turban, helmet, hat, &c.

शिन्धणणण f. (ष) Any vessel of the body really, or supposed to be tubular; as an artery or a vein, a nerve, a tendon, a muscle, a gut. m. (ष) Syrup: a vegetable extract. 2 A certain sweetmeat.

3 (ष) The border of a field, &c. a. Excellent, capital, fine.
honorable. 2 The presents, &c. made. शिलारी f. Pre-eminence, greatness. 2 Orderliness and correctness of deportment. 3 Mediation in order to bring about a matrimonial match: mediation gen. महाजात्र (s) The manner and procedure, the custom and course, of the venerable and good.

शिष्य (s) A pupil, disciple.

2 An apprentice. शिलिक्षा: f. अक्षर, a sect, a persuasion महाजात्र A body of the disciples of any teacher viewed as forming a sect or school.

शिष्यारी f. Quamishness. 2 fig. Disgust.


शिस्त (v) A bottle, flagon. शिस्तिको f. Nausea. v. ये, वन.

शिस्त, शिस्तिको, शिस्तिको f. Sudden chill and shuddering, as arising upon the sight or smell of an offensive object; an unpleasant thrill. v. ये. 2 Nausea. v. ये, वन. 3 The shivering ofague, &c. v. धार, धार.

शिस्त n. Lead.

शिष्ट f. (p) Aim. v. धार, धार. 2 A roll of the householders (of a village, &c.) from whom the revenue is to be gathered in, or upon whom an assessment is to be laid. a. Suitable, proper, correct. शिष्ठारी f. Balance (of the revenue) due. शिष्ठारी a. Suitable, agreeable.

शिर्ट f. a. Rawness and coldness of weather. v. पक, धार. 2 Coolness and humidity of soil from rain. v. ये.

शिक्षा a. Stale. 2 fig. cold, dull. f. See शिक्षा.


शिक्षा:a. Stale and such-like—used of victuals.

शिक्षारा A term for the market of the day after a weekly market.

शिकस See शिकसा.

शिकसी f. A whistle. v. बाज, बाज.

शिकसी The cool of the day. 2 Coolness of air or weather. v. पक, धार, धार.

शिकवाल (s) That instructs or teaches: that corrects. शिकवाल n. Instructing: chastising. शिकवालों a. (Proper) to be instructed. 2 (Proper) to be punished. शिकवाल v. c. To instruct. 2 To chastise or correct. शिकवाल f. (s) Instruction, teaching: learning. 2 Punishment. शिकवाल p. Instructed: conversant. 2 Corrected: trained. 3 Studied or learned—a book, &c.

शिक शिक n. Sneeze. v. ये, ये. शिक f. The head, crown of a measure of corn.

शिक a. (s) Quick, fleet ad. Quickly.शिक जप a ready poet; an improvisatore. शिक a. Irrascible, irritable.

शिक f. Excrement of birds.

शिकड n. The mainsail: a sail. 2 fig. The arching of the neck of a malleable horse.

शिकडाको f. The sail-mast.

शिकार Lassitude, languor. v. धार, धार, धार. 2 Disgust: शिकार ललित जाति तथा ललितिंशी ललितिः। किंतु राग नाम शिकार वाहान। 3 m. f. अंग: शिकार अंग तथा शिकारां अंगां। शिकार Lassitude, languor. v. धार, धार.

शिक n. A grain of boiled rice. 2 The string of a bow. 3 (s) Cold, or coldness. a. Cold, lit. fig. (A) Six.

शिकार: f. A gage-fit.

शिकार a. Cold, frigid.

शिकार a. Cold, not hot. 2 Soft, gentle—a slope.

शिक शिक See शिकः.
clean or pure. Pop. Clean, pure, lit. fig.

弄 ड़े का. A blockhead, dolt.

उँग फा. s -दे मा. The trunk of the elephant. उँगबार सा. An amnestic or retort.

उँग p. (s) Free from all filth; clean, holy. 2 Purified, sanctified. 3 Freed from fault; correct, right, good; —used of persons, writing, speech, conduct, act. 4 Alone, simple. 5 Mere, pure: प उँग नैसा वार मार लाभ के? 6 Light, bright; —used of the waxing half of the month or of any lunar day in it. 7 Right, good, free from any evil bodings; pure, or fit for holy rites. 8 Right or proper: उँग सा. Of the proper shape; उँग सा. Of correct and becoming conduct. 9 Sound, healthy: उँग ने नाचिया गया. उँग ने नाचिया गया उँग ने जसे उँग ने जसे जसे जसे उँग ने जसे देखा. See नैसा.

उँग अधूरा वलगर. उँगाका a. Clear and knowing; i.e. clear from भागा (Illusion) and knowing according to truth. App. com. to a Pure ignoramus, &c. उँगाका a. s Guileless. उँग समापि The right way, orthodoxy. उँगाका a. Wanting वें उनाके अर्ध परिभाषा. उँग उँग a. A proper business, i.e. mendicancy. 2 Puremindedness: attrib. Pureminded. उँग नवार Good tidesings respecting. 2 Consciousness. उँग अधूरा (s Pure crystal). A term applied to a penniless wretch and to a thorough fool; a blank sheet.

उँग फा. (s) Purity, holiness; freedom from filth, lit. fig. 2. Cleansing; purifying; cleaned state. 3 Correcting; corrected state; accurateness, rectitude: ex. of comp. अच्छा हुँगदेर देश्य. 4 Rightness or goodness; freedom from unpropitious influences, or suitableness for holy works. Used of planetary aspects, of lunar days, &c. 5 Consciousness: as opp. to swoon: remembrance. 6 Searching, exploring: searched state.

उँगपर्व n. A sheet of errata. 2 A certificate furnished to a person who, through the administration of prāyāschehitt, has been purified from his pollution, and restored to fitness for the intercommunication of the social relation.

उँग (s) The name of a demon. App. to a dull, sluggish, and stupid fellow.

उँग n. (s) Good fortune, well-being, weal. 2 Goodness, propitiousness (as of conjunctions, &c.) 3 Favorableness of indication or promise. 4 Good, favorable, happy; used of acts, rites, omen, aspects. 2 Happy; joyous, as opp. to funeral, dolorous; —used of ceremonies, rites. 5 Good; प्रादृष्टावली. Do good things promptly. उँगमाणा a. s Auspicious, favorable. उँगमाणा a. That wishes the weal of. उँगमाणा a. Good and bad.

उँग n. (s) White.

उँगार -उँगारी See उँगार, &c. उँगार फा. s Service, attendance; diligent and watchful waiting upon.

उँग a. (s) Dry; not wet, succulent, or sappy. 2 fig. Dried and shrunk through sickness, &c. उँगावर Groundless enmity. 2 Unprofitable entity. 3 Assumed enmity. उँगावर a. Dryly, emptily —doing any labour.

उँग m. n. s Beard (of grains and grasses). 2 A bristle. 3 A catarpillar. उँगसशाला n. A term for the grains which have awn or beard.

उँग n. (s) A horn. 2 The peak of a mountain: a crag. 3 A cusp or horn of the moon. 4 fig. An irritating point (as insisted on to provoke a quarrel, &c.).

उँगार (s) Dress and decoration. 2 Love, the amorous passion; as in comp. उँगार-रशिन्द. उँगारीना v. c. To adorn, decorate.

उँगालासिंध n. Confining by letters.

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उँग a. Horned. 2 fig. Peaked.

उँग a. A hundred.

उँग (ह) Warming one's self before a fire; or fomentation of a limb with heated cloths, leaves, &c. v. उँग, and with उँग, Warming or fomenting another. 2 A little fire of sticks and rubbish (for warming one's self.)

उँगकिली A madcap.

उँगका -ड़ा ad. (ह) Per hun-
dred. शेषका m. An aggregate of one hundred. शेषका, शेषका, शेषका; शेषका ad. By hundreds.

शेकी, शेकी f. Warming one's self. v. कर.

शेकी v. c. To warm &c. See शेकी. 2 fig. To affect with a loss (in some bargain); to burn.

शेकधी f. A bamboo-crook; used to pull down pods and flowers. 2 (शेक) A little warming fire.

शेकार The covering of a house, viz. the thatch as distinct from the rafters and lath-work.

शेकारण f. Covering in or roofing, &c. शेकारण v. c. To thatch.

शेकरण v. i. To be singed.

शेकदर (p) The collector of the revenue of a division of villages or land.

शेकी f. (p) Boasting, vaunting. v. विरह, चाकम, लक्ष, कर.

शेका f. A pod.

शेकंत m. n. Horse-radiantree.

शेकधी f. A chafing-dish.

शेका See शेकट.

शेकधी, शेकधी a. Forty-six.

शेक f. (m) A bed or bedding.

2 The spot formed on the forehead (as of a child at its marriage, &c.) with संघ, रंग, &c.; serving as a bed for अभाव to be stuck. v. भर, खंड. 3 f. n. Series, train.

शेकी भोग Neighbourhood. 2 Neighbours. भोग भोग The duty of neighbours one to another.

शेकीराण A general term for neighbourhood. शेकीरा A neighbour. शेकीरा f. A female neighbour.

शेक f. (m) A respectful title for a banker, merchant, &c., and for certain artisans (Sonār, Kānsār, &c).

शेक n. A hair of the pubes.

शेकाई f. Shet-ship.

शेकागी f. The wife of a shet.

शेका The head, top (of a tree, post, pen, &c).

शेकाहङाला A bit of the beginning and a bit of the ending; the head and the tail; i.e. not the unbroken thread. 2 The whole from head to tail (of a story, &c).

शेकी f. See शेके.

शेकी f. The tuft of hair left on the top of the head at tonsure. One of the distinguishing marks of the Hindu. 2 A crest, comb. 3 The tail of a comet. 4 The forelock of a horse. शेके, शेके, शेके The Hindu religion.

शेके f. A sort of pipeclay.

शेकाकन n. A comet.

शेक n. Dung of a bull, cow, or buffalo. 2 App. with reference to the quality of softness and squashes, to rotting fruits, flowers, &c. 3 f. A piece of cow-dung, whether a cake formed by mashing, kneading, and drying, or a lump as lying on the ground.

शेककी f. The pit receiving the daily शेक n. 2 A pile of शेक.

शेकागी A mass of cow-dung voided at one.

[du.]

शेकागी f. Pelting with cow-dung.

शेकी A division amongst Brāhmans.

शेकधी स्प्रिंकिलिंग with dilute cowdung-wash (a floor, &c).

v. बाल, भाग, दः. 2 Used of a rotting mass of fruits, &c. 3 Lavish scattering (of fruit, &c. amongst a crowd). 4 Lively amongst (as under a hot battle-fire).

शेकाधिवाकरा Making a declaration of bankruptcy. v. लाभ, करात.

शेकामाणाच a. Weak, feeble, easy, yea and nay. A colloquialism expressing contempt, and used of buildings, business, animals, men.

शेकमाणाच a. That seems at first soft and easy, empty and unmeaning, and becomes gradually hard, weighty, grievous, until at length it resembles iron;—as a work, a speech, a treatment. 2 Weak and strong; of a mixed character.

शेक n. A field. 2 A standing crop. 3 Agriculture. 4 fig. Any person, employment, or thing from which one derives his subsistence; any field of support. शेकलार The owner of a field. 2 A farmer. 3 A field-labourer. शेकी f. Agriculture. 2 Growing corn. शेका A clown, boor.

शेकनारा (P) A privy.

शेकमाणी A. Arable land; cultivated lands. शेकमाणी A gen. term for fields and arable grounds. शेकमाणी A gen. term for fields, plantations, and gardens. शेकमाणी f. Fields, meadows, &c. gen. शेकमाणी That have lands assigned them in payment of service—troops, a soldier, a public servant. शेकमाणी विधान pl. Landed militia.

शेकासरा Land-tax.

शेकाव, शेकावी a. Forty-six.

[Parts of the field. A.]

शेकी f. Field-business. 2 शेकीचारी A husbandman. 2 शेकी f. Field-business.

शेकी v. c. To draw up (water from a well). 2 n. A bucket for drawing water.

शेकदार-या a. Of the color of red lead.

शेकाव Rock-salt. 2 Saltiness. 3 Ooze, exudation.

शेकंदासिया A term for an empty pretendor to valor and puissance, a gascon.

शेकाव p. Drawn from a well—water.

शेकील मिनियम or red lead.

शेकेलार, शेकेलार n. Rock-salt.
maund taken by the Kamávidar &c. from grain brought in pay-
ment of the revenue: the grain which the officer, who supplies
the akhbari to the public servants. 2 Or बृक्षोपायन.
Garden-ground which has never been included within the bounds
of any village, and which is held by the State: land which may
revert to the State, either by becoming forfeited or because
originally purchased from the State for the purpose of planting
trees.
शेयर a. Best, chief, choice.
ad. Finely, grandly. 2 Exactly,
closely.
शेयरबन f. Medley.
शेला (b) A sort of scarf.
शेलापौर n. A term for a
slight honorary notice conferred,
or for a trifling bride.
शेली f. A little roll of
flour of pulse.
शेल f. m. Making incisions
into the tip of the चोले of the
Palm tribe in order to induce
the exudation of the sap. v.
बाज़ा. 2 m. End, skirt (of
a village, cloth): skirts. 3 fig.
The bordering particular, the link
(as of a crime, of proof).
शेली f. Vermicelli.
शेलफली Horse-radish tree. 2
A vessel drilled with holes for
taking out vermicelli-like rolls
of boiled flour.
शेगोर End, close. 2 n. The
last part, end. 3 A gun-match.
शेगोर v. c. To beat into an
edge: to whet. 2 To dispatch
and bring to its end (a matter).
शेगोर a. Relating to the end.
[or its flower.
शेगोरी, शेगोरी f. A flower-tree
शेगोरी, शेगोरी म. n. s pop.:-
The green filaments which grow
in or on water: moss gen. 2
App. to several aquatic plants.
शेगोरी v. i. To contract
moss—used of trees, stones,
&c.: to contract tartar: used of
the teeth. 2 fig. To get plump
and sleek on good living.
शीष (a) The king of the ser-
pent-race, as a large, thousand-
headed snake, at once the couch
and canopy of Vishnu, and the
upholder of the world which rests
on one of its heads. 2 Remnant,
rest; as रामगोष्ठी.
शीष्यना A goatherd.
शीती f. A she-goat.
शीत n. s Coldness or cold.
2 Chilliness. श्रीमित्र n. s Dis-
order of the bile from cold in
the system: prevalence of cold
and heat in the system. 2 The
phlegmatic-bilious constitution.
शीघ्रत्व n. s Slackness, lit.
[tain.
शेळ s Corrup. —न्य. A moun-
tēli f. (s) A way, style, fa-
motion.
शेळ a. (s) That worships
Shiva as the Supreme deity.
शेळ (s) Grief. 2 Lamenta-
tion, mourning.
शेळण v. c. To dry up: to be
pared with thirst, to be dry.
शेलण n. s Blood. a. Blood-
colored.
शेळ (s) Search, quest. 2
Inquiry, investigation. 3 Scrut-
tiny, inspection. 4 The result of
search. 5 A correction (of an
inaccuracy or an omission in a
writing) written over or under
on or on the margin of the line
in which it is to be read. 6 s
Cleansing. शेळक a. Fond of
research; inquisitive. 2 That
inquires. 3 That cleanses. 4 In
arith. The subtrahend.
शेळण v. c. To search; i. e.
to explore: to seek after. 2 To
clarify. 3 To correct (a writing,
&c.)
शेळण n. Cleaning, purifying;
correcting. 2 In arith. Subtra-
tion: reduction.
शेळनी a. s Proper to be
cleansed, corrected, &c. &c.
शेळनिः p. Cleaned, corrected,
शेळ, शेळ (ह) f. Anise-seed.
शेप a. Rather affected
with the smell of शेप.
Adorning; cause to look graceful; 2 A festal ceremony or occasion; as a marriage.


Adorned, decorated. That has beauty; splendid.

Drying up; absorbing. Absorbedness. Absorbing quality (as of ashes, &c.). Drought (of wells, &c.) Inordinate and raging thirst. Pulmonary consumption.

That dries up by drawing forth the moisture of; absorbent.

Drying up; absorbing, &c. Sorbile, &c. To dry up; to desiccate; to absorb. To gulp. To drain, empty. To dry up; to become arid.

Dried up, aridized. 2 fig. Drained. 3 Absorbed.

Inclination towards. Voluptuousness.

That has a fondness for; that has a taste for. Devoted to pleasure.

Purified state. Evacuation of feces.

A privy, necessary.

A rule of purification; directions for the cleansing of the person (by ablation of the parts, &c.) after voiding any of the excreta of the system, or contracting impurity of any kind. 2 Pop. The business of discharging the bowels.

Relating to the Shudras. A son of a Shudra woman by a man of any of the first three castes.

Valor, courage. A cemetery. Death. The Brâhman that conducts funeral rites. Eating in or near a cemetery in the name of a defunct.

A term for the momentary alienation of the affections from the world and impressedness of mind with the importance of eternity produced by a sight of a cemetery.

Hair of the chin, lips, and cheeks. Pop. Shaving.

Dark blue. A horse with black ears and tail and other particulars stated in the Shûstrâs as suitable for Ashwamedh. Having black ears, &c. —a white horse.

Reverence. Implicit faith. Vertus crepitus. v. k, k, & k, k, k, k.

Faith and love towards God: Faith and Worship, i.e. inward trust and confidence, and Outward acknowledgement and adoration: v. k, k, k, k, k.

Confiding, believing.

Worthy of reverence and veneration.

Labor, toil. 2 Fatigue: vexation, annoyance.

To be tired, to be harassed, vexed.

To fatigue.

Tired; annoyed. Diligent, painstaking.

Virtue or moral merit; pop. Wealth. Prosperity, weal.

The organ of hearing.

The hearing faculty. Worthy. The hearing faculty. To be heard.

Wearied, spent. Fatigue.

A funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods, consisting of offerings with water and fire to the gods and manes, and of gifts and food to relations present and assisting Brâhmanas. It is exp. performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors, or for all ancestors collectively and it is supposed to be necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in the world appropriated to the manes.

See Shâp.

Diligent, sedulous.

Oozing, dripping.

A follower of a Jina; one of a sect amongst the Jyn-people.

The fifth month of the Hindu year,—July-August.

A shower in the month of Shravan. It answers to April-shower. 2 fig. A quarrel continuing with short intermissions.

The day of full moon of the month Shravan. 2 The ceremony of renewing the sacred thread, performed in this month.

To ooze, drip.

(Proper, &c.) to be heard.

The goddess Lakshmi, the wife of Vishnu, the deity of plenty and prosperity. Fortune, wealth, glory, &c. 3 The three objects of life collectively; viz. love, duty, and wealth. 4 Used as a prefix of reverence to the names of deities, holy places, sacred books, spiritual teachers, &c. It is also written at the beginning of books, letters and writings gen. Elliptically of the &c. forming an invocation to the god. It is affixed to numerous words—to confer the sense of glory, lustre, beauty; as &c.
श्रान m. n. A dog.
श्राव n. m. (s) A beast of prey gen. 2 Any beast of the forest.
श्राभ (s) Breath. 2 Thick and hard respiration, panting; asthma.
श्राप्राव s Common. श्राप्राव Respiration.
श्रेष a. (s) White. 2 (Corr. from श्रेष्ठ) A bridge.

श The thirty-first consonant.
श्र a. s Six; as पर्यन्त.
श्रम n. (s) पर्यन्त pl. The six duties appropriate to Bṛahmans; viz. अधयन, दान, यात्रा, अध्ययन, नियति, यज्ञ.
2 The six acts which may be performed through the virtue of magical texts; viz. अर्जन, मारण, उत्पत्ति, परिपूर्ण, विसंगत.
3 The six acts allowable to a Bṛahman for his subsistence; viz. क्रियाकलाप, स्वता, जाण, वास्य, ब्रह्मण, वास्यसंप्रदाय.
िर्यक्त a. That practices
िर्यक्त a. Sexangular. पर्यन्त m. A sexangle.
िर्यंकन pl. s The departments of the six mystical spheres of the human body.
िर्यांशी One versed in the िर्यांशी.
िर्यांशी n. The six Shāstras as ascribed to the sages क्रियाकलाप and विसंगत.
िर्य (s) An hermaphrodite.
िर्य n. s The six parts of the body; viz. the two arms, the two legs, the head, the waist. 2 The six supplementary parts of the Vedas; viz. अर्जन, अमः, अविषय, अध्ययन, विद्वान, विद्वान p. s The six attributes (of God); viz. समय रंगम् - ज्ञान वेदांगम्. 2 The six properties of ज्ञानवत्. 3 An assemblage of any six qualities.
िर्यऽयुर्यन् n. Lordship or greatness consisting in the possession of the six properties or excellencies.
िर्यऽयुर्यन n. pl. The six schools of Hindu philosophy.
िर्यऽयुर्यन (s) The six tastes; viz. sweet, sour, salt, pungent, astrigent, bitter.
िर्यऽयुर्यन n. s Sumptuous feasting.
िर्यऽयुर्यन p. (s) The six enemies of the soul; viz. lust, anger, covetousness, love or affection, pride, envy.
िर्यऽयुर्यन (s) A period of six पित्र a. s Sixty.
िर्यऽयुर्यन (s) The sixth day of either half-month.
िर्यऽयुर्यन (s) The performance of sixteen points in idol-worship.
play, caused to make. v. १. ४ Poetry. A confidante.

स्व (४) A particle of emphatic indication or concession. It may be rendered sometimes, by the English words Indeed, in truth, aye, of course; and sometimes by At least, well: तो बुधुः तर ज्य में थाय नाइ; औपचारिक तर ज्य में, मग मृतुं संप्रतीय आयै; घायत होन ज्य तर घर पुन पुन अलावे पान कापोक.

सविन a. Of its own body; s. ए प्लेयय.

सज्जा a. Rather brackish.

संकट n. (४) A strait, difficulty.

संकट ad. In gross, in the lump; indiscriminately. prep. Along with.

संघ (३) Confusedly mixing; 2 Tumultuous intermixture; a medley. 3 Also संधिक्षास्रत् f. A mixed caste.

संसार f. (४) The charge of accepting and cashing of a hundi. [verb.

संस्कार a. ३ Transitive—a संस्करण n. s Drawing, pulling.

संस्करण a. (४) Whole, entire. 2 All.

संस्करण See संस्करण.

संस्करकट - f. (४) Broadcloth.

संस्करण p. (४) Added up. 2 Mixed, mingled. 3 Heaped together. 4 Condensed—a writing, speech.

संकेत (४) A desire. 2 A resolution, purpose. 3 Solemn and formal enunciation of purpose as preparatory to entrance upon any important religious rite or work (०. g. ablation at a तोष, शार्क, द्वारा, ज्य.)

संकेतित्व v. i. To resolve, design. v. c. To commit unto, charge with. संकेतित्व p. Resolved, purposed.

संके मा. See संके मा.

संके मा. See संके मा. ९ Early in the morning. २ In good time, betimes.
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<th>संविधि</th>
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| संग्रह a. (s) That has attributes and perfections—the Deity; that has qualities—a thing. संग्रह n. The sensible form and person of Deity; the Deity in his fullness of manifestation as embodying properties and attributes. संग्रहावली  s External and sensible manifestation of himself afforded by the Deity, as by his assumption of a body, by working miracles, &c. संग्रहान्वयन a. That worships God considered as possessing and exercising the attributes and excellencies appropriate to Deity. संग्रहान्वयन f. Worship of God considered as संग्रहान्वयन p. (s) Collected, heaped up. संग्रह prep. With, together with. 2 Of or at. संग्रहावली ad. In constant companionship; always together. संग्रह (s) A kinsman of the same family-name, or one sprung from a common ancestor. संग्रह n. (s) Corrup. संग्रह n. Careful preservation. संग्रहित p. Carefully kept. संग्रह (s) Collecting, gathering; a collection, heap. 2 A compilation. संग्रहित n. s Collecting, assembling. संग्रहित f. (s) Irregular state of the bowels,—costiveness, alternately with diarrhoea. संग्रह a. That collects, amasses. 2 Pop. Covetous. संग्रह n. Conflict of armies, battle. संग्रह a.s(Possible, necessary, &c.) to be collected, assembled, &c. संग्रहीयी s A descriptive term for a beggar, a porter, a player, a legend-expounder, and the others of Adam Smith's unproductive labourers. संग्रहीयी v. i. Poet. To come into contact; to encounter. संग्रह n. s Corrup. संग्रह Close connection and intercourse. 2 Encountering; close contact. 4 Confraction. संग्रह a. & ad. Thick, close, dense;—used of trees, cloth, liquids, &c. संग्रह s Rubbing against, friction. 2 fig. Contending with for superiority; coping, vying. संग्रह Apparatus, materials. संग्रह In law-matters. A portion of the remuneration of a vukcel advanced as earnset-money, retaining fee. 2 Such earnset-money in gen. संग्रह v. c. To accumulate, amass. संग्रह (s) A collection, heap. संग्रही a. Disposed to amass; avaricious. संग्रह v. i. To enter. 2 To penetrate and occupy. Used of demons entering into possession; of poisons or medicines absorbed into the system; of fire, air, &c. enveloping or permeating their respective subjects of actions. [vaded, &c. संग्रह p. (s) Entered, perished. संग्रही v. c. To cause to enter; to insert. v. i. See संग्रह. संग्रह n. A factitious salt prepared by fusing fossil salt with emblic myrobolans. संग्रह n. Penetration into and occupation of; pervasion; विष वाच = 2 Stirring about in. 3 Passage, progress, advance made into. संग्रह v. c. v. c. Poet. To collect. संग्रह p. Amassed, collected. संग्रह n. (s) The stock, over and above that portion of it which is applied to furnish out the allotment of physical good and evil to be experienced in any particular birth of merit and demerit, wrought out and laid up
in preceding stages of existence; and will thus continue, until all the demerit shall be expended, for furnishing occasion for future birth, and to regulate the quantum of happiness and misery to be enjoyed and endured. 2 The stock acquired through the good and evil works of the present or other particular birth.

सचेतन a. (s) Animate, living.

सचेत a. (s) (Possible, purposed) to be collected together.

सचेल ad. With one's clothes on. a. That is dressed. चचेलभाग n. Ablution in one's garments.

सचेत a. s See सचेतन.

सचीनी f. (H) Honesty, integrity. (sincere.

सची a. (H) Veracious, true.

सचिदेश n. Full of real being and intelligence; epithet of the Deity or the spirit of man.

सचिदेश n. The intellectual portion or principle (of a rational being).

सचिदेश m. A title of Braham. Rejoicing in essential being and understanding.

सची See सचि.

सचिन A grain called बाजरी.

सची n. सची f. See सची नी.

सची f. Making ready; dressing out.

सची v. i. To get or become prepared; — to get equipped, accoutred, armed, dressed out. 2 To get or become corrected, adjusted; to become fit, lit. fig. 3. fig. To fit, become, beseech. 4. Used transitively in the above senses: ने बनाकर बेसा बनाए आना। तेल पूरा बालाक से बनाकर बनाए.

सची c. To prepare or make fit and ready; to equip, accoutre, arm, fit up, furnish, dress out, &c. 2 To correct or adjust.

सची f. (p) Punishment v. देगुरा, देगुरा है a. That is taken from a shop without settlement of the price, and with liberty to retain or return it — an article of merchandise.

सचालित a. (s) Of the same caste, family, tribe.

सचाला a. (s) Animate, alive.

सचालन n. (s) Revival reanimation. 2 Any thing by which resuscitation is effected.

सचालनी f. The art or science of restoring a dead body to life. 2 A plant to which is ascribed the power.

सचालनी a. Orderly, well-regulated; — as a state, a household, a business: compact, well-confined, that is within moderate dimensions.

सचीमानी Stock, store, fund; the materials and necessaries (for a business or an occasion) as present and conveniently applicable: the presence of them in the required quantity and suitable disposition. 2 Economy.

सचीमणी f. Sufficiency, adequacy. सचिमणी v. i. To serve or supply well; to be adequate for, or unto.

सचीमणी An ascetic that does not observe the rules of celibacy.

सची, सचिनी p. (s) corr. सचि n. Ready; prepared, &c. See सचि. 2 Ready-stretched — a bow.

सचीमणी n. (s) A good and virtuous woman.

सचीमणी v. i. To get or become prepared; — to get equipped, accoutred, armed, dressed out. 2 To get or become corrected, adjusted; to become fit, lit. fig. 3. fig. To fit, become, beseech. 4. Used transitively in the above senses: ने बनाकर बेसा बनाए आना। तेल पूरा बालाक से बनाकर बनाए.

सचीमणी v. c. To prepare or make fit and ready; to equip, accoutre, arm, fit up, furnish, dress out, &c. 2 To correct or adjust.

सची v. i. To die of, or be affected with, a distemper occurring about the sixth day after birth, and viewed as a visitation from Devi — an infant.

सचीमणी, सची f. A vulgar name of the goddess Durga, and hence of a distemper incidental to infants considered as a visitation from her. 2 App. as a term of reviling to a woman.

सचीमणी a. (s) That has a commentary or an interpretation attached to it.

सचीमणी n. Rivalry of rival wives.

सचीमणी n. Mercantile transaction; exchanging of monies, &c.

सचीमणी A lose term for shroff-business.

सची f. See सची. 2 See सचीमणी.

सची f. A form of Durga. 2 Worship performed by a woman, on the sixth day from her delivery, to the goddess Sathi and to other goddesses. 3 See सची.

सची A stump (of a sugar-cane, reed, stock of corn); a piece of stubble. 2. fig. The mem- brum genitalis (of a bull or a buffalo). 3. fig. A test. 4 A bristle (as of a hog); a stiff hair or similar thing. 5. f. A line of procedure; a course. v. च. चाटाचाट, चाट, चाट. 6. In cases of dispute. Any writing or oral statement in attestation or evidence of: any certificate, document. f. Pounding (of rice, &c.) in order to husk.

सचीमणी f. A rope; esp. a cart rope. 2 A made road. v. च. 3 App. to a person of straight and erect frame. a Straight; — as a road, a row; straight and erect; as a person, tree, column. 2 Straightforward, plain, blunt; — as a reply, a charge, abuse, &c. & ad. Headlong, on or in; straightforwardly and wilfully; (with the import and emphasis of such words as) outright, desperately, utterly, and with application to spirit-drinking, drug-eating, gambling, &c.

सचीमणी v. c. To pelt, batter, bang; to strike smartly and briskly, and with something as the means (as with hailstones, heavy drops, pebbles, a cane, &c.) 2 To work or cut up roughly.
and rudely; to chisel, chip coarsely and carelessly; to strike violently against the stone (clothes in washing them); to beat hard with the slede-hammer (metals on the anvil); to shake with heedless haste and violence (meal, &c., in a cup); to cast at lavishly and profusely; to shower upon (kicks, blows, curses, roothes, &c.) v. i. To set off in a run; to set off sharply.

सउधपातः a. Thin and lean, meagre; slender.

सउड़ा a. Rotten, putrefied.

सउड़ून ad. See the verb सउड़े।

सउरी a. Rice, &c. taken to be husked by pounding. 2 The operation of pounding in order to husk.

सउकाल f. The price of husking.

सउणी f. Pounding (of rice, &c.) in order to husk.

सउणी v. c. To pound (rice, &c.) in order to husk. v. i. (ह) To rot, corrupt.

सउधपातः See सउधपातः.

सउधप क्रानि ad. Imit. of the sound of the pelting or pattering of rain, &c.

सउछाद v. i. To dash down; to descend with rattle and clatter—rain: to fall abruptly and soundingly—strokes of a cane, &c.

सउछात्री a. Hard, dry and gritty (as from bad boiling)—rice, &c. 2 Tall and straight and comely; light and tight; compact and erect and dapper, as a person or a tree.

सउछास f. Evidence written or oral; authoritative testimony or account.

सबा a. Bare, void, detached, single; as a person unmarried, unaccompanied by wife and family, or having no retinue or baggage on the road, or having no ocular embarrassments or engagements: unemployed, unhired, or unloaded; as a vehicle, a beast, a man. m. Sprinkling (as upon a floor) of thin cowdung-wash, colored water, &c. v. बाढ़, बृंज़, झरू, फिरू। 2 fig. Scattering profusely (as of fruits or flowers). One of many females and young ones are never permitted to enter. 2 Hence one of a number of bachelors.

सबज़ a. Liberal, bountiful; lavish, profuse.

सबज़ अौ a. Liberal, bountiful; lavish, profuse.

सबज़ण v. i. To whistle; whiz, &c.; to dart or shoot.

सबज़ण a. Sudden, sharp, or shooting pain (as from the bite of an ant; from a rheumatic affection, &c.) v. राज़, रोप, राष्ट्र.

सबज़णी f. The stem or bare culm of Hemp-plant after its rind is stripped from it. 2 App. to the stem similarly bared of Ambadi, &c. 3 A match.

सबज़ण n. A web of cloth, a piece.

सबज़ण ad. Imit. of the whistling, whizzing, singing, ringing (of a cannon-ball, an arrow, &c.)

सबज़यार a. A holiday.

सबज़यारण f. Imit. of the singing or hissing (of fermentation, ebullition, &c.); any singing; ringing, &c.

सबज़यारण v. i. To emit the sound बजा, बज़ा, to sing; as a thing boiling; to whistle; as a thing in rapid flight. 2 To feel a tingling sensation, to ring or sing; as the hand, &c. upon striking with a weapon, a hard and repercussive body. चुबुबुवाणि m. A loud whistling, singing (of bullets, bows, stones, &c.)

सबज़यारणी a. Boiling hot; singing from intense heat; as water, &c. 2 Hot, biting—a dish. 3 Tense, tight, firm; used of thread, cloth, man. m. 4 Blunt, flat; as a refusal, reply. 5 Stiffly dry; as a washed cloth. 6 Strong-sounding, of a high and full ring i.e. good; used of coins, metal, &c.
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<thead>
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<tr>
<td>संगणणेः v. i. See स्मृतिज्ञम्.</td>
<td>the desires of. संतनवद. p. Grati-fied, well-supplied.</td>
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<tr>
<td>संतवीर a. Veracious.</td>
<td>संतसंबन्ध pl. Saints and good men comprehensively.</td>
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<tr>
<td>संतस्त्रय ad. c In a regular and continuous row.</td>
<td>संतस्त्रय ad. Sixty-seven.</td>
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सत्त्रीत (n.s) Reciting the graces and excellencies of the good.
सत्त्रा (a.) Best, excellent.
सत्त्र (a.) Seventy.
सत्त्री (f.) (s) Being, existence.
2. Authority, right over; right of rule, sway, disposal, application or use.
3. Power, might:
शयंत्र (वै.) शर (वै) 4 Used for Power, the domination of might in contrad. from Reasonable authority.
श्राङ्खन (वै.) श्राङ्खक जाँगी Capacity, sense, &c. prevail nothing against the absoluteness of power.
श्राङ्खक (वै.) श्राङ्खकी जाँगी One who has that dominion, lordship, proprietorship over.
2. That holds fast one's right.
सत्त्राधिक (a) A king, ruler, governor, lord; one that holds lawful sway over.
सत्त्रावितु (f.s) Resignation of right, abdication.
सत्त्राधिक (a.) Fifty-seven.
सत्त्राधिक (a.) (s)pop.-वै Having mastership or right over; holding the right of rule or disposal of.
सत्त्राधिक (a.) Twenty-seven.
सत्त्राधिक (a.) Barley. 2 Flour of parched barley.
सत्त्राधिक (नै.) कीस (a.) Forty-seven.
सत्त्राधिक (a.) That has property or right, in or over.
2. That is under the mastership of.
सत्त्राधिक (नै.) कीस (a.) Forty-seven.
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सत्त्राधिक (नै.) कीस (a.) Forty-seven.
सत्त्राधिक (नै.) कीस (a.) Forty-seven. 4 The first of the three गुण or properties of created things,—the property of goodness. 2 Being, existence, entity. 3 A substance. 4 Cream, pitch, sap, the real and material subject or basis of the virtues, excellencies and influences of. 5 Vigor, virtue, spirit. 6 Nature, natural property.
सत्त्रीर a. That steadily and stanchly maintains his integrity, veracity, chastity, &c.; that retains tenaciously its vigor, virtue, spirit, or essential quality; firm, constant, abiding. श्राङ्खी a. Upright, honest. श्राङ्खी a. Of a virtuous disposition. 2. That retains long and enduringly its virtues—a thing.
श्राङ्खिक (f.) श्राङ्खिक जांगी A depuration or refinement of a drug—the act or the state effected; rectification. श्राङ्खिक a. Virtuous, good. 2 Wholesome, salutary; an article of food.
सत्त्राधर n. (s) Carrying off, depauperizing, or destroying the excellence of, lit. fig.; robbing the repute of, &c. श्राङ्खाठी a. Loss of excellence, virtue, or good of, lit. fig. श्राङ्खाठी a. A term for a true and virtuous woman.
सत्त्राधर n.Quick, swift. 2 pop. ad. also चतोरी. Poet. Quickly.
सत्त्राधर n. Good society, company or connection.
सत्त्राधर n. Sixty-seven.
सत्त्राधर n. Level ground, table-land.
सत्त्रā f. Reading and conning, in order to commit to memory. 2 The portion to be read and conned, a lesson.
सत्त्राधर a. Thirty-seven.
सत्त्राधर n. A house.
सत्त्रā a. (s) Merciful.
सत्त्राधर f. (A Supreme.) The highest court of the law. 2 n. In papers of accounts, &c. A comprehensive heading—a heading gen. 3 A class or department in the sense of विषाण, 4 The
hall of audience, a state-room; a seat for the administration of justice, or the direction of public business. 5 ad. In the general: स्वास्कति पाशिते स्वास्कति अन्य स्वास्कति अन्य
ex. of comp. भवन्नाराणी & भवन्नाराणी. 6 Chief, principal, head: वि भवन्नाराणी-भाषा.

The second class judge over a Civil Court, subordinate to the Zilla-courts.

The drawing out separately and regularly of the general heads, and of the sums total disbursed or received under them, in order to frame the account and determine the balance.

The total of the headings, grand total.

ad. By the headings or heads severally; according to the order of the headings.

Accordingly with the heading, text matter duly set down, &c.: तपस्विः विनियोगमात्राः आधारानुसार विनियोगमात्राः.

An antechamber (to a hall of audience, &c.)

Connection, consistence (as of the members of a discourse, narration, sentence). 2 The planning, or laying schemes to bring about a matrimonial match: connected state. सदेशिष्ठ a. Incoherent. सदाकार a. Conguous.

f. Interchanging or changing about.

a. (s) True or false. 2 Real or unreal: existent or non-existent. Also true and false; real and unreal.

a. Sixth-seven.

a. (s) pop. सदान Always: ex. of comp. भवन्नाराणी -रथमे. हिन्दू भवन्नाराणी ad. Always, ever and anon.

n. (s) Correct and proper deportment. (s) pop. -जी a. Of correct deportment.

Good and right conduct. 2 A good practice, usage, custom. 3 The traditionary

observances of the Hinde estates, as preserved in the land betwixt the rivers राराणी & राराणी. s pop.-रता. That walks rightly: of correct demeanour.

a. Ever rejoicing or ever-happy. 2 App. to an idiot.

Solvent. Opp. to भवन्नारणी. भवन्नारणी f. Solveny.

Ever-sour and

sullen.

A religious observance. The distribution daily of food to mendicants or travellers.

A name of Shiva.

ad. Always, constantly.

Ever-existing, eternal. An epithet of the Deity.

doubtful, ambiguous, of obscure and uncertain import, quality, kind. विद्यंत्रिक a. A sceptic; one who is doubtful of religious observances, &c. 2 One of a doubtful mind. विद्यंत्रिक a. भवन्नारणी. m. a In law. A documentary writing of doubtful meaning or authority. विद्यंत्रिक a. A doubtful meaning.

A disputed debt.

At this very instant; in this juncture.

ad. b Always.

A large box, a chest. [solid.

Firm, hard, a. Like, similar: in comp. चक्रवर्ती, चक्रवर्ती.

Message; charge or mandate transmitted.

Poet. A message. v. संवारेण भवन्नारणी a. Doubt; indetermination of opinion or mind.

Doubious, scrupulous; that indulges suspicious and evil surmises.

a. (s) Fortunate, lucky. 2 Ad. a. Always.

Having blemish, flaw. 2 Criminal, faulty.

See सद्दत्र. 2 Resource, remedy, help. भवन्नारणी भवन्नारणी भवन्नारणी.

Happy state as attained by a creature in the birth succeeding to any particular other birth; e. e. emancipation or absorption; a seat in any of the heavens; birth again in a high caste.

oppressed by vehement emotion; full and swelling and unable to articulate; as the throat or a person; as through excessive and overpowering grief, affection, &c.

A good quality. A good guru or spiritual instructor and director. भवन्नारणी A respectable householder; a mild and affable person.

A century. (s) Prosperousness, happiness: prosperous or flourishing season.

A good property.

A good religion: a good religious practice. 3 Laxly. Good conduct. भवन्नारणी. Righteous, just. [now.

Presently. Goodness. 2 Purity of purpose or mind.

Now, instantly.

The rule of doing and despaching a matter at the moment at which the occasion arises; the present time. 2 The anticipated or anticipated performance of a duty.

Relating to the present time; recent, modern.

[At the present, now.

Present, now. a. Present, now.

That is suffering or is susceptible of exudation or liquefaction; or that has, inherently, juice, sap, or liquor.

A good thing, e. e.
God. n. f. Any person or thing true or good.

सहजत्व (s) Just discrimination. 2 Good discrimination.

सचेती a. Judicious, discreet.

सद्भव्य s Wise, profitable, or proper expenditure.

संध f. Junction, union. 2 Joint, seam. 3 A cleft; a gap. 4 An interval (of time). 5 A joint, knot, articulation. 6 fig. The exactly opportune period; the critical time: the nick. 7 Reconciliation, peace. a. s That holds or has inherently: संध्य, संध्या.

सप्त a. (s) Having wealth.

सप्तशष्ण a. Fine lime well ground and blended. 2 Laying or spreading this lime: the overlay or coating.

सप्तवार f. s A woman whose husband is alive.

संधान a. (s) Joining, uniting, blending, &c.) The bringing of measures or means to bear; the harmonious application of expediencies, powers; the concentration of efforts, energies, talents, towards the performance of. 2 The proper way towards the accomplishment of; the process to be observed. 3 Aim, leaning, tendency; direction, front, or indicative aspect assumed. Used of the mind, the will, the eye, a weapon. 4 Attention, heed.

ब्रह्म यथाकारण a. Shrewd and clever in fixing his aim, directing his efforts, applying his resources, devising schemes, means, and way of attaining.

संध m. pop. f. (s) Junction, union. 2 Joint, juncture. 3 A cleft, chink. 4 An interval. 5 A joint, knuckle. 6 Union of letters at the end or beginning of words entering into composition; in obviation of dissipation or hiatus. 7 Aim; the mind directed or applied.

जलायन लिचन विधि f. A hole made in a wall, or underneath it, to enter a building for hostile or felonious purposes; a breach, a mine, &c. 9 fig. The exactly opportune period: the time and tide; the nick; conjunction.

रिब; the nick; conjunction. gen. 10 fig. Reunion, reconciliation.

संधिताकुलता f. Rheumatic pains of the joints. 2 A boil at a joint.

संधिपीतन n. A binding of the joints, its tendon or sinew.

रिबिन क्षत्रिय Peace and war; reconciliation and rupture.

संध्या ad. Now.

संध्या f. (s) The period of evening twilight. 2 Religious meditation, repetition of mantras, sipping of water, &c. to be performed by the three first classes of Hindus at particular periods in the day, esp. at sunrise, sunset, and noon. 3 Twilight. 4 An intervening period, the forenoon, the afternoon, or midday. दप्तरायत्रिता The period of evening twilight.

सन n. (A) An age or a period: जन. निः. In the year 1863.

सना f. (p) A clarion or hautboy.

सन न a. A cloth, a web, a cotton stuff, considered as a piece of merchandise.

संस्कृत f. (A) A commission or warrant.

सनस्त्राक a. Relating to a sanad: e.g. held by sanad; as land, a post, &c. prosecuted by sanad; a business: paid from the produce of lands made over to him by sanad; as an insad, a soldier.

सनवदारकी, सनवदारा f. Arrears of revenue due through a course of years.

सनवत वत्तोत्तर a. Lying fellow for years. n. Lands so lying.

संप्रवादन a. s Eternal, everlasting.

सन्देह a. (s) Having sound; —as a musical cord, a metallic body. 2 Giving forth sound; sounding.

संदर्भ a. s Of which there is a gloss on each margin—a book.

साधन s pop. साधन ad. & prep. Near. विषयांत्र n. s Nearness, proximity. 2 Appearance; becoming visible.

साधनास a. Mixture, i.e. mixed state. 2 Coming together: a gathering, a collection. 3 Falling together, joining: contact, union. 4 Alighting, coming unto. 5 Violent fever with delirium and syncope.

सन्वास (a) Abandonment of all worldly possessions and earthly affections. सन्वासो One that has cast off all worldly possessions and carnal affections, an ascetic. 2 The Brâhman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant.

सन्नित f. (s) Good or right judgment or mind; “a wise and discerning heart”; “a good understanding.” 2 Attrib. Of a good judgment.

सन्नाया Respect, honor, सन्नाया v. c. To treat with reverence, to honor. सन्नाया a. Respected.

सन्नायी a. s (Suitable) to be respected; worthy of respect.

सन्नाया (s) The or a right way; the proper course.

सन्न औ a. (s) Fronting, opposite to. सन्न औटबाला Propitious time.

सन्नाया v. c. To abandon the world and deny the flesh and disallow nature.

सन्न See सन्न.

सूचना Unanimity, confederacy:

संस्कृती चाप गारी व. a. Inexplicable, unsavory.

संपूर्ण a. To be exhausted, consumed. 2 To be finished: to be completed. 3 Cant. To die; to be done up.

संपन f. संपत्ती (a) Wealth, riches, treasures. 2 Attainment; accomplishing, achieving: संपन्न संपत्ती आचार्य एक प्रमुख शिष्य शास्त्री. 3 Prosperity, success. संपत्ती सप्तभम pop. -श अ a. Wealthy, rich.
सप्तती f. A rival wife.
सप्तर्थ f. (s) Wealth. 2 Prospreity.
सप्त n. m. A dream.
सप्त p. (s) Possessed of, endowed with, esp. with implication of copiousness, richness, fullness. In comp. शाक्ति Master of the Shastras, ब्रज-प्रेम - प्रेम 2 Prosperous, opulent. 3 Achieved; obtained.
ब्रजपक्ष a. Being accompanied by his cortege or train.
सप्त (s) Contact, connection by touching.
सप्तीने v. c. To expend, consume. 2 To end, finish: to complete.
सप्त a. (s) Having wings, winged. 2 Being of the same side or party; a partisan, an adherent.
सप्ती a. Flat, level, plain. 2 Smoothed; made even with the brim—as a measure filled with grain, &c. ad. In the state of demolition, flat.
सप्त a. Huge, monstrous.
सप्त a. (s) Levelness, equality. 2 Any level and smooth expanse—the table-land of a mountain, the landing-place of a stair, a plain, &c.
सप्त a. (s) That acquires, attains, gets: that accomplishes, effects. 2 The acquirer or first possessor of a vatan, &c. 3 The manager, director, or master at a wedding, &c.
सप्ताह, सप्ताहादि f. Acquiring: effecting. 2 Supporting a character or part assumed, an unjust pretension, a false assertion, &c. by artful coloring, &c.; giving a specious appearance to a matter in general. 3 The dressing up (as of a katha by a bardasa) with rhetorical embellishment. 4 Acting of a character (in a dramatic performance). 5 The managing through, i.e. the furnishing and the performing (of a wedding, &c.) to acquire, get. 2 To achieve, perform, सप्ताह n. Acquiring:
सप्ताह (p) A peach.
सप्ताह n. See सप्ताहार.
सप्ताह a period of seven days, a hebdomad or week. 2 or चाराइ चाराइ a period of seven days, a period of seven days.
सप्ताह, सप्ताह A slap, v. घास, दें.
2 Uter destruction; ruin in the widest sense; demobilization, havoc, exhaustion; ravaged, razed state (as of a country or town through acts of tyranny, rapacity, or lawless turbulence); annihilated state (as of a population, a race, cattle, &c., through an epidemic, a murmur, &c.); devoured, consumed state (as of articles of provision, a fortune, an estate) through voracity, prodigality.
सप्ताह a. (s) Custom: a custom. 2 A phrase; an idiom. 3 Traditional and authoritative doctrine. 4 A system of religious doctrines, a persuasion. 5 अधिकारी a. Of the sect of. चाराइ a. Relating to traditional or popular doctrine or practice.
सप्ताह, सप्तास n. (s) Commonness or oneness of founder (of two or more families). a. Having one common founder—two or more families.
समेत a. (s) Mingled with, accompanied by, or having love, affection, or fond and impassioned devotion: समेत a. सम्बन्धित a. सम्बन्धित.
सफ़र n. (A) The name of the second Mahomedan month. f. A voyage or a journey. 2 Seafaring occupation; making voyages. 3 The wages of a sailor for a trip.
सफ़र बंगी f. Fierce battling, व. चढ़ान, रूप, रूपा, रूपा.
सफ़री (n) A mariner, sailor.
सफ़र a. (s) pop. Bearing fruit (not fructiferous, but) now bearing fruit—a tree. 2 fig. That is now yielding profit—a trade &c.; that is fruitful, profitable—a business, &c.
His business was to pay the Sindhu-dees and public servants of a district.

संबंध (स) Suitableness or reasonableness of being; possibility, probability. 2 Connection and congruity as apprehended or apparent; view of as possible, probable, or real. 3 Consistency, conformity, correspondence. 4 Birth, production.

रच्छा-रच्छा-लुगा शुभे।

संचार (स) To be possible; to have capacity. 2 To consist suitably, agreeably. 3 To rise, originate: to subsist, exist, be.

संचारता, संचारताला ad. prep. All around, round about.

सामा (स) A place in which noble or learned persons assemble; a hall of audience, a council-chamber, an assembly-room, a cabinet, a court. 2 An assembly, a meeting. शाबाशाब Trembling or timidity in company; abashedness in the public assembly; bashfulness. v. दुव, दुव, र अन. 2 Trembling in general before the public eye; the confusion and tremors of exposed crime, &c.

सामुहिक n. An assembly-house, a town-hall, &c.

सामान a. (स) Fortunate, lucky. 2 Auspicious—app. to persons.

सामान्यतया —कैलाश n. (स) वायacağını n. s The ability of behaving properly before company; politeness, address, good breeding.

सामाजिक n. Showy and superficial; erudition; learning sufficient to flash occasionally at public meetings.

सामान्य The opening of an assembly. 2 The introduction (of a member, &c.) into an assembly.

सामर्थ्य A portico or an erection in front of a temple where people assemble. 2 The open space of a temple in front of the गार्दार or apartment of the idol. 3 An audience-hall; a council-chamber, &c.

साम्य s Materials and implements (as of worship, war,
<table>
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<th>संयम</th>
<th>434</th>
<th>समझा</th>
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<tr>
<td>&amp;c.) collectively; the apparatus and necessary (of a business gen.) 2 Assemblage, mass, heap; a multitude: जाके दुनिये में हाथी 1 In comp.; अर्थ-रस-वेद-नाम 3 Maintaining, upholding.</td>
<td>संभावना f. (s) See संभाव sig. 1, 2, 3 Conjecturing or estimating. 4 A supposition or hypothesis. 5 Assuming the appearance of; making as if. 6 Respectful reception or treatment (as of a guest): the honors shown, the presents given, &amp;c. 7 Consistency, conformity.</td>
<td>समझा a. Capable of being or likely to be. 2 Worthy of respectful treatment. संभावना a. Possible, probable. 2 Connected, adapted, congruous. 3 Respectable, reputable.</td>
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<td>संयथार a. Bold in the assembly.</td>
<td>संभाषण n. (s) Conversation, समाज An assessor (member) of an assembly, council, or court: a person seated in an assembly.</td>
<td>संभाषण a. (s) Polite, well-bred, fit for good company. 2 Relating to an assembly.</td>
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<td>संयथवरण v. c. To feed, foster, support: to preserve, protect, take care of. 2 To uphold, bear up, lit. fig. (a burden, business.) व. i. To take care; to beware; to be cautious: संयथार अपवाद एक्षण में पुरा वाला. 2 To feel; to have sensibility of; —as the body or the mind with respect to their objects: बाह्य धम्म दिमा तरी कुछ संयथवरण भाव निम्ना कोंटेन्सा. संयथवरण a. s Consistent, congruous. 2 Born.f. Also संयथवरण वाणी. f. Talk or accounts of, as real, probable, or possible.</td>
<td>संयथाला n. (s) In orig. द्रव्य वाणी एवं मोटाजों में नमा, संयथाला गुण युग देश देश. एक नाम A snake has never been heard of in this village, &amp;c. नुमा प्रतार्ण</td>
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<td>संयथाला v. c. To enjoy; to have fruition of (esp. of a woman carnally). संयथाला v. c. That enjoys or uses; that has the fruition of. 2 Devoted to the pleasures of Venus.</td>
<td>संयथान-ण n. -ी, समौरव-नार ad. &amp; prep. All around, round-about.</td>
<td>संयथान a. (s) Hurry, flurry, flutter, confused and precipitate state of mind. 2 Eagerness, impetuous ardor: जानिया वध के संयथान-ण के योग्य कार्य आज़. 3 s Reverencing, honoring: चुरा विना अभिश्चिन्तेना. संयथान a. (s) Even tempered, or of equal disposition. 2 Of equal mind, i. e. indifferent.</td>
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<td>संयथाण v. t. To apprehend, understand. 2 in con. To be known by; to be apparent unto. v. i. To come round; to come to a right understanding of or with; to become pacified and reconciled towards or with.</td>
<td>संयथाण a. (s) Wise, sensible. 2 Of a correct understanding.</td>
<td>संयथाण a. (s) Wise, discreet. 2 Intelligent. 3 Virtuous. 4 Rational, right, fit.</td>
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<td>संयथाण v. c. To explain, &amp;c. See संयथाण.</td>
<td>संयथाण a. Held under compact; common to several owners; —as lands or tenements: con- ducted on by men in partnership; —as a business.</td>
<td>ग्रंथितम सुन्तुष्ट n. स A square. समाः रूपये नन्. An oblong rectangle. ज्यामिति a. Equal, alike, par.</td>
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<td>संयथाण a. (s) All or every one. 2 Whole, entire, all.</td>
<td>संयथाण a. (s) Having four equal angles. n. A figure of four equal angles.</td>
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Including a right and just understanding: bringing round; persuading, appealing: right understanding of, with, or towards, as effected through speech in conviction or persuasion.

\textit{समजः} See समजन.

\textit{समजजा} f. Understanding or sense— the faculty of understanding. \textit{मन्यता} ad. \textit{मन्यत} ad. A deed of agreement, as furnished by the parties in a suit.

\textit{समवेत} \textit{उपबन्धन} ad. Knowingly, purposely.

\textit{समत} See \textit{समत्त}.

\textit{समता}, \textit{समतात्व} ad. \textit{s} All around.


\textit{समीकर्ण} a. (s) Of equal weight. \textit{मूल}, \textit{मूला} ad. \textit{सम} \textit{विरास} f. The rule of three direct.

\textit{समवेत} \textit{n.} Level ground.

\textit{समदिन} a. \textit{सि} Imaginary.

\textit{समरा} Vulg. See \textit{सरमा}.

\textit{समार्र} a. (s) pop. \textit{सि} That has the same pain, trouble. infliction; a fellow-sufferer.

\textit{समद} f. Of equal, unbiased view or regard. \textit{f.} Imaginary and equal regard, impartiality.

\textit{समध}, \textit{समध} See \textit{संध}.

\textit{समाधुष} a. pop. -\textit{त} Of equal or equable temperature.

\textit{समय} (s) A time, season, \textit{a} or \textit{time} the season. \textit{2} Agreement, compact. \textit{f.} See \textit{समय}.

\textit{समय} \textit{भाषण} n. Timely, or appropriate speech; "a word in season." \textit{वाक्य} a. Capable of discerning and understanding times. \textit{समय} also \textit{ad.} Upon occasions. \textit{समय} a. That occurs to mind at the proper season. \textit{समय} \textit{भाषण} f. The ability of recollecting an emergency; readiness of memory. \textit{समय} \textit{भाषण} a. That of which the fit time is passed. \textit{समय} \textit{भाषण} \textit{दर} \textit{pop.} \textit{समय} \textit{भाषण} \textit{दर} \textit{According to the time, season; suitably with the exigency. \textit{समय} \textit{भाषण} a. Seasonable; opportune. \textit{समय} a. \textit{Battle, fight. \textit{समय} \textit{भाषण}} a. Poet. Bold in battle. \textit{समय} \textit{भाषण} f. A field of battle.

\textit{समर} a. (s) Of justly balanced passions and affections; of equal temper; mild, placid. \textit{2} Of the same essence, nature. \textit{मूल}, \textit{मूला} identity of essence or spiritual being; and, specifically, co-essentiality or साराभाष्य with the \textit{मूल} a. \textit{f.} To attain to identity of essence; spirituality; or vivid consciousness with. \textit{2} To harmonise, blend, mingle generally.

\textit{समरण} n. (s) Corrupt. \textit{समरण} \textit{भाषण} A field of battle. \textit{2} Used through ignorance in the sense of \textit{समय} \textit{भाषण}. \textit{सम} a. Of the same form. \textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} n. sameness of form.

\textit{सम} a. (s) Strong; able. \textit{2} \textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} \textit{n.} Coherent. \textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} \textit{n.} Maintaining, supporting, establishing (a position) by rebutting objections, advancing arguments, \textit{&c.} \textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} a. (s) (Proper, &c.) to be maintained by argument. \textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} f. (s) \textit{Rivalry} with a powerful opponent.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} \textit{n.} Thronging and pressing, treading and trampling, &c.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} a. (s) Fitting, suiting; worthy of; agreeing with; conformable unto;—used with \textit{पूर्व, भाग्य, मूर्ति, अयाश, तेजः}.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} n. (s) Offering, presenting, making over. \textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} \textit{v.} \textit{c.} To present; to devote: \textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} \textit{वाक्य} \textit{2} Freely. To give, to bestow or give:

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} n. Compound proportion; Double rule of three.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} \textit{n.} Irregularity, impropriety, inaccuracy: \textit{साह} \textit{शायत} \textit{चार} \textit{आम} \textit{भाष} \textit{कर-}

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} a. Of moderate virtues and properties, equable—as a drug, &c. \textit{2} Of equal heroism.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} n. (s) The prime, vertical.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} p. (s) Concomitant, conjoined, related;—as subject and quality, action and agent. \textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} (s) Together with, along with.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} \textit{f.} (p) A sword. \textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} \textit{विष} \textit{दूर} \textit{A mighty man of the sword, a man signalled by martial prowess; but esp. used of a hot-headed, cutthroat fellow, or of an empty swaggerer; \textit{a} Hotspur, \textit{a} Hector.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} \textit{f.} (s) Comprehended or comprised state; the state of being gathered up into and of consubstituting with.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} a. Exactly alike; quite equal; just the same.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} a. (s) Of the same confines or border, conterminous, bordering.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} n. (s) A great circle passing through the poles of the prime vertical.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} a. (s) All; the whole number. \textit{2} Compound—\textit{a} word, &c. \textit{3} Complete, entire. \textit{4} Compound or combined with.

\textit{सम} \textit{भाषण} \textit{n.} Compound proportion; Double rule of three.
समस्त फः. The requiring (among scholars as a trial of their skill) of a shloka to be completed by them on giving out to them a part of it: the part so given out. In the manner of Virgil's 'Sir vos non vobis. Vāk, yādur 2 A knotty question; a puzzle or enigma proposed. धार्मिक कुष्ठ 2 The completion of the shlok upon hearing a part of it.

समाधि prep. (स) Before; in the front of. ad. Face to face.

सम्मान विषयः संस्कृति. 2A knotty question; a puzzle or enigma proposed. धार्मिक कुष्ठ 2 The completion of the shlok upon hearing a part of it.

समजता f. Fronting state, opposition.

समाधि f. See समस्त, 2 Manifestation (of the Deity, &c.)

समाधासित prep. Before or in the presence of. f. Presence: reciprocal presence.

समाकृत a. See समाकृत.

समाकृत, समकृत a. All, the whole: श्री पार्षद f. The whole village: श्री ग्राम -पार्षद -पार्षद

समामत (स) Company, society, coming together generally; combination, coalition; concert: concomitance.

समाचार See परपरम Sig. 1. 2 News, accounts.

समान (स) An assembly or a multitude.वा शासन a. Relating to a multitude, held in common by several; common, joint.

समाधन n. (स) Contentment, satisfaction. 2 Rest, relief, ease. 3 In logic. Removal of an objection. 4 In the Vedānta. Restraining of the mind from external objects and fixing it steadfastly in contemplation. शासनी f. a. Of a contained or easily satisfied mind. 2 Contented, set at rest respecting.

समाधि f. m. (स) pop. समाधि Deep and devout meditation; restraining the senses and confining the mind to contemplation (on the nature of spirit, &c.): abstracted or absorbed state. 2 Self-immolation (of a Sānyāsī)

by drowning or by burying himself alive. 3 The rite of burying in water of a deceased Sānyāsī. 4 The little edifice to contain the Tului plant which is erected over the burial place of a Sānyāsī. धार्मिक कुष्ठ 2 The pleasure of devout meditation or of profound abstraction. धार्मिक कुष्ठ a. corrup.-that Has undergone samadhi. 2 Absorbed in devout meditation.

समाज a. (स) Eight. Used of the Arabic year. (स) Equal, smooth. 2 Like, similar.

समानता a. Parallel: of the same distance from: of the same degree of distance.

समानत्व, समानत्वक a. Synonyms.

समापन n. A deed of assent.

समापन n. s. Finishing, समापति. शासन p. s Finished. धार्मिक कुष्ठ p. (स) Completed, done. 2 Exhauasted, spent. धार्मिक कुष्ठ f. pop. शासन. End. 2 Exhausted state.

समारूह The laying out and carrying on; the arrangement, disposition, and management (of a festivity, public entertainment, pompous procession or ceremony): the celebration or solemnization with full form and state (of a religious observance or institution, &c.): श्री श्री श्री श्री -पार्षद -वादी -वादी -वादी श्री v. कर. 2 The articles and materials and items, collectively, used on such occasions: अवस्था वर्ष की आज्ञा विशेष तुम्हें वर्ष किसी अलाउ वाह। 3 Respecting. v. देख, राख.

समारूह n. -ना f. Entertainment made to Brāhmans on festive or religious occasions.

समाधान v. i. To enter and be contained (as in a vessel or receptacle). 2 To enter in, into, amidst, under, &c. congenially, kindly, suitably; to enter and blend with; to enter and lie amongst without enlargement, derangement, disturbance, alteration of appearance: श्री श्री श्री श्री श्री -पार्षद -वादी -वादी -वादी -वादी श्री नाम से पूजा रूप से.

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3 Respecting. v. देख, राख.

सममित p. That has entered and is contained in; contained, comprised, lit. fig. 2 That is entered and occupied; as a house, &c. 3 Fig. That is entered and possessed by (as by a passion or feeling).

समस्थित (s) Entrance into and containedness in; inclusion in or among; contained, comprised state, lit. fig. (of persons, things, affairs, matter).

समाल (s) In gram. Composition of words; formation of compound terms. 2 A compound word. 3 Margin (of a book, &c.) 4 s Abridgment.

समाधार s. Putting or bringing together; combination, composition, an assemblage. 2 The alphabet. 3 Abridgment: an epitome, summary. 4 In gram. Composition of words. 5 Conjunction of words or sentences, the power or sense of the copulative and. 6 A form of verbal composition—a subdivision of the class इ. 7 (सं & भाषा) One or the same quantity of food.

समाधान (प) An awning.

समीक्षण n. s Equalizing; making equal, even. 2 Summing up or adding together. 3 In algebra. Forming the equa()-tion:-वि अ. s

समीम f. (स) A stick of a span in length, of पांजव and other pure trees (to be used in kindling sacred fire).

समीन a. (स) Near, proximate. prep. & ad. Nigh, near at hand.

समीभव f. (स) Proximity. 2 One of the four beatitudes, or states of the blessed in heaven,—nearness to the Deity, the being "ever in his presence round about his throne."

समाहीम s Air or wind.

समीक्षण n. s Inquisitive or close investigation, or search.

समाहित (s) Assemblage, collection; a mass. 2 A decision of
a matter by an assembly. 3 In gram. Conjunction of words, clauses or sentences; the power of the particle and or also.

समेंद्र द्वारा. Utter extermination.

समूह (s) A multitude. 2 समूहित p. Collective; assembled or gathered together.

समुद्र (s) A sea or an ocean. 2 Used fig. of any thing illimitable, unfathomable; for any vast collection (as of the Deity, of human life, of language, powers, virtues). समुद्रक्रमक Cuttle-fish-bone. समुद्र काल -सीर Coast, sea-side. समुद्रवुष्ठ The dorsal scale of the Cuttle-fish: the fish. समुद्रिकत a. Encircled or marked out by the ocean, sea-girt;—used of the earth, the land-portion of the globe; also of an island. समुद्राश्रय dōgh a. The line of waves which bursts upon a shore. समुद्रिक. a. Marine, oceanic.

समुद्र See समाध.

समूह a. (s) Having a root; —as a plant. 2 fig. Having a foundation, origin.

समुद्र s Assembly, collection; a mass or heap.

समृद्ध a. s Abundant, plentiful. 2 Prosperous. 3 Augmented. समृद्धि f. Profusion, plenty. 2 Prosperity; thriving state.

सम्बंध (H) Drawing to a close and terminating (of a quarrel); reconciling: reconciliation (of quarrels). संबंध v. c. To bring to a close (a fight, a discussion) to bring to agreement or terms (quarrellers, rivals). 2 To gather together. v. i. To end, stop. 2 To agree—as opposed parties. 3 To heap, or gather closely.

सम्बन्ध अ. (s) Conjoined (as subject and quality, action and agent, &c. prep. Together with.

संयोग (s) Union; conjunction; association; close connection. 2 Mingling, mixing. 3 Copulation. संयोग p. Unit ed; conjoined.

संयोजक a. s That joins, unites, &c.; that coordinates or disposes harmoniously. संयोजक n. Uniting, joining; mixing. 2 Copulation. संयोजक p. (s) Joined, united.

संयाद (A) A descendant of Huysa, who was the descendant, in the fifth degree, of Mahomed.

संया A string (as of gems, beads, flowers); a wreath, garland. 2 A long and squared piece of timber. 3 The horn-ropes of bullocks. (f) Head fig. i.e. the chief, principal, president, superintendent, &c. शायडिय में पीछे पर बाहर. Used also as a prefix to words designating the public officers of a state; जरूर देशसुधा-नरापति, and their offices; जरूर देशसुधा &c. 2 The chief, leading person (of any corporation). 3 Following the words नाथ, देश, देशसुधा, &c., it denotes unity, and corresponds with नाथ; as नाथ देश, देशसुधा. One head of cows, two head of buffaloes.

संया f. Equaling, rivaling, coming up with. व. न. लामे चर उ पर उ पर उ पर. 2 See चार सी. 3 A sudden and forceful gush, rush, or proceeding: प्राचीन f. a shower of rain; रास्माची f. a fit of crying; नामची f. a paroxysm of fever; आँदाची —वडवडी एका rushing emotion or a sally of joy or laughter; गमाची a gush of affection; उपाधी-उपाधी अच्छी &c. र. 2. म. जा. A fit of delirium.

संया ind. A particle from संया (To run into, tend towards, &c.) expressing slightness, feeble existence or incipient state of any quality. It agrees with the particle तीह; as बाधय, तोड़य, तबबर
Blackish, sweetish, &c. ad. So as to run or flow over in an over-flowing manner; as a river or a vessel: जलीया सर or कमुरु भव बांधन; मरी बसर or सहस्त्र बसर.

सरकार 1. (m) To slip or slide. 2 To move on, aside, or back; to advance; to give place; to yield, recoil. Used of persons and things.

सरकार (A) Partnership. 2 also सरकार बिंदगी In arith. Fellowship. बिंदगी व सरकार c. A partner.

सरकारानाथ A deed of partnership. सरकारी -सा a. A partner. सरकारी बांधा or प्रबंधा Shared or parted; —used with गाव, असल, राजन, &c.

सरकारोन्न-र & c. ad. Imit. of the sound of sliding. सरकारी लू लू a loop with a running knot, a noose.

सरकारी v. c. To push or move on, aside, away, or back.

सरकार n. f. (p) The government of a state; the supreme power. 2 The administrator of a government; the supreme magistrate; the king or governor. 3 It is a comprehensive term applying alike to the judicial court of the king or ruler; to the Collector's Cutcherry; to the courts of the Mâmlâtâr, &c. 4 App. to one's master or other superior person: सरकारी वेहारा, सरकारी विद्यार्थी के देने के.

सरकारी वेहारा a. That lies fallow in the possession of the state—land. सरकारी वेहारा The tax laid by the state upon land and tenements. सरकारी चूहा, सरकारी वेहारा.

Notorious, known alike to prince and to people (esp. for deeds of evil). 2 Public, known to man and boy throughout the state; —as an affair or event. सरकारवास.

A royal palace or court.

सरकारी तोहत v. i. (n) To advance boldly, lit. fig.

सरकारी v. c. To move on or aside; to push a little from its place.

सरकारी फू. A seed of Cotton-tree. 2 सरकारी फू. is app. to grain elotted and lumped (as from dampness) like cotton-seeds.

सरकार n. f. A note of acknowledgment from Government bearing upon it severally, in the order in which they were made, notices of all the payments made into the public treasury. 2 A bill of sale.

सरकार a. Rather warm, lukewarm. 2 fig. Indefinite, vague—speech, conduct.

सरकारानाथ (A) A term for the principal person (of any assembly or establishment); prime minister, president, chairman, director.

सरकार (p) Materials, apparatus, furniture. 2 Villages and lands granted in fàlin to persons from whom the maintaining of forts or troops for the public service is required, or upon whom a horse, a pâlkhî, or other honorabile yet expense-involving gift has been conferred. सरकारानाथ a. Given in fàlin for one of the purposes stated under saranjâm,—used of land, districts, villages. 2 That holds villages, &c., as saranjâm.

सरकार s. pop. -नो जा A chameleon.

सर n. A pyre or funeral जी f. s A road. 2 A straight line. 3 fig. Manner, mode, way, as (of speaking or writing). 4 A disease of the throat.

सर v. i. See सरकार sig. 1, 2. To be consumed, exhausted, finished. 3 To go on smoothly, suitably, harmoniously: पेड़ो चाँद जाते चाल नाहीं; नैना चाँद चौकुँ चाल नाहीं. To pass with or go along with in a fitting, suiting manner; to become fit: के वधान में फिरों के वधान में बूखा चाल नाहीं.

सरला p. a. Ending, concluding, the final one (of a series).

सरकारानाथ The concluding period or stage of a business: गुलाबी धुमा खाता पालने आता. Also the declining stage: फूल फूल खाता पालने आते; आता दिसाता देश-नात; निर्भर पालने आते. सरकार पदार्थ p. a. Completely executed; thoroughly and over; full well—a work: complete; sufficient and to spare: सेवा भाव खरी वाहने चाहे. देनेवाले नीचे राह ad. During the whole night.

सरकारों से सरकारों ad. At last, at length. 2 At the end: जेते से वाहे जाने गाने.

सर (p) Properly, a frontier, but, pop. a direction, region: बंदार बंदार से जों में जता: the border (of a field, hill, &c.) A line or row (as of houses, trees, &c.) a. Cold, chill, raw, —as a climate, weather, air, place. 2 Cooling, refrigerant: —as a medicine or an article of food.

सरकारानाथ f. Heat tempered by cold; moderate heat (of a climate, air, water, &c.) A disease—fluctuating temperature of the system.

सरकारों v. i. To be affected with chilly dampness.

सरकारी वाहा A chieftain or chief; a prince or a leader; an officer. सरकारी वाहा A chieftain or chief; a prince or a leader; an officer. सरकारी वाहा The office or duties of सरकार, chiefship, rule, &c.

सरकारवास See सरकार.

सरकारवास f. (p) Average or mean proportion; general quality resulting from the mixture of various ingredients. व, व, व, व, व, व, व, व, व.

सरकारवास f. (p) Coldness, dampness,rawnness (as of climates, air, ground). 2 Coldness (as in drugs, articles of food, &c.) The implication in both the above senses is of insalubriousness or injuriousness. 3 Cold in the system, morbid cold.

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सर्वोपस a. & ad. See बोध.
सर्वप्र f. The trail (of a serpent, worm, or other creeper): the track of anything dragged.
सर्वदल c. i. To crawl along on the belly: to creep. 2 To skim along the surface of: to slide along. 3 To move along upon the buttocks.
सर्वदल ad. Crawlingly, creepingly: smoothly over or along upon the belly or the buttocks—passing or moving.
सर्प n. Wood, cowdung, &c., for fuel.
सर्पाल (p) A cover or covering, a cloth spread over (a dish, tray, &c.); a dish-cover, a lid.
सर्पाल f. (p) Advancement, promotion, commendation and exaltation for exploits or services.
सर्प (a) Profit, gain.
सर्पसार लिङ्गिक. [विवे.]
सर्पवाल a. Profitable, lucrative.
सर्पवाल v. i. To skim along the surface of.
सर्पल (a) An acridated drink, sherbet.
सर्पवाल f. A closely successive application of the बोध or light (to cannon, matchlocks, mines, &c.) v. दू. 2 A volley or a rapidly consecutive discharge or explosion. १ व्र, ४, ६, & व्र, ब्र, ब्र, ब्र. ३ ग्रू. The breaking out of a quarrel. वृ, वृ, वृ. ४ वेद. Morosely. A rapid serving round (as of pansapuri, of ghee, &c.).
सर्पर राज f. (p) Rivaling, emulating or coping with.
सर्पर राज f. (p) Conducting, carrying on (of a business).
सर्पराम a. Thinish, dilute, sloppy. Used of flour, mortar, mud, &c., well watered; of boiled rice, vegetables, &c., well diluted and blended with ghee, curds, &c.
सर्परत, सर्पराम a. & ad. (p) Of unequal size, weight, goodness, &c.; of differing appearance or quality: बोधी शेखे एकाकारेण भागी चोता.
सर्पत्र a. Similar, like: नौका-वाले कर्तवे अन्नवाले. prep. In the neighbourhood of; close un- to; skin to, along with; together with: नाना गर्भी वर आदी आसिद्; निती गर्भी ऊजनि देवं. Also:—With the sway, sweep, rush of: छाँज़ मराते छाँज़ मलाटे; श्रव्यं रूढ़ि रूढ़ि हृदयं; प्रजाः च प्रजाः ad. Nigh, near. 2 Towards; out of the direct way. Used with the verbs of action; as अङा, खर, खल विषा, दिना, आ.
सर्सण a. Superior. सर्सण f. Superiority, excellence. 2 Advantage (as obtained over).
सर्सण n. (p) The whole year.
सर्सण v. i. To slip or move on or aside; to yield and give way. 2 To advance daringly; to advance gen. 3 To spring up or grow rapidly and vigorously.
सर्सण v. c. To move on; to push from its place; to advance.
सर्सण prep. By, beside, along, from the surface or vicinity of. Noting passage. उ. आ. बाब, बाम.
सर्सण अड a. Advanced out of youth into maturity; adult.
सर्सणसर्सण ad. Advancingly, aggressively, in assertion or exhibition of one's superiority. Constructed with such phrases as बैठ, बैठ, बैठ, निन्याथ, निन्याथ, निन्याथ, निन्याथ, अंगावर पड़े.
सर्सणल f. (a) The wife of Brahmā, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts, and the inventor of the Sanskrit language and Devanāgarī letters. 2 A Veda, a Śastra, or other divine writing in the Sanskrit tongue. 3 Speech—the faculty, or the exercise of it. 4 A figure which children, learning to write, draw upon their boards, and worship as representing the goddess Saraswati. 5 The river Sar- sawati. 6 A term for an eloquent, or an inventive, or an excelling woman. बुधस्व अन- जन्माः A period during which the Vedas are not read. बुध- नास्यादन्. A covert term for
a receipt, or a bond or written engagement made over to a person.

सर ए. विक्रेता दे. 2 Applied to an oral promise. ए: चरलो चुक्ता न. The worship of Saraswati in the month of Ashwin.

सर्मान्ते f. (p) Frontier or confines; boundary.

सर्जन a. See सरजन.

सर्जनधान्त n. Simple interest: the rule of simple interest.

सर्जनी f. A term among swimmers. The making of one extended and vigorous sweep of the water and then proceeding smoothly and equably on without moving arm or leg till the impetus thus acquired be expended.

सर्जनला a. (s) That keeps carefully. सर्जनला n. Keeping, preserving, taking care of. सर्जनला a. (Proper or worthy) to be preserved. सर्जनला v. c. To take care of; to guard heedfully. सर्जनला p. Preserved, kept. सर्जनला a. s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be guarded.

सर c Spirituous liquor: liquor distilled from the juice of trees of the palm-tribe.

सराई f. The time of ripening (of fruit, corn, or other product of the earth); harvest-time, the season. 2 The season of peculiar fitness or greatest prevalence for or of certain ceremonies, rites, or practices.

सराई f. (p) A house for travelers to alight and refresh themselves; a caravansary.

सराकर a. (H) Skilled in; adept, accomplished.

सरावटा A thorny shrub and its fruit. 2 A splinter or splint. 3 The thrill or shake in singing.

सरायी See सरायी.

सरायक (A) A money-changer.

2 fig. A term for a miserly fellow.

सरायण f. The business of a shroff.

सरायण See सरायण.

सरायण Practice, use.

सरायवयन, सरायवयन, सरायवयन ad. In a cursory manner; any how. 2 Conjecturally; upon a loose estimate: रचना चरण से सरायवयन रचना. a. Common, middling: mean, poor. f. Average: general quality or character resulting from the mixture of various ingredients.

सरायवयन f. Chanting the notes of the gamut, and beating time with hand, &c.; sol-faing.

सरिता नी f. (s) A river.

सरीफा (A) Profit, gain. सरीफा a. Profitable.

सरीफी f. The trigger (of a firelock).

सरी v. f. 2 An ornament for the neck of females. 3 A narrow shred or slip off from a bamboo, &c. 4 A water-channel (as in a garden-bed along a row of plants): the line occupied by such a row, a row. 5 A collar-bone. 6 Rivaling. v. c. g. of s.

सरसा A cypress tree. सरसा a. Tall, long, or straight as the cypress tree.

सरस्य a. s Of the same appearance; like, similar.

सरस्यवयन f. (s) Sameness of appearance; likeness, resemblance. 2 One of the four states into which mukti is distinguished—assimilation, in nature or general features, unto the Deity; "the bearing of the likeness of God." Note. Although the above meaning may be insisted upon by those who desire to correct the gross notions of the Hindu aspirant after heavenly bliss, yet the popular apprehension of the word is more truly Conformity unto the deity in his external figure; resemblance of him in the limbs and members and organs of his material body.

सरोंदश s Hindering, preventing.

सरोंदिश f. (p) Equalizing, coping with. 2 Equality. ad. Equally: स्वाभाविकार सरोंदिश स्वाभाविकार बयों. अद्वितीय.

सरोवर n. (s) A lake.

सरव f. Creation. 2 A book, a canto.

सरविषयवयन Creation, subsistence, and termination. स्वाभाविकार अद्वितीय.

सरोव f. s pop. सरोवार m. Natron, alkali or the impure carbonate of soda commonly called aajee mitte.

सरा दे See सरा.


सरपरस f. See सरपरसेन.

सर b. (s) All, every part; all, every one: all, the whole duration or extent. 2 Complete, entire, perfect.

सरपकळ अ ad. Throughout any time. 2 Constantly, ever.


सर दे ad. s Every way; everywhere. 2 Wholly, entirely.

सरवता a. (That faces every side.) An epithet of the Deity, of spirit, of water, of air, the sky, &c.

सरत ad. (s) Everywhere.

2 (Misused for कहते) All, &c.

सरवता ad. (s) सरवता s In all ways; by all means; altogether; utterly.

सरवती a. s All-seeing.

सरवता ad. Always. m. A term for the fortune-tellers, almanac-makers, &c.

सरवता n. s (In arith.) Sum of the series.

सरवता n. (s) In gram. A pronoun.

सरवता बालिका a. s All-controlling.
Continuousness or a continued row: धर्षणीश्च चौऽद्विष्ट घोषः.

लघु a. Of one continuous piece; wanting juncture.

लघू (स) That has a sense of shame; modest, decent, decorous.

लघू a. i. To prick; to feel (be felt) as sharply painful,—as a thorn or a splint lodged in the flesh. 2 fig. To be offensive in the sight of; to be an eye-sore unto; to rankle;—as an injury received: to be biting unto;—as the remembrance of crimes committed.

लतन or तन f. An armament, an equipment, a field-force. 2 Sovereignty.

सहा See सहा.

सलाबत्ता(ा) Majesty, awfulness, imperativeness. 2 Powerfulness: high prosperousness.

सलाम (A Safety or peace.)
The wood used in salutation by and to Mahomedans and other people not Hindu. v. कर. It well answers also to Complements, respects (in messages and notes). v. ध्व, संध, ध्वस.

सलाम ad. (A) Safely, securely. Pr. त्यत्र स्थानतः तर पराशस्योऽधित महामायाम्. See Mat. vi. 25. Pr. तां त्यत्र तां पराशस्योऽधित महामायाम्.

If we are bountiful or charitable to the meanest and the most disconnected from us—then our affairs prosper.

सलामालकी f. Acquaintance sufficient to warrant the interchange of compliments and civilities a greeting or bowing acquaintance. 2 See द्वारणा. sig 1.

स्लामी f. (H) See रामसामी.

See द्वारणा।

1. 3 Low rent just to command homage. nominal rent. a. App. to a cannon of depressed muzzle; to a bowing wall, post, &c.

सलील a. s Playful, sportive.

(ा) Facile, easy.

सधु, सलोहा झूँ Good terms with or together; amicable footing. 2 Peace: friendly relation with a foreign power.
संज्ञा 442 संज्ञा

सन्निदना f. (s) One of the four state into which mukti is distinguished, - residence in the heaven of the particular deity (Indra, Shiva, &c.) worshiped as the Supreme.

सत्यं p. s United unto.

सत्या m. f. (a) Peace; truce.

2 Counsel. v. हांग, अं, सुधा.

संघ, संघ f. Custom, use; habit, wont: readiness, ability, skill acquired through constant performance. v. एक, धेरा, पार, लाच.

संगठन See संग्रह.

संपत्ति n. a. Cheap.

संपत्ति g. A playmate, a crony.

संसंधि v. i. To become cheap.

संसंधि, संसंधि v. c. To gather a crop by reaping.

संस्कृति f. Cheapness.

संस्कृत a. Easy (of performance, occurrence, &c.); practicable, feasible.

संस्करण, संस्करण f. An interval of leisure or convenience. 2 Spare room: समीराम आया मरे एक चूंकि वाचनिक अद्वैत चार नारी. 3 Room, a hole (as left, kept, in a promise, speech): ते स ते देखी जाते. 4 The place, region (of the influence) of.

संयोग (a) A year; esp a year of खुशियादर.

संबंध f. A rival wife.

संबंधसेत्त्र The mutual jealousy of the wives of one common husband. 2 Rivalry.

संबंधित A rival gallant.

संबंधिता से See संबंधित.

संबंधित (s) A common term for the sixty years composing the Indian cycle, each bearing a peculiar name. 2 A year in gen.

संदर्भ (p) Traffic, trade. 2 Goods, wares: a commodity.

संदर्भ मरे एक व्यापार. संदर्भ जसे f. Trade, traffic a. Relating to a merchant, commercial.

संवध, संवध f. See संवध.

संस्कार, संस्कार (ह To adorn, befit, agree with. Or from संस्कार To gather up, recover.) A verb of which the only power or use is that of intending the signification of the verb with which it is conjointly, or of noting the completeness and perfection of the action expressed by it; or of filling up the vacancies in, and eking out and rounding off the yawning, hanging, hesitating utterance of a speaker whose wits are a wool-gathering, or whose materials are scanty. It is used accordingly with every verb in the language, and in every voice, mood, and tense. Its place is after the verb; its form the form of the verb; its sense nothing; र देखा है देखा चार चार बाली; दाले संचले आरा साली माया गाना पारदे; बाले संचले, अवदान संचलन.

संख्याकृति s. a. That increases; that prospers, advances. संख्याकृति n. Increasing; thriving. संख्या p. Grown, thriven.

संख्या n. Having a fourth more; more by a fourth.

संख्या f. Excess by a fourth.

संख्या Extra-collections.

संख्यासूत्र f. Remission of one करकी n. pl. A table of the successive multiples of 1.

संख्या जी. मृ. (n) Borax.

संख्या A kind of nippers or tongs.

संख्यानुक्रमता f. Solution of संख्यानुक्रमता a. Doubtful, dubious.

संख्यानुक्रमता n. s. Disposed to doubting.

संख्या a. Doubtful; demurring; that indulges evil surmises.

संख्या f. Purified state.

संख्या p. s. Supported.

संख्या f. नंबर m. s. Support.

संख्या न. s. Purifying.

संख्या 8 Joined in embrace, closely united.

संवाही f. The butcher's name for the rectum or lowest bowel of a sheep, &c.

संवाही n. (a) Rubbing (as of the body); kneading (of the limbs), shampooing; अभ-प्राप्त प्राप्त.

संवाही s The sun.

संवाही a. s Homogeneous.

संवाही a. (s) Detailed, circumstantial. ad. Circumstantially, minutely. [amazed.

संस्कृत a. (s) Astonished, संवाही f. s Increase. 2 Abundance. 3 Prosperity: prosper-ousness.

संस्कृत prep. Pop. Along with.

2 or वृंद or वृंद ad. Immediately, promptly.

संग a. (s) Left, not right.

2 Reverse, contrary. 3 Southern.

संस्कारसेत्त्र a. Left and right; reverse and direct; soul and fair न. The shifting from side to side of the आया ते बाली. Hence Fuss gen.

संस्कार a. Twenty-six.

संस्कार a. Fearful, timorous: afraid. 2 Doubtful.

संस्कार a. (s) Powerful, strong, able.

संस्कार (s) Doubt. 2 Surmise.

संस्कार जी. र (vulg.) One ever doubting; one distrustful.

संस्काराः n. (a) Doubtful, dubious. [doubts.

संस्काराः संस्काराः n. (s) Solution of संस्काराः a. Doubtful, obscure. संस्काराः a. s Disposed to doubting.

संस्काराः a. Doubtful; demurring; that indulges evil surmises.

संस्काराः f. Purified state.

संस्कृत, संस्कृत p. s. Supported.

संस्कृत f. नंबर m. s. Support. shelter.

संस्कृत n. s. Purifying.
सख्रमान n. The accompanying of her deceased husband by a widow. 2 The burning of herself by a widow together with a figure of pāśā leaves, &c., assumed to represent her husband, he having died at a distant place. 3 Going with.

सहचर (a) That goes with; a companion.

सहबा a. s Born of the same mother, uterus. 2 Born with, cognate. 3 Innate, native. Also जब्रजसमियो ad. Without any particular object, purpose; idly, simply. 2 Without effort; easily, as a matter of course. 3 Used as a. अव्राम बिन छेत्तर अव्ययम्यासुप छेत्तर नारी.

सहजसिद्द a. That is easily produced, effected. 2 s Conatural.

सहसायी, सहजी, सहारी ad. Easily, simply. [tence.

सहं n. (s) Suffering; pain.

सहनी a. s Bearable, tolerable.

सहोदर n. (s) Compotation, drinking together. 2 सहलोक n. Commensality. सहजन n. Congregation.

सहज f. (a) Exercise abroad, taking a walk. v. बहँ.

सहव्यापन prep. Along with, together with.

सहसाठव (s) Dwelling with. 2 Companionship.

सहस्त्राष्ट्र v. c. To ascertain or become acquainted with the qualities, nature, or use of.

सहारी a. (s) That abides with: that keeps the company of.

सहस्र ad. (s) Hastily, precipitately. Pop. Never, by no means.

सहस्त्र n. (s) A thousand. सहस्त्रावत ad. By thousands.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>Pali</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>सहा</td>
<td>a. Six.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सहण</td>
<td>f. A grindstone. 2 A levigating-slab.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सहाध्यायी</td>
<td>a. (s) A condisciple.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सहाय</td>
<td>c. (s) pop. सहाय A companion, adherent. 2 An assistant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सहाय</td>
<td>n. Companionship. 2 Fellowship in working, etc. aiding or aid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>संहार</td>
<td>(s) Destroying or destruction of the universe. 2 Extinction, demolition of form; exterminating slaughter. 3 s Collecting. 4 Abridging: an abridgment. 5 Contracting: contracted state.</td>
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<tr>
<td>संहारक</td>
<td>a. That destroys, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>संहारण</td>
<td>v. c. To slaughter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहा</td>
<td>a. Sixty-six.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सांस</td>
<td>p. (s) Accompanied by; being in company with. 2 Borne, endured. prep. Along with, with.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सांस</td>
<td>p. s United. 2 Collected. 3 Abridged.</td>
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<tr>
<td>संहिता</td>
<td>f. s Proximity or adjunction. 2 An arrangement of the text of the Vedas into short sentences; denominated after the person by whom made: संहिता 3 A school of the Vedas. 4 A code, digest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>संहिताय</td>
<td>a. (s) Patient, enduring, forbearing, meek.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सत</td>
<td>f. (A) See सत Sig. 1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सहेंद</td>
<td>s The son of a woman pregnant at the time of her marriage.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सहार</td>
<td>s Born of the same mother, co-uterine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सिंह</td>
<td>a. (Possible, necessary, &amp;c.) to be borne, tolerated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सिंह</td>
<td>The cord of the scabbard of a sword with the hilt. 2 The create or line of duplicate of a fold. 3 Poet. See वल.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सिंहद</td>
<td>f. A needle for ting- ing the eyelids with a collyrium: a pin, spoke (of bamboo or metal.) 2 The staff of a pestle, the beam without its iron ring.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सिंहू</td>
<td>v. i. To glide along rustlingly or hissingly—a serpent: to slip out: fig. to slip off.</td>
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<tr>
<td>समक्ष का</td>
<td>Morbid itching and longing (of the teeth to eat or bite). v. छुट, लग, जा, जियन. समक्षात्न v. i. To bubble up briskly and noisily; to wallow;—a liquid under ebullition, &amp;c. 2 To throb, thrill;—as a boil. 3 To be affected with its peculiar itching and longing to be drawn;—used of teats. 4 To itch, thrill, vibrate tremulously;—teeth, hands, feet, tongue, &amp;c. in order to eat, heave, kick, &amp;c. 5 To tingle—as the teeth from cold air, acids, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>संस्थित</td>
<td>p. (s) Abridged, epitomized. चक्रव्य (s) Abridging: abridged state. 2 An abridgment, summary. चक्रव्यद: ad. s By abridgment, &amp;c.; briefly. निर्वलक a. Relating to abridgment; abridged, shortened. चक्रव्य v. c. To draw together, in, or up, to contract.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सांस्त्र</td>
<td>f. (Name, denomination. 2 A sign, a nod, beck. 3 The sacred verse or gayatri of the Vedas. 4 A Return of consciousness after a swoon: consciousness gen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>संस्त्र</td>
<td>a. That consists of signs and appointed marks; that is expressed by gesture, by emblems, allusions, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सा</td>
<td>a. Six.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सा</td>
<td>Abridged from असा; as रागाव, बेलाव.</td>
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<td>साइ</td>
<td>f. Cream. 2 fig. Any cream-like layer.</td>
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<td>साइ</td>
<td>f. A train (of ants,&amp;c.); a bevy (of birds); a swarm (of flies); a herd (of wild hogs); a troop, band (of monkeys, &amp;c.).</td>
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<td>साइ</td>
<td>f. The palm of the hand as drawn up and hollowed (to hold water, &amp;c.) 2 A person or line of persons set to watch or look out for (travellers, &amp;c. expected). v. विह, विन, राख. 3 Mercantile credit: character gen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साधु</td>
<td>a. Narrow, strait; a place, a vessel. 2 Tight; short.</td>
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<td>साधु</td>
<td>द्रव लिङ्ग. n. (Poet.) A difficulty.</td>
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<td>साधु</td>
<td>The box of a गाडा or load-cart.</td>
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<td>साहित्य</td>
<td>f. Sugar.</td>
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<td>साहित्यिक</td>
<td>a. s Resolved, purposed; relating to वीर्या.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहित्य</td>
<td>n. A. The whole, all entirety.</td>
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<td>साहित्यक</td>
<td>साहित्यक f. A chain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहित्यक</td>
<td>v. c. To chain. 2 fig. To confine, curb. v. i. To congeal, clot. 2 To become cosmic—the bowels or the person.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहित्यकर</td>
<td>साहित्यकर f. A large and thick chain.</td>
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<td>साहित्यकर्म</td>
<td>फ िन. In arith. Chain साहित्यकर्म, साहित्यकर्म Clotted state. v. c. 2 fig. Constipation. v. c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहित्यक</td>
<td>s A chain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम</td>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम f. A chain with links, a chain-bit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम</td>
<td>a. (s) That has a form; figurate.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम</td>
<td>v. i. To assume a form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम</td>
<td>(s) That has आर्यी f. See साहित्य 2 A particular measure of poetical composition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम</td>
<td>a. (s) Relating to चक्रव्य. 2 See साहित्यकर्म.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम</td>
<td>f. Mercantile credit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम</td>
<td>f. Sugar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम</td>
<td>The rose-apple.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम</td>
<td>f. A morning-snooze.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम</td>
<td>f. A term for a person superfluously strict, minute, &amp;c.; for one disposed to find fault with the very best thing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम</td>
<td>साहित्यकर्मम A chain. 2 or रानानांची साहित्यकर्मम A row of teeth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
सांख्यिक्य v. i. To congeal. 2 To become cohesive.
शक्ति n. m. (s) One of the six Shāstras. m. One that follows, or that is studying this Shāstra.
सांग (v) The teak tree or wood.
सांग f. (v) A spear or a javelin altogether of iron. a. (s) That is with all its members, parts; complete. m. (Vulg.) Telling, order. v. श्लोक.
सांगवाहिनी मत्रा a. That can fulfill only the letter of the orders he receives; that is to say, as hidden.
सांस n. m. f. A float composed of two boats bound together; a link of two pommels, &c. to swim or float by. f. A body formed of two or more (fruits, men, &c.) linked together.
सांसझाली f. A puppet.
सांगी f. Direction, mandate. 2 Mode of teaching or lecturing. 3 Telling. v. श्लोक.
सांग v. i. To tell; to declare. 2 To tell to do; to bid to do; to enter upon (a work, office); to bid (to an entertainment, &c.) 3 To teach; to deliver orally to a learner (a lesson, doctrine, &c.) 4 To repeat (his lesson to his master) — as a scholar.
सांगीत f. Completeness, fullness (of a rite, business, &c.) consisting in the presence of every article and item, and in the due performance of every point, part and particular, appertaining.
सांसर (s) A sea or the ocean.
सांगली a. Consisting of teakwood.
सांसलाण (v) The teak tree or wood. 2 n. A forest of teak trees. 3 A quantity of teak timber (as gathered for building).
सांगलाली a. Made of, belonging to शास्त्राकार.
सांसरकर्म f. Serving or assisting (a person) through speaking (to another in his favor); helping through intercession:
सांत 2 A devoted, ardent, resolute; चार्यविशेष वाङ्की देशी नाथी पव.
सांत (p) Apparatus, materials. 2 Equipings, dressing up. 3 Habiments. 4 The instruments and apparatus of a band of dancing-girls, of musicians, jugglers, &c. 5 The tabor called दुंढ दर वर.Here.
सांत f. (v) The evening.
सांतण Poet. A lover, gallant.
सांतण f. A mistress, a beloved woman. 2 A woman's confidante or female companion.
सांतण v. c. To befit, suit.
सांतर a. Decorated, embellished. 2 Graceful, neat.
सांतव्रत v. i. To become evening, to adveresperate.
सांतव्रत f. Eventide.
सांतरणाञ्जल (p) A general term for the apparatus, furniture, &c. belonging to or required for any work.
सांतणें, सांतणणें See सांतणणें.
सांतव्रत पार्टिकल in wheaten meal, grit; the coarse part of such meal (grit and flour milled), gurgious. 2 Such grit boiled in milk or water with sugar and spices.
सांतव्रतार दीक्षा Country alkali.
सांतूक a. Fresh, new.
सांसट A frame composed of slit bamboos, &c.; forming the deck of boats, &c.: the lathing over the rafters of a roof: the floor of a loft.
सांसट v. c. To buy up a whole investment or the total quantity of goods brought by a merchant to market.
सांसट A hoard or stock: a reservoir, the capacity of any receptacle. 2 Goods gen.
सांसटमार The sport of beating about, from one tormentor to another, in a रस्ता or arena, of elephants with sticks.
सांसट A drop cast in sprinkling.
सांत n. A whole investment; the total quantity of merchandise (brought to market by one merchant); buying up the whole of a investment, &c. v. c, तर, बार.
A rider upon a female camel employed as a postman.

A kind of pincers.

General and great and confused spilling, shedding, &c.

A garment worn round the body (esp. by young women). (wife's sister.

The husband of one's wife.

Pl. Half; as सोहोंग. A saint-looking knave.

A term for a grievous distress. v. Also चहारः. v. चहारः.

Brimful.

A grindstone or whetstone. 2 A levitating slab.

A person set, on the part of one of the sharers, to watch over a field of corn, sugar works, &c., the joint property, to prevent fraudulent appropriation by any of the other sharers.

Seven. f. See सावऽ.

2 A course or run (esp. of epidemic disease); and, freely, of any matter of one kind; as माधवशास्त्र (मेधाग्र्द्ध). To tell a story or make a statement with contradictions.

A fall of rain, &c.

Cold falling on the seventh day after an interval of six days' mild weather. 3 fig. A turn-up, for a season, of something extra and fine; a run: पंचायत दिन चरण तथा सालमला चारि सालम्बल. 4 A period of seven days.

A terrible liar.

A period of seven days, a hebdomad: the total of seven days' account.

By excess of seven; by seven-fold: भविष्य ता विद्या से चतुर्वेद्या अग्रे.

Many and great efforts; exceeding exertion and labor.

A child born in the seventh month of gestation.

A companion, fellow. ind. The term used in multiplying unity by seven: १२ सात सात.

Barley. 2 Flour of parched barley, wheat, and gram (as eaten for खाद्य, &c.)

Born after seven months' gestation.

Appeasing; composing; comforting; abating the excitement of anger, grief, fear.

Relating to गृहम्—Pure, honest, true, gentle, &c.; mild, sanctified. That has cream, pitch; that has vigor, virtue. 3 Real, existent.

Company, society; partner.

A companion, a fellow: an assistant; a second in singing, &c.

A calling to: the call returned. v. भाग, दो, भाग.

2 Sound: सा दशमस्व-प्रजात.

Ready or prepared. 2 ad. Respectfully, reverently. 3 Respectful. p. (A) Arrived, come: produced, issued, edited.

Any contingent charge (as for certain entertainments, for the subsistence of a troop of mendicants, &c.) paid by an extra-assessment: such extra-assessment.

Used as an adj: चारि चरण-दया, &c.

See सावऽ, &c.

Resemblance, likeness.

In nooks and corners.

That has the beginning and the end; whole,
entire;—as a book, a relation.
ad. From beginning to end, throughout.

साध जोड़ी 2 A joint, juncture. 2 A cleft, chink. 3 A joint, knuckle.

साधक 1. That accomplishes, effects; that is instrumental, conducive. 2 That is engaged in a course of rites and observances in order to obtain Mokah.

साधकाधिक 1. Helpful and hurtful; helpful or hurtful.

साधारण n. Joinery.

साधारण f. Crack and crevice.

साधारण f. Accomplishing, effecting. 2 The proper way of procedure towards the accomplishment of; the means, materials by which the accomplishment is sought.

साधन v. c. To effect; to make. 2 To observe (a festival, a right); to make (holiday). 3 To parse. 4 To form (words) by composition, with grammatical adjuncts, &c.

साध्य v. i. To succeed, avail; to issue successfully; to proceed smoothly, flowingly.

साध्य v. c. To join; to unite (by sewing, pasting, &c.) v. i. To join, to come together.

साधन n. (s) Accomplishing; executing. 2 Materials; an instrument, organ; an agent, a factor. 3 Good works, as secondary means of obtaining purity and emancipation. 4 In logic. Premises. 5 In law. Proving. 6 Preparation (of metals) by oxidation, &c., for medicinal or alchemical purposes.

साधना f. s The science, art, act of composing, preparing, or making. 2 Parsing.

साधनी a. That effects; that is clever and skilful, in devising and applying means towards the attainment of. 2 That is adapted or calculated, &c., towards the acquisition of;—as a means. 3 That tends to prove;—as a writing.

साध्वाद-धि f Luck or fortune; chance viewed as the originating source of the profit or loss.

साधना a. (p) Plain, simple, lit. fig. 2 Artless, guileless. 3 Plain, mere, pure, &c.

साधारण a. (a) Common, general. 2 Middling, ordinary. n. A common rule applicable to many persons or matters. 2 Specific character. साधारण पु (s) The common order, or part.

साधन f. Joining of many things by many persons. 2 fig. Making up of matters; repairing.

साधन p. (s) Achieved; made, done. 2 In gram. Abstract; derivative. [chink.

साधन f. Joint, juncture:

साधनिक f. pl. A term for joints and seams.

साधी०४१ a. That keeps himself in the recesses and privies of the house; a house-stalker. 2 App. in the sense of Obscure, ignoble; "unknown to fame."

साध्य p. Joined or united;—as parts or pieces; jointed, pieced.

साधु A holy man; a saint.

साध्य a. Right, proper, good. साधु a. Holy, piously disposed.

साध्यमा०६५ आल प्राण नाते इस्लामी प्रति साधुमा०६५ आल प्राण नाते इस्लामी प्रति साधुमा०६५ आल प्राण नाते इस्लामी प्रति साधुमा०६५ आल प्राण नाते इस्लामी प्रति साधुमा०६५ आल प्राण नाते इस्लामी प्रति साधुमा०६५ आल प्राण नाते

साधनिक a. 8 Nasal—a साधनिक a. 8 Nasal—

साधनिक a. Having the dot over it—a letter.

साभाज n. 8 Proximity, nearness.

साभ a. A serpent or a snake.

साभ a. Having a wife.

साभ a. A trap (for rats, &c.)

साभ a. A skeleton: a lean person.

साभिष्ट a. That has desire, want, or need of. 2 Comparative or relative: referential; as अभिनव, अभिनव.

साभिष्ट a. Want; need.

साभ ad. (s) At present, now.

साभ अन्वय Custom, practice: a custom. 2 A phrase.

साभदायिक a. (s) Relating to tradition or popular doctrine or practice.

साभ a. (a) Clean. 2 Free from moral impurity; pure. 3 Free from disease, clear of blemish, flaw. 4 Smooth, even. 5 Plain, clear, simple;—a piece of composition, speech, &c. ad. Plainly, flat, slap-telling. 2 Fully, utterly, clean—doing or being: मी प्रवर्तित अभिनव विज्ञात जाते. 3 Clearly, distinctly.

साभ n. (s) Fruitfulness, lit. fig.; profitableness.

साभ n. Clean and clear; glossy and even.

साभसादळ f. Gloss, polish, shine and finish.

साभक f. Cleanliness, pureness.

साभ (a) A name of Shiva. 2 fig. A term for a soft, simple person.

साभा a. Plain, quiet, artless.

साभ n. Magic, sorcery.
सांबरमीठ n. Salt extracted from saline earth, &c.: such saline earth.

सांबरी a. Relating to the animal sámber—leather, &c.: of the leather of a sámber—shoes, &c. f. The hide of a sámber. 2 A kind of bag.

सांबुन्ना See सांबुन्ना. [previously.

सांबीत a. & ad. (a) Former; 

सांबीत a. (A) Sound, firm. 2 Proved, established.

सांबु (A) Soap.

सांबर Prepared seasoning.

सांबन्ना n. A dilute dish of curds, &c.

सांबास a. s Having appearance; invested with form and properties and apparent substantiality but illusory and unreal;—an epitome of the objective universe. Opp. to दिवास.

सांबास See दिवास.

सांबास a. (s) Proud, lofty.

सांभ n. (s) The Sāma Veda. 2 A verse of this Veda. 3 Concluding, soothing. 4 One of the four modes of overcoming an enemy;—adulatory speech and deportment.

सांभक ad. & prep. A In front; before, opposite.

सांभी f. (s) Materials, furniture, gear.

सांभी सर्वा A sort of auger.

सांभदरक A सांभदरक n. The signature or the lines of acknowledgment of his debt written by the debtor on the books of the banker or tradesman. a. Also अभदरक. Used with चें, &c.

सांभदल n. A term for the soft and pacific modes of prevailing with an opponent or of accomplishing a matter: as opp. to violence and coercion.

सांभिक a. (s) Relating to time or season; seasonable; punctual. 2 Stipulated, conventional.

सांभन्न a. (s) Power, might.

2 Capability, ability. [ing power.

सांभथानी pop. -त्व्र a. Hav- 

सांभलत f. (A) Partnership or share in. सांभलती a. Relating to partnership; associate, confederate: चारौ चेंदी-चंदी-चंदी-चंदी.

सांभालने See सांभालने.

सांभव (स) The third of the four Vedas. सांभवस्ंर An observer of the rites, &c. prescribed in the Śāmadveda. 2 A Brāhmaṇ versed in this Veda.

सांभास n. f. (H) Stillness, silence, quiet. ad. Silently: कैं प्रियां जाम्बो.

सांभारक a. Common, joint.

सांभारिक a. (s) Relating to a number or to an assembly or a meeting. 2 Conventional. 3 An assessor in an assembly.

सांभार n. (P) Instruments; apparatus, furniture. 2 Goods, chattels, traps, kit.

सांभारमान n. See सांभार.

सांभार n. (s) Generalness, generic quality; the property of kind or sort. a. Common, general. 2 Middling. सांभारिक: ad. Moderately, ordinarily. 2 Specifically. 3 In general. 4 Extensively, mostly. 5 Commonly, usually. 6 In the main. सांभारवन A common name. सांभारद्र और The middle or common order, class, or part. सांभारवन n. a In gram. The ordinary form (of a noun) in declension, as effected by the सांभारवन or particle noting the case; as वेश, वेश्वर, वेश्वरक, infections of वेश्वर; सांभारवन, effected by चा, चा, &c. सांभारवनमान n. Indefinite pronoun.

सांभारमान See सांभारमान.

सांभारी a. Half-yearly. 2 Of the weight of six mashas, f. A cow that brings forth every year; thus giving milk during six months.

सांभारभाल See सांभारभाल.

सांभार n. (s) Proximity, contiguity. The beatitude described under बौद्धिक.

सांभारी a. (A) Confederated or associated with; necessary unto.

2 In accounts, &c. Added v. &r.

सांभारी, सांभारी See सांभारी.

सांभारधितक a. (s) Relating to an assembly, multitude; to a mass.

सांभार a. (s) Marine, oceanic.

सांभार n. A spot on the body.

[time.


सांभारवनी f. A device of translators to render (geographical) Strait.

सांभारदिन n. Interpretation of the spots, lines, &c. upon the body. 2 A treatise upon the subject. m. An interpreter of these spots and marks, a chirophaner.

सांभारमिक n. See सांभारमिक.

सांभारपार (s) A mild and moderate application, operation, or curative. 2 Any mild, conculminating measure.

सांभार ad. In the front or fore part: लाभां सांभार न-रे सांभार.

सांभारी n. (s) corrup. सांभारया f. & सांभारवन n. Equality, parity. 2 Levelness. 3 Evenness, opp. to oddness (of numbers). 4 Impartiality, neutrality. 5 Comparison.

सांभारवन n. (s) Imperial rule.

2 A government of a firm, just, and paternal character. [wood.

सांभार The tea-tree. 2 Tea-

सांभार f. Cream.

सांभारज (s) pop. -ज Evening. 2 The fifth and last division of the day.

सांभारी f. -व n. Thin creamy surface (as on देशी, &c.)

सांभार f. A train or line. n. (A) Excise: excise-booth.

सांमान See सांमान.

सांमान, सांमानी a. Made of, consisting of, belonging to the tea-tree or wood. सांमानी The tea-tree or wood. n. A forest of tea-trees.

सांमानीत a. Exactly, accord-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>सायलं</td>
<td>in tune; having harmony with.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायल्यिङ्ग</td>
<td>a. Well-furnished.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायञ्ज</td>
<td>The teak-tree or wood.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायना</td>
<td>Great labor; exertion, ado.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायन्त</td>
<td>Evening.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायल</td>
<td>a. Porcupine. 2 n. A porcupine's quill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायुम</td>
<td>a. Corrupt. सायुमता, f. The fourth of the four states into which mukti is distinguished, viz. absorption into the essence of Brahma. 2 Union.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सायो</td>
<td>a. (s) Armed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साय m. n. (s) Essence, substance; sap, pith, spirit, lit. fig.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साय n. A dilute mixture of tamarindas, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साया a. (h) Like, similar. 2 Equal, one. 3 Even, level. 4 Uniform, equal, सा अल्के, निम्न बहुमात्राविक आदि. ad. In one continued manner: दो नार बार बार सार स्तर रन आदि.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायनिक</td>
<td>v. c. To make equal, even: to equalize.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साय f. A mango-netting, &amp;c.m.(s) A Rāg or mode of music. 2 In Sanskrit this word signifies numerous animals and things, viz. A deer, a peacock, a lion, an elephant, a tree, a garment, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायांग</td>
<td>A play played upon a cloth or board with songtya and dice. 2 The cloth or board and songtya together.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साय a. Dark-bay.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायनी f. (s) A kind of fiddle. [the चाटोरिया.]</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायरा</td>
<td>A performer upon सायरा. 2 A canal or a small river: a drain, channel. 3 The large netting which receives gathered mangos, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायण</td>
<td>v. c. To move on, aside or back; to remove by pushing. 2 To consume, expend. 3 To despatch, finish; to drive along.</td>
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<td>सायनिक</td>
<td>s pop. -शि The driver of a car, a charioteer. 2 fig. A conductor, a leader, pilot: प्र. सायनिक नायक अपना अवस्थाय नायक. 3 fig. A patron, helper. प्र. सायनिक नायक अपने साथी. See Ps.xlvi.&amp;c.</td>
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<td>सायथ n. s Charioteering.</td>
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<td>साया A collection of chips.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायना</td>
<td>Smearing (of the ground, &amp;c.) with cowdung-wash, न. धनु. 2 The cowdung-wash prepared for the purpose. 3 Smeariness (of the ground, &amp;c.) with the cow-dung: the coating applied.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायवन (p) A camel-driver. सायवन v. c. To smear (the ground, &amp;c.) with a wash of cow-dung.</td>
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<td>सायरी (s) Indian crane.</td>
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<td>सायर्व (s) A tribe of Brāhmaṇa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साय a. All or the whole. m. A white film over the eyes. 2 Tax.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायर (s) Essence, substance; sap, pith, lit. fig. 2 An abstract, epitome. [ing. सायरसायर. Pushing and shovelling. सायरासायर The fat and the lean; the good and the bad, lit. fig. सायरगुड़ी ad. c Through the whole day, the livelong day.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायरखा See सायरा.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायणा n. s. Likeness, resemblance. 2 See वानी.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायरी</td>
<td>A person paying tax.</td>
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<td>साय a. (s) Having meaning. 2 Having property, opulent. 3 Of the same meaning.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायणज्ञ n. s pop. शुभ</td>
<td>Completion, fulfilment; the attained-ness (by an action or a thing) unto the product, purpose, use or end proper to it: the crownedness (of an agent or a person) with the object sought by or the excellency suitable to him.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायम a. s Wet, moist.</td>
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<td>सायन a. s Serpentine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साया a. Relating to all. शायानिक Always, ever. शायानिक</td>
<td>a. Of all times. शायानिक</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Relating to all men; universal, general, public. शायानिक a. s That belongs to all places; universal, public. शायानिक a. s Relating to all beings: relating to all the elements. शायानिक An universal emperor. a. Relating to the whole earth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साया f. (n) Bark, rind. n. Husk. 2 The skin (of man or beast) as rubbed off.</td>
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<tr>
<td>साया n. (p) A year. 2 Annual pay, salary. [year.</td>
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<td>सायाम्यांवर (p) The coming</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायाम्यांवर A designation for the individual of a body of joint inheritors or proprietors that is holding, for that certain year under view, the enjoyment of the common inheritance or property; this year's incumbent. 2 A person entertained for one year.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायाम्यांवरसायाम्यांवर n. The giving away in marriage of the female adorned with jewels and trinkets.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायाम्यांवर n. (p) The past year. ad. or -वित. During the past year.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायाम्यांवर n. The whole skin (of man or beast). 2 A peeling of skin: a person's skin contemptuously.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायाम्यांवर n. Skin, bark, rind (of a person, animal, plant) as rubbed off: also a person's skin contemptuously, as when bruised, or hurt, or a flaying, lashing, &amp;c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायाम्यांवर ad. (p) Yearly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायाम्यांवर n. Bark, rind, husk, skin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सायाम्यांवर A quantity of chips.</td>
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</table>
occupation and fruition of their inheritance or property.

सालूणी - वेमी f. A store sufficient for the year or a year.

सालमाहूर n. The present year.

सालेमीय, सालेमीय f. Salep.

सालस n. (A) Honest, simple, quiet; free from vice;—used of man or beast.

सालावाला, सालावा f. Honesty, &c.

साला (n) A wife's brother.

2 App. to a sister's husband.

सालावाद a. —दी (स & ए) Annual. Used with कर, शेष, &c.

सालना ad. Annually.

साली f. A wife's sister.

सालोलास ad. Yearly. 2 For years.

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सांब (स) A banker. 2 An.

सांबार (म) A banker. 2 App.

to a person the creditor of.

सांबारादै र. भाषा. The business of a

सांबाराचार बाण. A term for one who, with little or no property, holds the airs and the style suitable to opulence.

सांबाराची f. Dealing in money; the business of a सांबाराचा.

सांबाराशी a. Mercantile; relating to a banker.

सांबाराशी ad. Slowly, softly, easily: वह जंगल - जंग; सांबाराशी f. Slowness, easiness: pop. to bustle.

सांबीत a. Aware, attend.

सांब n. A wild animal.

सांब a. Used only in comp. 

सांमा अधारण A half mother.

सांमा नावान The rivalry of rival wives.

सांब | भोजनी a. Conscious, vigilant. 2 Advertent, vigilant. 3 App.

सांबिक f. To one recovering from sickness, emerging from poverty, ignorance, &c.

सांबिक f. Consciousness.

7 a. (s) Attentive, ii. n. At marriages and

The uttering with grave

and solemn intonation of the words दुर्गुणे धार्मिक at the moment of the completion of the दूर्गुणे, and the removing, upon the utterance, of the अर्चना between the bride and bridegroom; or the fixing, upon the subject of the thread-investiture of the श्रवण. The import of the word is Mind! take heed! The hour is come! 3 Hence the word is used for Marriage-ceremony.

सांबार, सांबारिक a. (s) That has bound, definite, temperate: ज्ञान की भावना हारा कराई. 2 That has yet time before it: अपराध सुधि लगे ही आई. Also of which the term is yet unexpired.

3 That has space yet remaining to be crossed.

सांबार a. (s) Having limbs and numbers; having parts.

सांब f. Silk-cotton-tree.

सांब f. n. A muscle or a sinew. Used pl. सांबे शंताल सैना.

सांब, सांबर Recovery of strength; recruit of spirits; regathering of pristine vigor, power, dignity, &c. v. v. v. सांबर सांबर v. c. To gather up or together closely, compactly, into narrow compass, or the suitable order. 2 To catch up and recover a person or thing falling.

सांबर, सांबर v. c. To gather up or together closely, compactly, into narrow compass, or the suitable order. 2 To catch up and recover a person or thing falling.

3 fig. To recover, recruit. 4 To recover (a false step or act). 5 To uphold, sustain. 6 To keep regardfully; to treat with care.

सांबरी चेन्नी चाय च्या वर्षी, शाय मोगी वाळी तोहां.

सांबरी See सांबर.

सांबर n. s Sameness of color, sameness of caste or tribe.

सांबरी f. (n) Shadow.

सांबारादै र. भाषा. Bankers and banking; merchants and mercantile business.

सांब, सांबर a. Of light complexion, fair. 2 Purple.

सांबी f. (s) The holy verse

of the Vedas, the repetition of which forms an essential part of the daily observances enjoined to the Brāhmaṇa. The prayer is personalized as the wife of Brāhmaṇa and the mystical mother of the three Hindu classes which are regenerated by investiture with the sacred string.

सांब a. s Timid, fearful, scrupulous, dubious.

सांबार a. s Doubtful. 2 Doubting.

सांबार a. (s) With the eight members; consisting in the action of the whole body. The word is usually the epithet of भवान, मामा &c.; and in this conjunction it expresses Complete, perfect, profound (prostration, obeisance, &c.) It is sometimes used as n. without भवान or मामा. v. भना.

सांबरा, सांबरा v. c. To feel with the hand; to press and squeeze, in order to discover.

2 To pass the hand over (as upon a child, &c.), in a fondling manner.

v. t. To grope (as in the dark).

सांबर-सांबर n. The house of one's husband's father.

सांबर A father-in-law. 2 When a term of kindness is prefixed, e. g. आहिसात्त, the meaning is the आहिसा of one's husband or wife.

सांबर a. Sixty-six.

सांबारिक a. s Secular, worldly.

सांबारिक a. s Natural, innate.

सांबारवेशी f. The house of one's wife's father.

सांबारवेशी a. सांबारवेशी a. A girl dwelling in the house of her husband's father. 2 fig. A person absolutely at the beck or under the thumb of.

सांबारवेशी a. s Natural.

सांबारवेशी a. s Natural.

सांबारवेशी a. सांबारवेशी a. a girl dwelling in the house of her husband's father. 2 The annoyance she suffers there: Hence vexatious restraint.

सांब, जा f. A mother-in-law.

सांबारिक a. s Relating to जा;—as a business, ser-
vice, &c. 2 That enjoys a सा-\text{न्यान}.

साहार a. s Proud, conceit-

साहार See सहार.

साहार v. n. (s) Going with, accompanying: company, fellow-

ship.

साहिक a. (s) Easy, simple.

2 That may or that does occur, simply, spontaneously; adven-
titious, incidental. 3 See रा रा.

साहेब v. c. To suffer, bear.

साहेब a. Poet. Small, little.

साहस n. (s) Violence, reck-

lessness. 2 Any desperate, daring act.

साहिन a. (s) pop. साहिन
Violent, furious, hot-brained.

साहा a. Six.

साहा गृहीतायी जोख़ीमी f. A term for a long-pending litiga-
tion or other business; a suit in Chancery.

साही n. (s) Assistance. 2 Fellowship.

साहि n. (s) See साही.

2 Companionship: connection.

साहिा n. A letter be-
speaking aid or kind offices for.

साहिसाइा n. A treatise exhibiting and applying the figures of rhetoric.

साही ind. The term used in multiplying unity by six: एको \text{• गु.} पाइ। Poet. Six.

साह (०) A lord or master.

2 A gentleman, esp. understood of an English or a European gentleman. 3 A term corre-
spanding with Sir, Mistress, Madam, &c. 4 Used in comp. as रायवराय. 5 As affixed to a remful female; शारीर.

साहेब लोक pl. The gentle-

men-people. App. to the British gentlemen.

साही f. (p) Mastership, rule, sway. a. Belonging to the British in India—manners, laws, rule.

साहेब Interest at rate of

six per cent. 2 A perquisite, right, or share of six in the hundred; as appertaining to any proprietor, &c. 3 The dues of लंबासिक out of the की.

साह n. (s) Aid, help.

साहार n. (s) Being auxiliary unto, aiding.

साह f. A school. 2 A work-

shop. 3 In comp. Place; as चारांक, रंगभराव.

साह f. Uncleaned rice. 2 also शारीर A porcupine.

साह दो अ. Plain, simple; fair, frank, sober; one that is himself free from tortuous policies and tricks and that can make ready allowance for the faults of others. 2 App. to the business, acts of such person.

साहजी f. Paring, shaving of.

साहजी n. c. To pare, shave. 2 To clear of dints. 3 To prune (trees). 4 To peel, skin.

साहारा a. Extravagantly long—a house, road.

साहाडकिता f. Honesty, simp-

licity. चाहूङ पा a. Honest, simple, orderly.

साही See साही.

साहीदो a. Plain, simple, honest.

साही f. Uncleaned rice.

साही a class of weavers. 2 f.

A wife's sister. 3 A porcupine.

साही की pl. A general term for the lower classes; the vulgar.

साही f. A porcupine.

साहार नाम, साही n. A trea-

tise upon the Excellencies, blem-

ishes, &c. of the horse.

साहीकाल (०) A horse-doctor.

साही s An eye-witness. 2 f.

Evidence. 3 See शाही.

साहोर a. (s) That has some conversancy with literature. 2 App. in the sense of An ab-
solute ignoramus.

साही f. Accordance with ex-

perience or observation; estab-

lishment through actual mani-

fastation (of the divinity of an idol, the virtue of a charm, or drug, the truth of an oracle, &c.) 2 A point in proof of indication; any evidence, sign or mark.

साहात्र prop. (s) Before, in the presence of. ad. Manifestly, evidently. 3 In, by, or through one's own self.

साहारा Proving, verifying; establishing (as true) in one's own person. e. क, बम पा-

चा, ब्य. 2 Perception of a god in a vision. e. विद, राजाब.

साहार v. c. That enjoys or has enjoyed a vision of a god.

साहारता a. Perceived or ex-

perienced. 2 Done by self: \text{चा धीम लाभ} (or लाभ) जाता आन्त.

साहारसचील Personal connection or relation unto: affin-

ity. 2 Personal encounter; contact with.

साहारदारा a. s That is an eye-witness of.

साही An eye-witness: a wit-

ness. 2 f. Evidence, testimony (of deponents, facts, circumstances, &c.) शाहीराज a. A person bearing witness; also शाही-शाद्रा A witness.

साही (०) Intent and perse-

vering pursuit of; ardent applica-

tion (of the mind) unto. e. क, चा: या स्वामिन अर्थ विख्या \text{• अध्ये. 2 Strong bent; setness towards of}

heart and soul \text{with full swing: या जाते में स्वामिन विख्या निजा.}

साहीरी a. Close and constant in the study, pursuit of.

साही n. s Evidence, witness.

2 The business of an evidence.

सिक f. A sneeze. e. यह, जा.

सिकला f. s Sand.

सिकः f. (A) Polishing (of

rusty weapons); burnishing.

सिकलाथया करण्या—या, या. (०) A polisher of tools, &c.

सिकलाथया &c. See under श्री. 
\textbf{Sanskrit}

\textbf{सिर} n. \textit{c.} To sprinkle, to scatter in small drops; to be sprinkled.

\textbf{सिरन} n. \textit{p.} Sprinkling. \textit{c.}

\textbf{सिरनी} f. \textit{m.} A grain of boiled rice.

\textbf{सिरड} n. A drop (of rain, foam, etc.) as dashed against. \textit{c.}

\textbf{सिरेर} m. n. Read lead.

\textbf{सिर} p. \textit{c.} Accomplished, made. 2 Established, proved. 3 Judged, decided; a cause, suit. 4 Framed, made; a rule, law. 5 Cooked; prepared. 6 Ready; as a person to act, an animal to be employed. 7 Adept (in alchemy, etc.) 8 In gram. Concrete: Primitive. 9 m. An inspired writer, as \textit{Vṛṣṇi}, etc.; a seer. 10 An adept, or magician. 11 An ascetic who has effected one or all of five purposes; viz. the wealth of the gods, the form of the gods, the society of the gods, residence in any of the divine lokas, identification with a deity. Ex. of compounds as \textit{p.}

\textbf{सिद्धपुरस्क} See \textbf{सिद्ध}, sig. 9, 10, 11.

\textbf{सिद्धसाधन} A common term for the individuals of a band united in secret and fraudulent concert.

\textbf{सिद्धत} (s) Demonstrated conclusion; established truth. 2 A common name of eighteen treatises upon astronomy, algebra, etc. 3 Theorem.

\textbf{सिद्धक} a. Demonstrated.

\textbf{सिद्धात्म} a. That is learned in any Sindhānt or scientific treatise. 2 An experimentalist.

\textbf{सिद्धान} n. Dressed food, victuals.

\textbf{सिद्ध} f. 
\textitem{a.} A supernatural power supposed to be acquirable through the performance of certain magical, mystical, or alchemical rites or processes. 2 Any marvelous skill. 3 The fruit of a course of ascetic severities, or of adornment of any particular divinity. 4 Completion; finished state (of a work, desire.) 5 Demonstration, proved state (of an argument, plea, etc.) 6 Adjudgment (of a dispute, etc.) 7 Enactment, formation; framed state (of rules, laws, etc.) 8 Readiness through culinary operation (of articles of food, etc.) 9 Readiness (of a person to act, a thing to be used). 10 Adeptness (in magical rite, etc.) 11 The perfection of mortal existence, viz. emancipation from transmigration, and beatification by absorption into the essence of the Supreme Spirit. 12 Prosperity.

\textbf{सिल} n. \textit{p.} A fish. A the oceam or a sea. 2 The river Indus. 3 The country Sindh. 4 The juice that exudes from an elephant's temple. 5 f. A river. 

\textbf{सिल्वन} n. \textit{c.} Rock-salt.

\textbf{सिंह} (s) A lion. 2 A sign of the zodiac, Leo. 3 In comp. The chief: \textit{मुरुं} -\textit{विशेष} सिंह.

\textbf{सिंहस} n. A lion's mane.

\textbf{सिंहनाद} The roar of the lion. 2 The war-cry: any loud and terrific cry: a deep, hollow, and solemn sound (as in caverns or temples).

\textbf{सिंहन} (s) The position of the planet Jupiter in the sign Leo. 2 Fig. The period of time marked by this position.

\textbf{सिंहक} n. (s) Pausing and reviewing from time to time (the portion written or read).

\textbf{सिंहासन} n. A throne.

\textbf{सिंही} f. A lioness.

\textbf{सील} f. The wife of Rāma- \textit{चन्द्रा.}

\textbf{सीलव} f. The portion of a crop left (at reaping-time) in a corner for the Mahār.

\textbf{सीलप} f. The custard-apple. \textit{c.} The fruit.

\textbf{सील} f. (s) A boundary, border (of time, space, action). 2 Excess, extravagance.

\textbf{सीलिस्य} n. The passage of the borders; esp. that celebrated upon the festival of Daark.

\textbf{सील} f. A boundary.

\textbf{सिंहारी} A border-neighbor.

\textbf{स्य} \textit{ind.} \textit{c.} Good; well, as \textit{चुप, चुंब.}

\textbf{सुई} f. A needle.

\textbf{सुर} f. A mid-wife.

\textbf{सुरेत} a. Died up. 2 Slightly dried. f. The fish called \textit{हाउलभ}, dried and preserved.

\textbf{सुरुर} n. i. To dry up; to lose moisture.

\textbf{सुरुर} -\textit{वा} a. Desiccated; as the body.

\textbf{सुरु} v. i. To dry. 2 To ebb away and leave the channel dry; as the tide: to become dry; as beds of rivers. 3 To shrink and emaciate; as the body.

\textbf{सुरुक} n. The loose slip of leather in a shoe to absorb the perspiration of the feet; a cloth (as under a saddle) to absorb the perspiration.

\textbf{सुरु} f. The ebb or reflux of the tide: low water.

\textbf{सुन} a. \textit{c.} Easy to be done; facile.

\textbf{सुन} n. A virtuous action. 

\textbf{सुन} See \textbf{सुन}

\textbf{सुव} a. Dry, not wet. 2 Fig. Unproductive: heartless, inconsiderate: empty: void of meaning.

\textbf{सुव} -\textit{ज} n. (\textit{s.}) A rudder.

\textbf{सुवन्धर, सुवाप्य} A helmsman. 2 Fig. A leader, conductor (of a body).

\textbf{सुवारी} वाळी f. A tiller.
sojourning at a place without the connection of an estate, &c., but simply for his pleasure or convenience.

सुखवासन n. (s) A festal couch. 2 A word used in polite inquiry after one's rest, health.

सुखाहया f. A couch, bed, given to a Brāhman in order to the obtaining of happiness in the next birth.

सुखसमापन n. Ease and peace; rest and contentment.

सुखावणेव i. To revel one's self in. 2 To become easy and comfortable (as after sufferings).

सुखावता v. ता A comfortable allotment. v. भवन, ये, गेम.

सुखावती हल्का f. A happy hour.
v. बे, नर, नार.

सुखावती भार f. A term for an easy situation, a sincere; a subsistence obtained easily.

सुखावती महार n. The maternal mansion or very home of happiness.

सुखावणेव i. To be lost in joy; to be transported.

सुखावणेव i. To be highly pleased.

सुखावणेव i. To become easy and comfortable. 2 To be gladdened.

सुखावणेव सेवकी A term for a husband and (changing शा चंद्रो वा च वा) wife reciprocally; also for a closely-attached friend.

सुखावणेव v. i. To become easy and comfortable. 2 To be gladdened.

सुखावणेव साधनों ad. With one's own free consent; of one's own accord and pleasure.

सुखावणेव सुविशेष ad. Voluntarily, freely. 2 Easily, simply.

सुखी (s) Easy, enjoying comfort, happiness. 2 That is in good circumstances.

सुखित ad. Freely, readily; without any obstruction; with perfect liberty: अंग आग मथरे देखे राधा.

सुखितेः v. c. (m) To smell; to sniff.


**Sūdāra**

1. Swollen. 2 That swells and heaves after; i.e., that eagerly craves for.

**Sūdāna**

1. Knowing, intelligent; well-informed; sharp, ready.

**Sūdāra** &c. ad. Linit. of the sound Sut! as fancied on sudden slipping, sliding, &c. 2 Smartly, promptly. [shake.

**Sūdāra** v. i. To be off in a Sūdāra f. Release, deliverance (from trouble, restraint, &c.)

**Sūdāra** f. Release.

**Sūdāra** v. i. (a) To become loose; to get loose from bonds; to be extricated from trouble, evil, of any kind. 2 To part; to be untied;—as a knot, bandage. 3 To break out; to come; to arise into being;—as perspiration, tremors, an itching; a smell, discoloration; to spring up (in the mind) powerfully;—as terror, anger, lust; to break out and spread generally and vehemently;—as a plague, a calamity; to break forth and blow;—wind; to set in furiously; to descend in torrents;—rain; to blaze and spread wildly and irrepressibly;—as fire; to run off wildly and madly;—a frightened horse, bullock, &c. to burst all bounds and checks; to become dissolute. 4 To break from (whatever may be supposed to restrain, embarrass, &c.) and rush headlong upon, on, at (a work, act, or course of action) to set with full swing; to engage in ardently and with energetic determination.

5 To go off; to explode;—as a gun, &c. 6 To burst its due limit; i.e., to become loose, flabby;—used of the belly.

**Sūdārī** a. Compact; short and well-set; knit for activity and briskness; little and neat; snug, trim;—as a house; small, confined.

**Sūdāra** a. Disengaged, detached. 2 Unbound. 3 Not fixed or made fast. 4 Loose, bagging. 5 Not crowded or close. 6 Single, separate:—विद्याधर चं, सुद्धा अंचले पारे. 7 Free, unengaged. 8 Exempt, free.

**Sūdāra** f. (n) Remission (from study, labor, service); leave or liberty granted.

**Sūdāra** f. Ginger.

**Sūdāra** Ginger-candle. **Sūdāra** n. Ginger-water.

**Sūdāra** m. —क n. A tatter or an old rag. 2 Used abusively to a person as a strip (of some rotten old creature by way of father, or mother).

**Sūdāra** f. A stack of unthreshed corn; a stack of sheaves.

**Sūdāra** a. Of good form, fashion. 2 Lustrous, clear;—a gem, a color.

**Sūdāra** s A son. 2 A prince.

**Sūdāra** n. Impurity arising through a death. v. 5, 6.

**Sūdāra** a. Impure through Sūdāra f. An instrument of stone-splitters.

**Sūdāra** ad. (s) Beyond, further. 2 Altogether, utterly; in all ways and respects:—च चुड़ाणे आँग। 3 Never, by no means; not or none. सावधान चुड़ाणे चुड़ाणे चुड़ाणे चुड़ाणे नाम | आँग चुड़ाणे आँग।

**Sūdāra** f. Twine, string.

**Sūdārāmāama** A kind of snaffle.

**Sūdāra** f. A daughter.

**Sūdāra** f. (a) Circumcision.

**Sūdāra** A thick and strong stuff of cotton. Used as carpeting, sacking, &c. 2 A female garment of Nāgpur manufacture.

**Sūdāra** A carpenter. **Sūdāra** f. Carpentry.

**Sūdāra** a. Made of cotton; belonging to cotton. 2 Straight, direct, level; regular, right. 3 Correct, skilful; that works by line and rule;—as an artist. 4 Tractable. 5 Threaded. In comp. कान्द्री, दक्षार्य.

**Sūdāra** A spider. 2 The thread which it spins.

**Sūdāra** f. n. Beginning to say. v. 9, 10.

**Sūdāra** a (s) Handsome. 2 Capital, superb, fine, &c. **Sūdāra** f. A beautiful woman. **Sūdāra** f. A beauty.

**Sūdāra** n. m. (s) The discus of Vishnu. 2 fig. n. A clog, an encumbrance. ad. Good-looking.

**Sūdāra** a. Pure, mere, simple.

**Sūdāra** dīn n. The poverty of the Brāhman Sudāma, i.e., extreme poverty. **Sūdāra** dīn a. Extremely poor. **Sūdāra** दशैं inm a. A term for a cloth or clothes all in holes and tatters. **Sūdारई** f. (युज्ञ) दशैं The name of a very poor Brāhman that was raised to wealth and honors by Kriyāna.) A term used, humbly, by a donor of his gift; expressive of his opinion of its worthlessness, and of his own insignificant condition:—a widow’s mite. दशैं pl. A covert term for parched rice.

**Sūdāra** Search, inquiry. v. जाना, ज्ञाना and ज्ञेया g. of s. & o.

**Sūdāra** n. m. (s) Corrup. **Sūdāra** m. An auspicious day; a day free from evil omens, unlucky aspects, &c., a day favorable for any undertaking. 2 A happy day; a day of hearing glad tidings, meeting with a friend, experiencing some good luck, &c.—a faustus dies.

**Sūdāra** a. s Exceedingly firm, fast, well-fixed; hard, compact, strong.

**Sūdāra** f. Consciousness and right understanding; sanity and self-possession.

**Sūdāra** prep. Together with, along with. 2 Even.

**Sūdāra** f. (s) Nectar. 2 The nectar of flowers. 3 Mortar, plaster. 4 s Juice; water; lightning. a. Right, proper.

**Sūdामा गाएँ माया बाजार से जाना।** विश्वास बाजार से जाना।

**Sūdāra** माया जाना।

**Sūdāra** गुढ़ा f. Adjust-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>सुधार</td>
<td>n. m. The fibrous integuments of the coconuts, ताज, आकाशी, &amp;c. twisted into threads or strings. m. A hoof, esp. of the horse or ass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुधा</td>
<td>n. (p) Light and tight; compact and firm; small and of just proportions—as a person as to his frame. 2. Pretty, neat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सुधरण</td>
<td>v. c. To cord (a bedstead, &amp;c.) with sumb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुधारण</td>
<td>f. (n) Insensibility of the skin, Tactus inimmitus. 2. Black leprosy. a. Empty, void.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुधारणी</td>
<td>f. (n) Explaining; the reading and explaining, in a court, of a petition, &amp;c. सुधारणी v. c. To explain or tell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुधी</td>
<td>A Mahomedan who acknowledges the four successors of Mahomed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुधी, सुची</td>
<td>f. A small sifting fan or basket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुधी n. A person worthy of gifts and honors. सुधारण n. Giving to a person worthy of a gift: a gift to such recipient.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>सुधी</td>
<td>f. Betelnut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुधी a. Stout, sturdy; a good fat lump.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सुधी n. A good crop.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सुधी f. A bedding.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>सुधारण n. (s) The break of day. ad. also सुधारण At the break of day.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>सुधारण a. Closely connected, composed. 2. Well applied set, laid. ad. Well, rightly, regularly;—used of acting, speaking.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुधारण Close and just conjunction, connection. 2 Proper application, direction.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>सुधारण a. Well-pleased, favorable. 2 Glad.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>सुधारण v. c. To set in the right direction or on the right side (a thing upside-down, inside-out, &amp;c.) v. i. To get into the right direction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुधारण a. Direct, right; opp. to reverse or inverse.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सुधारण a. (s) pop सुधारण That bears good fruit—a tree: that has proved productive—a business. 3 Efficacious.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुधारण m. n. (p) Number; numerical amount: अग्रेहु सुधारण: excessiveness, immoderation. सुधारण a. (p) Light and tight; compact and firm; small and of just proportions—as a person as to his frame. 2. Pretty, neat. सुधारण n. c. To cord (a bedstead, &amp;c.) with sumb. सुधारण n. (n) A hoof-parer, a buttisher. सुधारणिकी f. Paring of the hoofs (of a horse, &amp;c.) सुधारण (n) State of peace and plenty; quiet and happy state (of a town, &amp;c.) सुधारण f. (a) (s) Intelligent, सुधारण a. Easy to be understood; plain, clear. 2. Docile, teachable. m. Good counsel, advice. सुधारण a. (s) Of a worshipping spirit, devout. सुधारण f. Devoutness, piety: devout attachment. सुधारण a. Symmetrical. सुधार (A) A province, a subhā. 2 The governor of a subhā. सुधारण ad. In, upon, to or under the head of the subhā:—used of registering, crediting, &amp;c. monies. सुधारण n. s Elegant or accurate speech or composition; fine discourse. a. Well-spoken, possessing of elocution. 2. Spoken eloquently. सुधारण n. (s) Plentifulness and cheapness of the necessaries of life. 2 attrib. Abounding and cheap:—used of a country, a season. सुधारण (p) The governor of a subhā. 2 A native officer in the army, a Subedar. सुधारण a. f. The office of Subedar. सुधारण n. s. A flower. सुधारण a. s. Of a right and sound mind, not sad. 2 Of a favorable mind towards. सुधारण n. f. Stillness, silence. ad. Silently.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hindi Word</td>
<td>English Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>सुनारी a.</td>
<td>Numerical; numberable. 2 Numbering, registering; as बाजारकारी, भवनु. [Meru.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुन्दरी(s)</td>
<td>The sacred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुन्दरी a (s)</td>
<td>Well-joined, combined; consistent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुर See सुनर.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>सुर (s)</td>
<td>A god.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्दंकूस</td>
<td>A sudden plunge into water and dive. v. वार, क.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. वार, क.</td>
<td>3 A stream of any liquor spurring out forcibly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्दंकूस vi.</td>
<td>To wrinkle, to wrinkle, wrinkle (upon the body, cloth, &amp;c.); a fold of loose skin.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सर्दंकूस</td>
<td>(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्दंकूल</td>
<td>A mine. v. ग पाड़. Also a cavernous excavation as a passage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुर्गवती a.</td>
<td>A mining पाद. a. Fit for mining-work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्ग सिर म. n.</td>
<td>A hairy kind of caterpillar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्ग (A)</td>
<td>The countenance, face.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्गी a.</td>
<td>Relating to the सर्गनी (s) The Ganges of heaven, the galaxy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्गी f. s</td>
<td>A fabulous cow, the cow of plenty granting every wish. a. Sweet-smelling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्प (p)</td>
<td>Sulphuret of antimony. 2 A mild form of leprosy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. चुक, पुरं</td>
<td>3 The name of a fish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्पाण्ड</td>
<td>A species of the palm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्पवट See सर्पया.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सर्पवट f. (A)</td>
<td>The beginning; the first steps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्पवट (P)</td>
<td>Trousers, pantaloons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्पसा a.</td>
<td>Tasty, savory, lit. fig.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्पसार म. n. (A)</td>
<td>A Mahomedan era, commencing with 599 A.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सर्पसक्र -द्र ad. Imit. of the hissing of gunpowder under explosion.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>सुरक्षित a.</td>
<td>Straight and smooth; fair and flowing; plain, regular. Used lit. fig. of roads, poems, acts, speech; also of persons. ad. Regularly, freely—continuing, acting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुरक्षित n.</td>
<td>Preserving or keeping in good condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सुरक्षित p.</td>
<td>Well kept; safe and sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूया (m)</td>
<td>A large knife, a chopper. 2 A sort of dagger. 3 f. (s) Spirituous or vinous liquor. 2 A drinking vessel. [nitre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूरतारा (A)</td>
<td>Saltpetre or सूरतारा f. (s) A woman of the gods, a courtier of Swarg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूरतारा The preceptor of the gods</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>सूरतारा n.</td>
<td>The drinking of spirituous liquor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूरतारा v.</td>
<td>The froth of a vinous liquor during fermentation, yeast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूरतारा f. (h)</td>
<td>A knife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूरतारा See सूरत्या.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>सूरतारा f. (A)</td>
<td>Beginning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूत (p)</td>
<td>The cypress tree. p. (A) Began. 2 Proceeding, continuing—a work. 3 Kept for breeding; as रुद्र शालिनी Stallion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूषुम्न a. (p)</td>
<td>Shameless, blushing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूषुम्न a (s)</td>
<td>Beautiful, handsome. सूषुम्न a. Neat, pretty, handsome. सूषुम्नाणी a. Neatness; beauty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूषुम्नाणी</td>
<td>Saltpetre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूषुम्नाणी f. Testing of (gold).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूषुम्नाणी v. c.</td>
<td>To test (gold).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूषुम्नाणी a.</td>
<td>Decent, decorous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूषुम्नाणी v. c.</td>
<td>To turn up or set right again. 2 also v. i. To get right again (in the right direction or on the right face).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूषुम्नाणी a.</td>
<td>Right, regular: opp. to reverse or inverse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूषुम्नाणी f. (p)</td>
<td>A species of grape. 2 Evil proceeding from kings or governments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूषुम्नाणी का</td>
<td>A kos established by Tippoo Sultan, equivalent to five English miles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभात a. (s)</td>
<td>Easy of attainment. 2 Easy of performance, practicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभात n. (s)</td>
<td>An auspicious mark, sign. 2 A virtue, grace; a recommendation feature. 3 attrib. Of auspicious marks and signs: of virtues, graces, and excellencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभात (p)</td>
<td>A hole bored in gold and silver coins, &amp;c., to ascertain the purity of the metal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. चाल, पाठ, टिक, सूभात f.</td>
<td>Boring gold or silver coins, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभाताणं c.</td>
<td>To bore gold or silver coins or ornaments, (in proving them), v. t. To show its face—stuffing—a worn gold trinket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभाताणं a.</td>
<td>That has a sulak or hole bored in it;—as a coin, a trinket, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभात लाभ (A)</td>
<td>Good terms; amicable intercourse. 2 Cessation of hostilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभात न. (s)</td>
<td>Gold. a. Of a good color: of a good family, caste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभातित्व a.</td>
<td>Stealing of gold. It is accounted amongst the five great crimes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभातित्व a.</td>
<td>A ceremony at marriages. The sprinkling of the bride and bridgroom with water into which a piece of gold has been dropped, the gold is afterwards given to Brâhmans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभात a. (s)</td>
<td>That carries well. 2 That endures well; patient. 3 That is pleasant to be borne, lit. fig. [plain, legible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभात अथ a.</td>
<td>Easy to be read; सूभात Agreeable tildings: intelligence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभातिनी f.</td>
<td>Good news.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभातिनी See सूभातिनी.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभातिनी f. A term of courtesy for a woman whose husband is alive.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभात न.</td>
<td>Timely and easy parturition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>सूभात (सु &amp; चर for नेत्र Time. As the time of the birth of a</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
child is a happy time. (Impurity arising to a household through the birth of a child in it.)

**Swāsthya** f. Good instruction, training. स्वास्थ्यम् a. Well-instructed.

**Sūgri** f. (n) A certain affection of the bowels incidental to children. 2 A cotton and striped stuff.

**Sūgri** a. Of a good temper. सुग्रीयभित्र a. Very handsome; elegantly embellished.

**Sūbānti** v. i. To become exceedingly fatigued.

**Sūkāy** a. s Pleasant to be heard—as music, pious speech, &c.

**Sūp** a. Fast asleep. सुपस्तिम् f. (s) Profound sleep.

**Sūprāma** f. s The name of a चाको or tubular vessel in the body.

**Sūksamān** -य A deep-drawn, and full expiration. v. राजक, दास, रे。

**Sūksmāra** v. i. To expire deeply and forcibly.

**Sūman** m, सुमन्त्री f. (s) Good company.

**Sūrā** f. An alligator. सुरास्यायनम् a. s Of smiling or pleasant countenance.

**Sūrdā** f. (s) A friend, a person well hearted or well disposed. 2 An ally.

**Sūrdāsāyo** pl. Friends and relations.

**Sūrkh** A peak of a hill, any peak, pinnacle, spire or cone; a canine tooth; a Fang; a stub; a small stake; any pointed body. 2 App. to a tall and tapering tree. 3 A jamb or post of a door.

**Sūrāsāryāvahāna** v. i. To be affected with a tingling sensation. 2 To swarm; to stir about busily.

**Sūrāsāryo** Exceeding fidgety, or lively, brisk, and bustling motion (as of children, of rats, pigs, pups, &c); busy swarming (as of worms, ants, &c.)

**Sūrāsāryāt** a. Slippery: highly polished. 2 Slack from much wear. 3 Sleek.

**Sūrāsāra** The tusk of the elephant, boar, &c. See सुरासार त. 2 A roasting spit.

**Sūrāsāryāt** f. A term for any extremely perilous situation, or for the person or thing so situated; a jeopardy: सुरासारास्यायनम् विजय परिणामाः सुरासाय.

**Sūrāsāryāt** a. (s) Learned, sensible, intelligent.

**Sūrā** f. A needle.

**Sūrā** f. ad. Imit. of the hiss, whiz (of a snake, bull, &c; of the whistling of the wind).

**Sūrā** f. The hiss (of a snake, &c.); the twang (of an arrow, bullet, stone, &c.) 2 fig. A sudden running off. v. द्रम, क्र.

**Sūrās** A hog. 2 The hog-deer.

**Sūrā** a (s) Well-spoken or said: well, good;—used of a matter in general whether spoken or done.

**Sūrās** a (s) That intimates, informs. 2 That pierces. n. A symptom, sign.

**Sūrān** n. s सुरवा f. (s) Intimating, hinting. 2 Notice, intelligence: intimation, hint.

**Sūrās**, सूरा f. A needle. 2 An index: a list. 3 Any preamble or preface.

**Sūrās** p. Communicated, made known: hinted. 2 Inform ed, apprized of.

**Sūrās** a. s In comp. That indicates: सृष्टिक. 2

**Sūrās** a. s Conical, pyramidal.

**Sūrā** f. Swelling: tumidness.

**Sūrā** f. Remission (of a debt &c): the sum remitted, abatement. 2 Release from bondage.

**Sūrās** 3 Interval: रत्तक जूत तेजः कान्ताः.

**Sūrās** n. A bill of divorce, manumission, &c. See खिंचन. 2

**Sūrā** Vest, inquiry; searching after, into. v. र, क, राज्य, कात्य, कात्य. 2 Strict reckoning with. v. क, राज्य, कात्य. 3 Abstractly clearly out (of an account).

**Sūrā** An account abstracted from the village गिर्ताः. 5 An unbroken effort. सूरासः g. of o. (To look into) i.e. to take revenge or satisfaction for.

**Sūrā** n. A thread; any string, wire, line, fibre, but a cotton thread or cotton threads particularly and eminently. 2 fig. A line (of patronage); a resource (of access, attainment); a line of connection with. 3 An animalcule (as appearing in rotten fruits or sores). 4 Texture. 5 fig. Holding amicably together; good terms with.

**Sūrā** n. (s) Impurity (arising to the members of a family)
from the birth of a child in it; also from a death.

सूत्रकी a. Having the impurity उत्तरकी.

सूत्रकी f. s A woman recently delivered.

सूत्र n. (s) A thread, string, line, fibre. 2 The string of a puppet, &c.; and hence, the art, trick, mystery, key, spring (of an ingenious piece of mechanism, or a complicated business: for सन्तुष्ट, the inclining of the mind; the will. 3 The rule, law, cannon. 4 A rule (in morals or science); a short, obscure and technical sentence, enjoining some observance in law or religion, or expressing some rule in grammar, logic, &c. 5 An opinion or a decree in law. 6 A string; a collection of threads (as that worn over the shoulder by the three first classes).

साताऱ्ण The principal actor of a company of players, and chief interlocutor in the prologue to a drama. The holder and manager of the strings (of puppets.) 3 The leading man (of a company).

सूत्र w. c. (Poet.) To kill. सूत्र n. s Killing, slaughtering.

सूत्र f. A daughter in law.

सूत्र n. A scuttle-form basket for sifting corn.

सूत्र w. The science of cookery.

सूत्र f. A needle. The spike involving the fruit-stalk of the Plantain, &c.

सूत्र A note in music. 2 A tune; air breathed through the nostril. v. नाच, चाँ, आ, बंधाः. 4 A mouth-instrument of music. 2 f. c. Spirituous liquor.

सूर्य (a) The sun. 2 The sun personified as a god. सूर्यवत n. Sunflower. सूर्यवत A stone of fabulous existence. It is represented as bright and glittering, and as sending forth flame when the sunbeams strike upon it. It is worshiped as the sun himself. 2 n. A sunflower,

सूर्यार Saltpetre.

सूर्यग्रह n. Solar eclipse.

सूर्यवत रायण A name for the sun as a god.

सूर्यूपट र n. An application of the sunbeams; a heating or drying (as of a chemical or medical preparation) by exposure to the sun.

सूर्यवटी जी a. Baked or dried by the sunbeams.

सूर्यवटी शासनवर A term for a dull or bad son of a clever or good father.

सूर्यविध n. The disk of the sun. सूर्यविना n. The region of the sun.

सूर्यमाला f. The solar system.

सूर्यविना A race of kings descended from the sun.

सूर्यसागर m. n. Sunset.

सूर्यसंदर्भ र That worships the sun.

सूर्यसंपत्र f. Worship of the sun.

सूर्य A stake on which criminals are impaled. 2 App. to an exceedingly steep and straight hill, tree, &c., difficult to climb. 3 Sharp pain (in the belly, &c.; head, &c.): the disorder from which it proceeds, as colic, gout, &c. 4 A weapon,—a sort of spike: an iron spit.

सूर्या w. (a) Little, atomic. 2 Thin, slender. 3 Fine, rare, subtle. 4 fig. Sharp, nice, refined.

सूर्य d. s The divine monad Brahma. [sharp-sighted.

सूर्यदेश र A. Eagle-eyed,

सूर्यदेश स The doctrine that the soul consists of one permanent or absolute atom.

सूर्य c. v. To create.

सूर्य p. s Created; joined.

सूर्य f. (s) Creating; joining. 2 The expansion of Brahma constituting the universal system. सूर्यवत The course of nature; देव आरे सूर्यवती एक-...

सेवा (A) A descendant of Husain, who was the descendant in the fifth degree of Mahomed.
Self-willed, wilful, heady. 2 Rude; as a language. 3 Barbarous; a person or practice.

A heading in revenue-books. To it are referred all classes of produce of the field, the plantation and the garden.

In numberless directions and with wild preci-pitancy; as an army fleeing; belterasleeter; loosely, at random, with wild liberty; as beasts roaming.

Slack, loose; not slendoori. A slack rein, looseness of restraint, lit. fig. v. c. b. c.

To slacken.

Poet. The choosing of a spouse by a female.

Opportuneness of circumstances; harmonious and favorable conjunction, connection, position (of affairs, articles, items, &c.), in which consists the commodiousness, comfortableness, or convenience sought or subsisting for any particular work or act.

The skirt of a garment (as trailing along or as hanging loosely).

One who assumes various disguises; as in dramatic representation.

A shammer, impostor.

with a Pure, &c. As this dish is pure enough to be eaten when plain rice is forbidden. Rice boiled after being parched. 2 In the Desh. Fine wheaten flour: wheaten flour in fine granules. 3 Wheat roughly ground and boiled.

Shining bright: sparkling; glossy.

A long, straight, and thick piece of wood; as for a beam, pole, post; a lofty tree growing straight up; an extraordinary long and thick style (as of the Aloe). 2 App. to a tall monument. 3 Fig. A lubberly dole; a sturdy bore: a man or woman altogether single and sole. 4 Fig. A tall and upright man.

A cudgel, club.

A club: a mace. 2 fig. The sack hanging out (as from the womb of cows &c.) after the bursting of the waters. 3 See sig. 1. [bearer.]

Letting go freely; setting at large. See &c. Sig. 1. [plant.]

The trunk of an elephant.

See See.

A bill of release; a deed of acquittance; as a bill of divorce.

Setting loose. 2 Parting, severing. 3 Letting go.

To let loose; to extract from restraint, trouble. 2 To part, solve, sever; to untie, undo. 3 To let go to; to remit, forego (a debt, right): to forgive, absolve: to leave, quit, abandon, to let off (a gun, an arrow): to let flow or run: to emit, send forth (a smell, &c.): to omit, pass by: to let loose upon. 4 To gallop, ride (a horse) so as to work him well.

A sort of lottery.

Reiterated and idle untying and tying. 2 Frequent loosening and fastening. 3 The office, business, or province of loosening and fastening; &c. &c.

The ceremony of loosening the munj from the loins of a Brahman about sixteen years after binding it.

Liberation, deliverance; lit fig.: as a &c. &c. &c. 2 Any means of deliverance; any loop-hole, salvo, specious pretext: &c. &c. &c.
Clear yellow:—as a horse or color of the horse.

Sena

A Goldsmith. 2 Appl. to a churlish and niggardly fellow. [the goldsmith.

The business of

n. Gold. 2 Appl. to the leaves of the Apta, Shami, &c. which are brought home as booty by the people performing the Dasher ceremony on the festival of Dasara. 3 Worth, value, excellence: Shama chitra mahasadam. Surakshita n. Gold and other specie; cash or money. 2 Gold and monies; i.e. gold tankas and gold, &c. coins.

See Sone.

Golden.

See Sone.

Sheaf of the Plantain.

The charge, care of, to deliver over to. i.e. Vulg. for Samp.

Facile, easy of performance. m. A long building, such as a stable, barn: an arm or wing of a house after this form; a branch of a veranda.

Having cover, guise, some coloring, coating. Opp. to nivasa (Open, bare, pure) and used with śramaṇa and śramaṇa.

A flight of steps, a staircase; a ladder.

Easy, facile.

To strike (clothes in washing them) against a stone; to strike violently (a thing in gen.) against the ground. 2 fig. To bang, beat (a person).

A companion, fellow. 2 Match, the man or fellow for.

A companion, fellow.

A company, society; a companion.

A companion, fellow.

A company, society; a companion.

A company, society; a companion.

A company, society; a companion.

A name of Shiva.

A sacrifice at which the juice of Soma is drunk.

Consisting of arsenic, or that has arsenic in it as a main ingredient—a medicament.

In which occurs the conjunction of sun and moon.

The lunar dynasty of princes supposed to descend through Buddha from the moon.

Belonging to the

Monday.

Warmish, tepid.

See Sone, &c.

Relation by marriage, affinity.

A connection, one related by marriage. 2 A term for the gallant kept by the dancing girl, slave-girl, &c.

A general term for a relation, friend, &c.

A term for a mistress.

Affinity, affinity.

Relation by marriage.

Nitre. 2 App. to a factitious salt prepared from saline ground.

Dried kind of the Kokamb fruit or mangoosteen. m. A stout rope.

To divest of the outer integument; to skin, fray.

To shell; to turn out of the pod (seeds of leguminous plants).

Skinned, peeled, barked. 2 fig. Peeled; i.e. pure, clean;—used of rogues, knaves.
a pickled rogue, a double-distilled rascal. Also शार्कीय दर्जी A very pauper. से दर्ज Pure or absolute poverty.

सोडा, सोडा a. Among Brāhmans. Pure, holy, clean, that is in the state contrastingly distinguished from ओडिया or common; that has, by ablation or other purificatory ceremony, attained qualification for the highest and most sacred rites of religion, and whom the touch of persons or things in the ओडिया or common state would disqualify. The word is used also of clothes, culinary vessels, food and things in general, which, by washing or other act of purification, are rendered fit, and of certain things (such as silken and woolen cloths) which are inherehently and unvaryingly fit, for the touch or use of the Sowāl people 2 (Among some subordinate classes who, although unauthorized by the Shastra, make distinction and fuss.) He who by bathing, &c., is pure and fit for every thing. 3 fig. Uncontaminated or undefiled (as by any crime or bad action) व-पृष्ठ रायार्यां लां भाँडा भी सार सो आर। 4 fig. Pure, free, &c.; i.e. unfrequented, undefiled by the tread of man; &c.—as a road, a village: exempt from worldly business, &c.; free from whatever is viewed as a source of pollution जो प्राणी को सोडा देता है। 5 At weddings. Of different heads of tribe, not पूर्व—used of the two families.

सोड़क्क f. सोड़क्क n. A particular silk cloth fit for the wear of a person in the state described under शेतका।

शासका f. Borax.

शोखी a. Greedy.

शोखी का. Patient, enduring; forbearing.

सोंगा Holding in; enduring: forbearing. v. बर. सोंगा Strong desire. v. मे. 2 See शासका.

सोंगरु f. Endurance, bearing.

सोंसूण v. c. To endure, bear. v. i. To agree with; to be light, salutary, &c. unto;—as an article of food.

सोंसूणा a. Patient, long suffering. [ing.

सोंसूणका a. Patient; forbearing.

सोंचना od. Imit. of the sound of sudden puffs and blasts.

सोंदहार्ड The conception or realization of He (the Hindu deity) being I and of I being He; the personal verification of pantheism: से दृढ़ विश्वासः 2 pop. The animal consciousness of the fetus in utero whilst uttering शर्कर।

सोंहम ind. (s से: He, अंहे I; I am He, the Deity and I are one.) An exclamation held by the Hindus to be made, ever and anon, by a child in the womb; exchanged, on his entering this dark world for वो।

सोंहम्मुनि f. सोंहम्मुनि श्रेष्ठ n. s (1-and-heaperson; 1-and-heaperson constituting Brahm). A term for the human being whilst enjoying the pure and absolute light of the womb; he acquiring the dark, dark notion of personality only through the consciousness, the intuition, the sensible perception, and the intellectual conviction and rational persuasion characterizing the अविकस or अविकस मनस्य सेवी—all spiritual science and truth being inherent in the fetus-state; absolute nascence and pure illusion pertaining to birth and conscious being.

सोंहरा A festive ceremony; a festivity. 2 Observing a festivity; merry-making; rejoicing. 3 Pop. An accident of human life.

सोंहरा a. Sixteen. सोंहराणि pl. Superlatively fine;—used of the doing of an action or of the being of any person or thing.

सोंहरा मुष्टिक बंदरा A term for a person or an animal overstocked with vices, tricks, blemishes. शायरा मुष्टिक बंदरा pl. See शायरा. 2 fig. Undergoing or becoming the subject of all the occurrences and accidents, all the changes and chances, incident to humanity. v. हृिं g. of s. 3 fig. Treating with the whole code or body of courtesy and polite etiquette; or, ironically, treating with ridicule and rudeness, with all contempt and indignity. v. बर g. of o.

सोंहरा-बिली, सोंहरा० शायरा० Containing or consisting of sixteen पयील—ागण।

सोंहरारी A settlement of some kind or other, good or bad.

सोंहरार० n. s See सोंहरार।

सोंहरा० n. s See सोंहरा०.

सोंहरा० n. (s) Gentlemanliness; affability, urbanity.

सोंहरा ब्रील a. Brilliant, bright.

सोंहरा० ब्रीली a. Beauty, loveliness.


सोंहराम्य्रा f. (s) Lightning.

सोंहराम्य्रा० n. (s) Good fortune. 2 App. to anything considered as the cause, ground, seat of good fortune, prosperity;—as learning, wisdom, rank, &c. 3 The happy and joyous state of wifehood, as opp. to widowhood; consisting in the privileges of using pigments, wearing ornaments, &c.: the auspiciousness supposed to inher in the husband having dame.

सोंहराम्य्रा० The marriage-string,—a string with a bit of gold strung on it. The bridegroom casts it, at the wedding, around the neck of his bride, and she wears it till widowed. Hence, a husband.

सोंहराम्य्रा० n. Matter and substances in general suitable to the use of husband-having women; as कुक्कू. &c.

सोंहराम्य्रा०ँ f. A woman possessing a शायरा; a married and unwidowed woman.
सौर a. (s) Mild, gentle;—a person or a disposition: not acrid, harsh;—as a medicine, an operation, an act. 2 Quiet, still. 3 Lunar. m. & s The planet Saturn.

सौरव a. (s) A mild remedy or measure.

सौरि a. s. Belonging to the sun;—in worship, fast, &c. 2 Solar;—a day, &c. m. A solar month. The planet Saturn.

सौराष्ट्र Corrup. of स्वार्थ.

सौरिणि f. (s) A neuter who adopts the female garb. 2 App. to a forward unblushing female.

सौत्राष्ट्र n. s Easiness of acquisition. 2 Easiness of performance; facility.

सौत्तर्चन n. s Sochal salt. 2 Natron.

सौत्तर्चन a. s Golden.

सौत्तर्चन, सौत्तर्चन n. s Goodness. 2 Excess.

सौत्तर् a. q. Rather brackish.

सौत्तर्ष नामण n. s See स्वात्तर्षीय.

सौत्तर्ष न. s Stealing.

सौव र a. (s) Praise. 2 A book in celebration of the praises of: a hymn.

सौंप (s) A heap, mass, multitude. 2 n. A body, band, crew, pack. 3 m. n. Empty vaunting; haughtiness or pride.

सौंप f. (s) A woman: a female animal. 2 One's wife: 3 The female of trees and plants. 4 A word of the feminine gender: हा तनम्।

सौपूर्ण n. Property altogether at the disposal of the wife.

सौपूर्ण n. A married couple.

सौपूर्ण a. That is governed by his wife or by women; hench- pecked, &c.: effeminate.

सौपूर्ण d. Devotedly attached to woman.

सौपूर्ण न. The feminine gender. 2 attrib. Of the feminine gender.

सौसून n. s Womanhood. a. Relating to a woman; feminine. 2 Addicted to women; uxurious, &c.

सौरल न. (s) That stands, stays; as गणना, गणना.

सौरलिङ्ग n. s An altar.

सौरल n. (s) A place, a spot. 2 Stead, room, place. 3 A station, post. 4 n. Dry and firm ground; terra firma, as opp. to sea.

सौरलवर a. (s) Terrestrial.

सौरलदेवता f. (s) A local deity.

सौरलतार n. Another place.

सौरल न. (s) A place, a spot. 2 Situation. 3 Place, fig.; season, juncture. 4 Stead, lieu, place.

सौरलपुनुष a. (s) Fallen from its place, lit. fig.

सौरलिन न. s Local, topical; relating to any particular post, condition, relation.

सौरलिक a. (s) That places, sets. 2 That establishes, erects, sets up. 3 That settles, orders. 4 That proves, verifies.

सौरलिन v. c. To place, set. 2 To establish.

सौरलिपि n. स्वापना f. (s) Placing, setting. 2 Erecting, setting up. 3 Settling, ordaining. 4 Proving.

सौरलिपि a. (Proper) to be placed, laid, fixed. स्वापिन p. Placed, set, established. स्वापि. a. To be set, fixed, &c.

सौरलिक a. s That resides; that lives at, in, on, &c. perpetually: that inherits naturally.

सौरलिस a. s That resides, dwells. 2 Steady, stable.

सौरलिस n. (s) Immovable property: property which ought not to be alienated. a. Fixed, not movable. 2 Immovable; that cannot be removed;—as a field, a house.

सौरलिस a. Fixed and moving. 2 Immovable and movable;—as an article of property.

सौरलिस n. A term for mineral and vegetable poisons.

सौरलिस p. (s) Standing, staying.

सौरलिस f. (s) Stay, rest; continuance; residence; state; situation, position; stationedness (of any thing in any place).
2 One of the three states through which the universe passes, viz. continuance or being. 3 fig. Steadiness; perseverance.

**स्थितिविधि** f. Conduct, carriage (of a person); one's manners and morals.

**स्थितिविधापर्ष्म a. s Elastic.**
**स्थितिविधापर्ष्म n. Elasticity.**

**स्थिर a. (s) Steady, firm, fixed. 2 Permanent, abiding. 3 Constant, faithful. 4 Calm, cool.**

**स्थिरता f. Sedateness, stillness; attrib. Sedate, sober. 2 Heaviness of understanding; attrib. dull or heavy.**

**स्थिरता v. i. To become still or quiet. 2 To cease. 3 To stop, stay; to rest, settle (at, in, on).**

**स्थिरता v. c. To steady, settle. 2 To stop. 3 To stay; to make to stop.**

**स्वर a. (s) Great, big. 2 Gross, bulky, corpulent. 3 Dense. 4 fig. Dull, stupid.**

**स्वरदेह s The gross and material body; opp. to श्रेणी. 2 A bulky body; attrib. large-bodied.**

**स्वरदेह a. Heavy-witted.**
**स्वर्णमान n. A gross and rough measurement or measure. 2 A rough conjecture, estimate. 3 Reckoning by large periods, viz. by years. 4 Used in translations. Bulk or magnitude.**

**विभेद a. Steadiness, fastness. 2 Stability, endurance. 3 Constancy, firmness. 4 Calminess (of temper, &c.).**

**स्वास्थ्य p. S.Bathed. स्वास्थ्य a. That bathes.**

**स्वाधन n. (s) Ablution.**

**स्वाम्य f. A term for the various acts and ceremonies of the stated worship. 2 A covert term for Bribery.**

**स्वभू n. m. s A tendon or sinews—a muscle. साबुया c. Seated in the sinews—a disease.**

**स्वभाव a. (s) Oily, greasy. 2 Cohesive. 3 Emollient.**

**स्वाहा (s) Any unctuous substance; oil, &c. 2 Cohesivenesses 3 fig. Affection, love, friendship.**

**स्वाहा f. Acquisition of friendship.**

**स्वाजित f. A tenacious memory; attrib. of a retentive memory.**

**स्वाभाविक Friendly feeling.**

**स्वाभाविक a. A term used in epistles before the writer's own name; answering to Most affectionate.**

**स्वाभाविक a. Containing oil or the unctuous quality in an exceeding degree. 2 or खेड़ा फौंड, loving.**

**स्वाभाविक a. Friendly. 2 Oily. m. A friend.**

**स्वाभाविक v. i. To contend with in rivalry, संघ f. (s) Emulation or envy; rivalry. संघात a. s Emulous. संघात a. (s) That copes with emulously or enviously.**

**स्वाभाविक a. (s) S Tangibility. 4 The philosopher's stone. 5 fig. A whit, jot, bit: भुजा देखा खाये माथें.**

**स्वाभाविक v. c. To touch. स्वाभाविक n. s Touching. स्वाभाविक, खिस्म a. s (Proper) to be touched.**

**स्वाभाविक f. s A tangent.**

**स्वाभाविक a (s) Clear, plain, open. 2 rigidly and closely accurate; as a calculation. शालक a. (s) That speaks clearly, distinctly. 2 Plain-spoken. स्वाभाविक, शालक n. s Making clear, plain; explaining, illustrating, elucidating.**

**स्वाभाविक f. s A desire.**

**स्वाभाविक f. (s) Crystal.**

**स्वाभाविक f. (s) pop. स्वाभाविक. Applause, honor; honorness. 2 Greatness, grandeur, celebrity, v. चांग: चांग आफ्यो भोजी चांग चांग.**

**स्वाभाविक p. (s) Blown, opened. 2 Burst, rent. 3 Explained, declared, revealed: open, plain. a. Loose, detached; that stands alone, or forms no part of a collection, or book;—as a stanza, verse, tale. 2 In astron. Apparent; as आकाश स्वाभाविक.**

**स्वाभाविक n. A memorandum.**

**स्वार्थी f. A sort of rosary.**

**स्वार्थी a. s Memorable.**

**स्वार्थी v. c. To recollect; recall to mind; to remember, bear in mind. 2 To recite mentally the names of a deity; to think upon him in supplication or adoration.**

**स्वास्थ्य See अध्यात्म.**
स्वारक a. s That reminds.
स्मार्क a. (s) That follows the doctrine of the Smriti or inspired codes of law. 2 That is prescribed by the Smriti. 3 Relating to memory.
स्मिर्नि n. s A smile. p. Smiling. 2 Blown;—as a bud.
स्मृत p. (s) Recollected.
स्मृति f. (s) Recollection; memory. 2 Law,—the body of law as delivered originally by Manu and other legislators to their respective pupils, and committed by them from recollection to writing:—any book, canon of this code.
स्मृतिवर्ग n. s A treatise on law.
स्मृद्ध n. s A war-chariot.
स्मृनु v. c. To create.
स्मृति (s) Dripping, oozing; the falling, flowing (of any liquid body) in a gradual manner. 2 Ooze, exudation.
स्मरण n. s Dripping. 2 Urine; sweat; flowing pus.
स्मृति v. i. To drip, trickle; to fall—any liquid substance: to emit, let fall.
स्मृति a. s That creates.
स्मृति (s) Dripping, oozing. 2 Matter dropped. 3 Fall (of the fetus), miscarriage.
स्मृति a. s That causes to ooze. 2 also शानि That emits: शानि गाढ़ि.
स्मृति pron. (s) Own, proper.
स्मृति n. m. Self. 2 a Property, wealth, one's own.
स्मृति प्रसंसकित Exigated by one's own (crude and silly, or devious and wicked) head.
स्मृति n. (s) One's own business, office, duty.
स्मृति संसारित Acquired by one's own toil.
स्मृति a. Own, proper to self; of one's own (family).
स्मृति a. A kinsman or kinswoman. 2 Of the same family.
स्मृति a.(s) Exceedingly pure; free from filth, stain.
स्मृति n. (s) One's own will (wayward or devious). a. Wilful, heady. ad. Wilfully.
स्मृति a. Self-willed, wilful.
स्मृति a. s Self-born. m. One's own son.
स्मृति f. One's own caste.
स्मृति ad. (s) Of, from, by or in one's self or itself; of one's own or its own accord; in one's own or its own nature.
स्मृति a. (s) Independent, free, absolute. By implication, Of age. 2 Self-willed, unruly, libertine. 3 That is separate, apart.
स्मृति p. मानना a. Self-proved, self-evident.
स्मृति n. s Own, proper, or peculiar duty, office; as giving alms is the स्मृति of a householder; administering justice, the स्मृति of a king. 2 The proper, native or inherent quality.
स्मृति n. s Own name. स्मृति a. A name's sake.
स्मृति a. (s) Regarding to meum et tum; distinguishing between one's own things and the things of others: respecting of persons; distinguishing between one's own (relation, family, &c.) and the multitude.
स्मृति n. m. (s) Dreaming or a dream; the state of dreaming or the visions appearing. स्मृति s Pollutio nocturna. स्मृति a. (s) Like a dream, illusory. स्मृति विचार a. Interpretation of dreams. स्मृति विचारी An interpreter of dreams. स्मृति f. (s) The creation of dreams.
स्मृति (s) Own or native state; the nature or the natural temper: any natural property.
स्मृति गाढ़ि ad. In or with natural course, passage, or movement; naturally, easily.
स्मृति ad. Naturally.
स्मृति ad. Spontaneously.
स्मृति f. (s) That shines by his or its own native light. lit. fig. An epithet of God. John i. 5.
स्मृति p. Cooking one's food with one's own hands. 2 Pop. Cooking. 3 The food dressed.
स्मृति n. s A kitchen. स्मृति p. A cook. स्मृति । A female cook.
स्मृति n. s See स्मृति. 2 fig. Self-enlightened.
स्मृति s Knowledge of self, i. e. of self, spirit, or the universe: deity—cause—these three being one.
स्मृति n. s Name of Brahma; also of Vishnu, Shiva, time, love, a mountain, &c. a. Self-existent.
स्मृति, स्मृति ad. s Of one's own self or accord.
स्मृति m. n. (s) The choosing, by a female of a man to be her husband. स्मृति । A female that chooses her own husband.
स्मृति ad. Of one's own self or accord; spontaneously.
स्मृति n. s Sky. 2 See स्मृति. s A note in music. 2 An accent. 3 A vowel. 4 Air breathed through the nostril. 5 Sound.
स्मृति a. Composed according to the laws of music—a song. स्मृति s Fluttering of the voice, as indicative of agitation.
स्मृति Own or native juice; the pure juice (as expressed &c.) of fruits, &c. 2 fig. The native sweetness, pathos, beauty (of speech, a poem, &c.)
स्वरूप n. (s) One's own form.
2 One's visage, features. 3 Nature, one's natural constitution. 4 The native form, mode of being.
स्वरूपान्तः f. s Obtainment of absorption into and identification with Brahman.
स्वरूपान्तः n. masc. Of handsome form. स्वरूपान्तः Beautiful— a female.
स्वरूपाकार a. s Having the form and image of Brahman.
स्वरूपी a. (s) That bears the natural form or qualities of; that is in the form of. In comp.
स्वरूपे वासुल •
स्वर्ग (s) The heaven of Indra. As Swarg is the main region in which mortals receive the reward of their virtuous actions, this word, although faulty, is better suited than any of the other existing words to render the Christian term Heaven. Indra will pass away, and Swarg will be purified from its sensuousness. 2 Used in the sense of Sky or heavens.
स्वर्ग f. s The galaxy.
स्वर्गोद्योग n. Ascending to heaven. Said of persons who endeavor to pass to the north of Badrikā in the Himalayas, it being believed of such that they will be swallowed up in the snow.
स्वर्गीय See गुप्तजीय.
स्वर्गीयम् f. s The galaxy.
स्वर्गीयम् (s) Swarg or the paradise of Indra, the residence of the gods and of beauteous mortals.
स्वल्प a. (s) Very little. स्वल्पाचार Eating little: a slight repast. अत्यन्त also स्वल्पाचारी Moderate in eating, temperate, abstemious.
स्वभाव a. (s) Free, independent, subject to himself.
स्वभूति f. Own or proper duty. 2 Pop. One's own estate.
स्वभावितः ad. With one's free will and consent.
स्वभावितः f. One's own right.
स्वतं a. Corrup. from स्वतः 2 Cheap. स्वतं a. Cheap. स्वतं—
रुप f. Cheapness. स्वरूपाचार v. i. To cheapen.
स्वरूप ind. s A particle of benediction. Ex. राजा तुझे श्रीमान अचे! O king! may it be well with thee! 2 An auspicious particle. 3 A term of sanction (so be it, amen, &c.) n. Welfare, happiness.
स्वसतित ad. (s) Well and happily; safely and soundly.
स्वस्थ a. (s) Easy, happy, comfortable, being in calm enjoyment (whether of bodily health and ease, of mental quiet and peace, or of outward prosperity or competence). 2 Cheap.
स्वस्थ f. The territory of any independent Rājā or chieftain.
स्वविषयम् v. i. To become composed, tranquil.
स्वविषयम् v. c. To cheapen.
2 (स्वस्थ) To calm; to make settled and quiet.
स्वविष्ण u. n. One's own profit.
स्वागत n. (s) Welcoming; welcome.
स्वागत f. m. (n) Borax.
स्वाभिः n. s Wilfulness, waywardness.
स्वाभाव a. Good, auspicious; dutiful, docile. Used only with the word श्राद्ध. It agrees with देवारुङ्गा.
स्वाभाविक n. s Independence, freedom. 2 Wilfulness, unruliness.
स्वाभाविक f. pl. The fifteenth lunar asterism or the star Arcturus. स्वाभाविक The rain which falls under this asterism. Said to produce pearls. स्वाभाविक u. n. Personal consciousness.
स्वाभाविक f. pl. The fifteenth lunar asterism or the star Arcturus. स्वाभाविक The rain which falls under this asterism. Said to produce pearls. स्वाभाविक u. n. Personal consciousness.
स्वाभाविक f. The taste, flavor, always understood of pleasant taste. 2 Tasting. 3 Fragrance, scent.
स्वाभाविक a. s pop. इह also स्वाभाविक Tasty, savory.
स्वाभाविक a. (s) Subject to himself; free. prep. Under; at the control of:
स्वाधीन f. s One's own or personal experience or observation.
स्वाधीन f. Poet. One's own consciousness or intimate realization; i.e. one's experience of one's self, the universe-substance and subjective cause (viz.) Brahman, and the universe as one.
स्वाधीनश्री Self-conceit, attrib. pop. स्वाधीनश्री Self-conceited.
स्वाधीनश्री n. (s) Mastership, lordship. 2 The share out of the products of a contract or farm due to him who holds it directly from the State, &c.
स्वाधीनश्री f. A mistress, governess, &c.
स्वाधीनश्री a. A master or lord: the owner of. App. to the Deity, a god, a king, a guru, a husband, a learned Brāhman, a goswāi, sanyāsī, &c.
स्वाधीनश्रीहो Hatred indulged against one's master.
स्वाधीनश्रीदियी a. Having स्वाधीनश्री .
स्वाधीनश्रीदियी f. A man on horseback, a horseman. a. Mounted upon (horse-back, &c.)
स्वाधीनश्रीरस n. s Possession of, inherently, sweetness, pathos, fire, nerve, &c. 2 Goodness, excellence: अनोदेयते स्वाधीनश्रीरसां वर्षाय चापां राजाः जागरणच.
स्वाधीनश्रीरस f. (p & a) Mounted state upon horseback. 2 The equipage, retinue, or traja of a great personage: राजा बारही निवास राजाः अथवा राजा निवास तयः.
स्वाधीनश्रीरस f. 3 App. to the great personage singly; or to any person in the customary adulterous or complimentary style:
..
a. s. That goes whithersoever he will; self-willed. सहानुभवता f. (s) Walk according to the devices and desires of one's own heart; wantonness. attrib. विफलता, wanton.

Acquired by one's self.

The thirty-third consonant.

An interjection indicating attention, assent, &c. See ऐ.

f. Putting off (of a ship): setting (of the sail in order to put off).

v. c. (e) To put off; to put out to sea (a ship). 2 To hoist (the sail, in order to put off). 3 To start or set off (a train or a number of bullocks, carts, &c.). 4 To work along, impel (a boat by pulling the oars).

v. c. To drive on or away (beasts, &c.).

f. General or vehement and confused calling (by or to many).

f. (A) Account, statement: affairs, events, facts.

f. (P) A written account of occurrences.

(A) A physician.

n. m. (A) Right, title.

The share due (of the revenue or of the crops) of the hereditary district or village officers. 3 fig. Province, peculiar business: भारत में विभिन्न राज्यों का विभिन्न विभागों का भाग। Right and custom: विभिन्न और विधि। Right and due. दादाँति f. A holder of a share (of the revenue or of the annual crops); one to whom a portion is appointed to be yielded. दादांति f. The holding of a share, &c.; the quality or condition of दादांति: the share of the दादांति.

f. Loosennes of bowels.

v. e. To confound,
Hymam (p) The season (as of the products of the earth); the time which any thing or business is most abundant.

Hymose (p) Uproar, tumult, riot: an assault, a setting upon with clamour and vociferation and furious manifestation.

Hymose a. Entertained for the season or occasion—as a public servant. 2 Relating to the season.

Hymos a. That is yet uncleaned after discharging the bowels. 2 fig. Unfinished—a work. 3 Vile, lostsome: poor, mean, puny.

Hym, Hymage See Hymse, &c.

Hymam (A) A barber. Hymaman Shaving. 2 fig. Abusing coarsely and foully, wigging, rowing. 3 Fleeting, pilling. v. गर का of o.

Hyma a. (p) Thousand, a thousand.

Hymar A cocanut-tree which bears annually about a thousand cocomuts. हयार, हयार हयार a. Thousands, hosts, great numbers.

Hym Obstinate; obstinate insisting upon. 2 A grudge, a spite against.

Hym A market, a bazar.

Hymus f. Calling. Hence (quasi calling to one on his way) stopping. v. काम, काम.

Hymus, Hymos f. Calling: challenging. v. चाल, जाना.

Hymus v. c. (n) To bowl to or call: to challenge. 2 To ask or inquire of. 3 To defy. 4 To account: to invite: to call. चुनून ad. Determinedly and in defiance of; wilfully and in spite of. [stubborn.

Hymos a. & c. Obstinate, Hymost Obstinate insisting upon and contending for. 2 Importance.

Hymos v. i. To recede, retire, step back. v. c. To bruise (as with the back of a spoon, &c.)

Hymosah Obstinate sticking for.

Hymosad Extreme obstinacy. v. हे, चे, हे चे हे चे c. Extremely stubborn.

Hymosan v. c. To push back: to cause to retire.

Hymos a. Relating to the bazar, i.e. low, base. Pr. हृदि त्रस्तु आनि मंदिर चेहः

Hymose a. Obstinate.

Hym (a) A market, esp. a movable market. 2 Obstinacy.

Hymosalatine f. A harlot.

Hym s f. A petty market, or fair. 2 A knot of houses or people of one calling or caste; as अवाल गार्डर्स' row. Also a cluster of huts (of shepherds, &c.) at a little distance from the village to which they belong. 3 An encampment of Bhils or other bandits: a rendezvous of such people: a stronghold of such: a crew of such.


Hym ind. A sound uttered in driving off a dog, or in urging on a bullock, &c.

Hymus f. A little bone. 2 Ground allotted to the Mahars for the reception of dead beasts.

Hymosidhinda A term for the Mhär's Inäm.

Hymosa a. Bony, gaunt. 2 fig. Not pulpous—a fruit.

Hymos v. c. To fan, flap, winnow (fire, grain, &c.)

Hymos A large coffer. 2 A shutter over the mouth of a staircase. 3 A sort of cup-board.

Hymosad f (n Poet.) Tumult and confusion; hurry and hubbub.

Hymosan v. i. To, to be hurried and confused (as through a tumult. 2 To be fidgety and restless. Exceeding tumult and confusion.

Hymos a. Of strong bone or frame, strong-knit. 2 Healthy and hardy; hale and hearty. 3 Obstinate.

Hymos c. To pull suddenly and smartly. 2 To draw smartly and forcibly in order to tighten (a bundle, &c.) v. कच्चा कच्चा कच्चा. 3 To jerk on the loom. 4 To strike smartly down (upon the counter) a piece of cloth in delivering it over to the purchaser; uttering a few words expressive of desire that the article may be blessed to him. 5 To enjoin or charge strictly and peremptorily. 6 To winnow (grain in a sieve).

Hymosad, Hymosad ad. With sudden pulling and plucking. 2 With smart striking down, &c. See जङ्गल. Hence Forcibly, vigorously—accusing. 3 Peremptorily—enjoining. 4 Decisively: पूरा पूरा स्वतंत्र विवाह; openly: जङ्गल चालान; broadly, bluntly: अचाच दिखा.

Hymus f. The scuffing, rebuffs and contemnies (of the world, &c.): एकार्य पक्तवा अन्ताते लोकानि हृदि स्वानि. Hence The earsome wandering. (of a beggar, &c.) पार्थिवारी निकाले पूर्ण बैलों लोकोः. 3 Painful inquietude, v. i. To dry stiffly—a wet cloth, &c. 2 To waste, emaciate. उक्सणीति v. c. To hoot'off: to scout, reject.

Hym A cooking pot, or an open-mouthed metal-vessel gen.

Hymosad f. A term for a wedded pair of which the bride is bigger than the bridegroom.

Hymosad f. (n) A small cooking pot, 2 A hanging (English) lamp.

Hymosad (n) The boy belonging to a party of conjurers.

2 App. to a pert and saucy or to a prompt and precocious boy.

A significant term for a child that is ever in the kitchen and amongst the pots anticipating his dinner; also for a sponger or shabby fellow sharp at smelling out a dinner but slack at earning it.
हंगामत f. A term for a
cooking pot or other vessel.
हंगामा n. A small bone: a bone
contemptuously.
हंगामास a familiar name of
the monkey-god Hanuman.
App. to any obtrusive pretender.
हंगामास v. c. To strike, beat. 2
To cut up. 3 To kill.
हंगामत, हंगामते The monkey-
god Hanuman.
हंगामताचे शेरूप n. A term for
a longwinded story or a lengthy
and wearisome business—a long
yarn; a case in Chancery.
हंग p. (s) Struck, hit. 2 Killed:
3 fig. Struck, blasted:
हंपत्राकम् -आधार -राम -देव
g. (s) Ill-fated, luckless.
हंगर n. (n) An instrument,
weapon. हंगरवाद a. Armed.
हंगोडा (a) A large hammer.
हंगोडी f. A small hammer.
हंगिंदु ind. An interjection
uttered in pushing aside or
driving off a beast, &c. Hence an
interj. of contemptuous or angry
reproof.
हंसी An elephant. 2 The thir-
teenth nakshatra or lunar man-
sion. हंसकांचा kā ku A term for a
rigorous taskmaster. हंसकांचा-
पाणी A term for any person,
country, office, &c. through the
munificence of whom, or the
richness of which people are
maintained in comfort. हंसकांचे
n. A term for an extensive,
unwieldy, and unmanageable
concern; for a tedious job.
हंस n. A porter.
हंसी f. A female elephant.
हंसीदातां वनी a. Relating to ivory.
हंस f. (s) Murder; killing
(whether of man or animal)
which is viewed as criminal.
हंस n. Desire of the male
(in mares or she-asses), heat.
हंसार n. (H) See हंसिदे.
हंसारी a. (s) That murders
or kills; as वाष्ण f.
हंसणा v. i. To tremble, vi-
brate: to be agitated as from a
shock; to be jolted. v. c. To
shake: to jolt.
हंस f. (A) A limit, border. 2
The end or extremity of; i.e.
excess.
हंस n. (s) Striking, hitting.
2 Cutting, chopping. 3 Killing
हंसारिया का. s To be killed.
हंसदुः, हंसदुः f. हंस s The
chin. 2 The lower jaw.
हंसदुः (s) pop. हंसदुः. See
हंसगत.
हंसप्रीत f. (a) An Abyssianin.
हंसप्रीत An execution wrung
from or vented by an oppressed
person. v. च, चं. 2 Oppressing
v. चान, चान, चं, चान.
हंसप्रेरण f. Fright or sudden
fear; alarm or apprehension.
v. च ि, चं and, in con. चुं, चां.
हंसप्रेरण f. A stated period at
which a portion of a sum due is
to be paid: the portion so paid,
an instalment.
हंसप्रेरणी f. Settlement for the
payment of a sum by instal-
ments. 2 Payment by instal-
ments.
हंसकांचे f. A place of sustaining
a shock, i.e. a losing trade; a
loss sustained (v. च, चं, चं),
a trouble, scrape. v. च, चं. 2 A
shock. 3 The word ejaculated
by the raja when he invites
the rāja.
हंसकांचे v. c. To shock, jolt. 2
fig. To plunder; to pluck. 3 To
dash. v. s. To roar;—as a tiger
in springing upon his prey. 2
To utter his cry,—चाता। चाता।
—ा वघ्या. चाता A, shock,
jolt. v. च, चं, चं, चं; चाता:
चाता प्रवेश चाता हंसकांचे आधार चाता
वास्तव. 2 A loss in trade.
v. च, चं. 3 A smart dash of water,
&c. with the hand (as over a
culinary preparation on
the fire). v. चाता, चाता.
हंसकांचे The lowering of a bull.,
&c. 2 fig. Outcry. v. चाता.
हंसे आद्यना v. i. To low;
—as a cow, &c.
हंसेवयुक्त f. हंसेवयुक्त n. f. Thou-
ing and thee-ing; angry speech.
हंसदुः See हंसप्रीत.
हंसदुःहंसदुः f. (n) A distressful
condition.
हंसदुःहंसदुः a Altogethersquare.
हंसदुःहंसदुः f. A promiscuous
multitude. v. चुं, चुं, चुं.
हंसदुःहंसदुः The public road.
हंसदुःहंसदुः a Wild gamb-
oling. हंसदुःहंसदुः (p) Neighbor-
state or neighbor-relation. v. चुं,
अचान. हंसदुःहंसदुः c. A
neighbor.
हंसदुःहंसदुः (r) A mortar.
हंसदुःहंसदुः (A & v) A bathing
house, a bath.
हंसदुःहंसदुः A pestle and mor-
tar.
हंसदुःहंसदुः a A bearer (of a
planquain, &c.) 2 A porter.
हंसदुःहंसदुः f. The business of a
hamal. 2 The hire of a hamal.
हंसदुःहंसदुः नी f. A long and
narrow m mey-bag or purse.
हंसदुःहंसदुः f. Assurance. v. चुं,
चुं, चुं, चुं, चुं, चुं; चुं, चुं, c. An assurance.
हंसदुःहंसदुः f. The office of
हंसदुःहंसदुः.
हंसदुःहंसदुः नी आ. (r) Al-
ways, ever.
हंसदुःहंसदुः a A horse. हंसदुःहंसदुः Sacri-
fice of a horse.
हंसदुःहंसदुः नी f. Negligence,
carelessness; indifference, dilia-
toriness, delaying.
हंसदुःहंसदुः (s) Selling of a
horse. This is prohibited by the
Hindu law.
हंसदुःहंसदुः f. (A) Shame, modesty.
हंसदुःहंसदुः f. (A) Life. Used in
notes.
हंसदुःहंसदुः (s) A name of Shiva,
हरा a. s That seizes, takes away. In comp. as खरे, खुरे.
हरा a. (p) Every; as हरवड़ी.
हरकृष्ण pron. Every one.
हरकृष्ण f. (A) Opposition; any measure or act in prevention.
हरण n. (A) c. वृक्षी. One that opposes, hinders.
हरकाँडी c. (A) A person of many crafts, a Jack of all trades.
हरकांडी (p) A courier.
हरकांडी Pron. Every one or any one.
हरख Joy or delight.
हरखील -स ad. (p) Always, ever.
हरखील ad. Continually.
हरखीली Goods of all sorts.
हरण n. (A) Seizing, ravishing. 2 Removing (as of pain, sin); as प्राप्त.
हरण m. (A) An antelope, a deer. 2 Also चरित्री f. A doe.
हरण v. c. To take away. 2 To carry off or away (pain, sin, trouble). 3 To win, i. e. to bear off (as a prize). v. i. To lose; to fail, miss; as wisdom, ability.
हरखल f. (p) Every way and manner.
हरखल f.m. Yellow orpiment.
हरण ad. (p) Every moment.
हरदमक्रोष Schemes, expedients, devices. Used pl.:
हरदमक्रोष 90 बराबरे ज्ञानम्. 2 Ingeniousness, inventiveness: अज्ञातं अर्थं विशिष्टः अयोगः.
हरदमक्रोषाधीन (A) Wildly speculative and enterprising; full of schemes and shifts.
हरदमक्रोषाधीन a. Relating to a Hardās; as dress, intonation, &c.
हरसमा A celebrator of the Hindu deity in his incarnations. He performs kathās, &c., relating the marvelous exploits of gods and heroes with music and chanting.
हरदासीड़ो A term for a wretched hack.
हरसमा a. (p) The two, both: each of two. द्दादाचारवार The two sides of a case brought into court, the parties.
हरसमा n. Meaning, intent.
हरसमा v. c. To lose. v. i. To be lost.
हरसमा Every effort and exertion: all efforts and endeavors, &c. Used pl.
हरसमा (A) A letter of the alphabet. 2 fig. Blame, imprisonment, word. v. जान, देव, आम, खाव, बे. बे. बे.
हरसमा-बरा A vetch, Gram: a grain of gram.
हरसमा f. Every device and invention (as resorted to for the accomplishment of an object). pl. All devices and inventions, &c.
हरसमा pron. Every one.
हरसमा ad. Every time, continually.
हरसमा v. c. To lose, to cast away or deprive one's self of (property, reputation, health, &c.) 2 To cause to lose; to deprive of; to defeat (an opponent in fight, play, &c.)
हरसमा धारा ad. (p) Always.
हर हरहादिव An invocation or ejaculation indicative of ardor, and uttered by troops on making the onset, by a company on attacking a feast, &c. m. Sudden and complete destruction (as occurring to any person or thing).
हरहादिव ते ad. (p) Always.
हर हरहादिव An invocation or ejaculation indicative of ardor, and uttered by troops on making the onset, by a company on attacking a feast, &c. m. Sudden and complete destruction (as occurring to any person or thing).
हरहादिव ते ad. (p) Always.
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हरहादिव ते ad. (p) Always.
हरहादिव ते ad. (p) Always.
enemy. 2 Used in the sense of Match, man for.

हस्त्र खा प. Joy, gladness.

हर्षा a. (s) That seizes, carries off forcibly.

हर्षायक m. f. (h) A snake of a small green kind.

हर्षो (s) Joy, gladness. हर्षें v. i. To rejoice, to be glad.

हर्षावता s. Madness arising from excessive joy.

[lighted.

हर्षिल p. (s) Rejoiced, de-

हर्षें (s) The mark (•) at the root of a letter, denoting that it has not the inherent short vowel अ,— that it is but a half-letter.

v. रे, बे, c. 2 A letter bearing this mark.

हर्षक खोटा Lightish.

हर्षकला ख. Outcry and hubbub; loud and confused clanging (of musical instruments).

हर्षं a. (h) Light. 2 Small or light;— a weight, length. 3 Weak, not ardent: अज्ञान विवेकों अथ वहीं मां प्रजाती. 4 Light, mild, gentle:— as wind, heat, &c. 5 Light;— as an article of food. 6 Light or soft;— used of water. 7 Trading, slight;— a disease, a work. 8 Unimportant, insignificant. 9 Of little or low estimation, influence;— a person. 10 Of low price: low, moderate;— price. 11 Frivolous, puerile;— a subject. शक्ति a. Exceedingly light. शामिल खे. 2 To become lighter, feeble; to diminish, abate. v. c. To make lighter. 2 To humble, lower (of one's pride).

हर्षी f. A kind of tabor.

हर्षों n. A term for a very simple business.

हर्ष्यत्या ad. Slowly, softly— speaking, moving. [toner.

हर्षवाह (h) A: confection.

हर्षवाहन (A) A sweatmeat. 2 A fish— the black pomfret.

हर्षकाल a. (A) Oppressed, overcome, spent through sickness, labor, &c. 2 Neecasious and wretched. हर्षकाल a. Exhaustion, fatigue. 2 Distress from paucity.

हलुल a. (A) Lawful, pure, good. Used esp. of articles of food; and of certain articles. 2 Hence Proper, honest—earnings, occupations.

हलुलीर (P A lawful eater) A swearer. प्रजनयो मक क. The condition, work, &c. of प्रजनयो.

हलुलन n. (s) Poison produced from the ocean upon churning of it by the gods and titans. 2 The venom of serpents, poison in gen.

हलुमाता pl. (A) The great and small, noble and plebeian, toute le monde.

हल्लो (A) An attack, onset.

2 fig. A vigorous and determined setting to (upon any work).

हल्लैंडर a. A term for violent, injurious, or vexatious, incurring with one person by another (as for assaults, arrests, molestations of whatever kind); also for measures, acts in whatsoever way obstructive, impeding:

हल्लैंडर 70 कर्ण पाहो।

हल्लैंडर See हल्लैंडर.

हल्लैंडर n. (s) Obligation by fire to a deity.

हल्लैंडर f. (A) Air or wind. 2 Weather. 3 The region of the air, the sky: हल्लैंडर पृथ्वी च वदु का है।

4 Pop. Climate.

हल्लैंडर f. m. (A) Present state, or the present affairs (of a country, person).

हल्लैंडर v. c. To make over to; to commit into the care and responsibility of (a debt to be paid).

हल्लैंडर (p) An officer of a district under a Subedar. 2 An officer attached to forts. 3 The chief of a company of armed men, peons, &c. 4 A non-commissioned officer in the Native army corresponding with Serjeant.

हल्लैंडर (A) Charge, trust, care: responsible custody: charge (to pay on account of) as committed. v. टे, वे.

हल्लैंडर ली ad. In charge of, &c.

हल्लैंडरी a. Airy, breezy.

हल्लैंडर n. (s) An article in general fit. to be offered by fire. 2 An article (as wheat, cow's milk, &c.) particularly pure, and suitable to be eaten upon holy days. 3 Restriction of one's self, by vow or rule, to pure and holy articles of food.

4 App. freely to any observance, practice, custom or course, whether religious, or licentious and wicked or indifferent: खाना जाना तो कोई यात्रा रहना है। हल्लैंडर अरेबी.

हल्लैंडर f. (A) A large house; a palace, mansion, a seat, a villa, a gentleman's residence. 2 Used (whether prefixed or affixed) with the name of the chief town, of a province, or collectorate; denoting the head quarters.

हल्लैंडर n. (s) Clarified butter, rice, &c. taken, or viewed as fit, to be used as burnt-offering.

हल्लैंडर (A) Desire, lust; any longing or itching. v. वे.

हल्लैंडर See हल्लैंडर.

हल्लैंडर n. (s) A swan or goose: a duck. 2 A gander. 3 One of the vital airs: the Jivātmā or animal soul (from the conceit of the body being a चर्चा).

4 An ascetic of a certain order. 5 A name of pantheism for Brahma as the spiritual substance constituting the visible universe. 6 A name of Vishnu, of the sun, &c.

हल्लैंडर n. A. That stalks like a swan:— a female.

हल्लैंडर v. c. To jerk. 2 fig. or cant. To bob (money &c.) out of. 3 To fling or cast (terms of abuse, &c.) to scold.

हल्लैंडर, हल्लैंडर A jerk. 2 fig. Rating coarsely, scolding. v. वे.

हल्लैंडर n. v. c. To ridicule, deride. v. i. To laugh. 2 fig. To gope, yawn.


हल्लैंडर (A) The cry of the goose, cackling.
हस्त n. A hand. 2 A cubit measured by the hand and arm. 3 An elephant's trunk. 4 The thirteenth lunar asterism.

हस्ती n. A mate, the hand of. उदाहरणार्थ n. Dexterity, expertness.


हस्तिन a. Gone into the hands of; fallen into the power, charge, or care of.

हस्तक्षण Luck, quality of affecting, in a good or evil manner, the things touched, the works done, or the persons, business, &c. with whom or which connection is held; as supposed to inhere in every human agent — the power or principle to which is referred, as the source and spring, the prosperousness or wretchedness, the successfullness or unsuccessfullness, which attends and characterizes him through his course of life.

हस्तांतर n. Manual quickness and skillfulness.

हस्तांतर n. Dexterity. 2 Slight of hand or leger de main.

हस्तांयोग Contraction of the hand, i.e. parsimony.

हस्तावल n. A writing of one's hand; a signature, a particular handwriting.

हस्ताधर m. n. Ivory. हस्ताधरी a. Relating to ivory.

हस्तिनी f. A female elephant. 2 An individual of one of the four classes into which woman-kind is distinguished.

हस्ती An elephant. 2 See रुचि Sig. 4.

हस्तेण ad. By, from, into, &c. the hand of— receiving or paying monies, &c.; by the hand of. Used in accounts and writings.

हस्तारोपसत ad. Whether with one's own hand or through the hand of another—giving, doing, &c.

हस्तेण interj. Hem! eh! ha! v. बहव, दर. हस्तेण interj. Ha, ha, ha.

हस्तक्षण n. A clove of the root of turmeric. [or the root. हस्तेण f. Turmeric—the plant डाड़ीतुम n. The ceremony of presenting to husband-having ladies, in the month of कृत्ति &c. turmeric-powder and शुद्धि.

हस्तिनाम, हस्तिवा a. Of the color of turmeric.

हस्तिकार (n) A sort of Jaundice. 2 A kind of poison. वीट्टरीn. बीमा a. Of easy, open, social disposition.

हस्त्रत a. Rather rapid in ripening;— as kinds of grain. 2 Soft, gentle—a disposition. 3 Tender, delicate—tender—a structure. 4 Poor, lean. 5 esp. with खुशी Shallow-witted. 6 अभिप्रेत दिन इंसेपाबल of enduring hunger.

हस्तभाग भाग f. Inquietude; painful restlessness; great perturbation (of body or of mind). v. लाम, पान, कर. 2 Painful regret. v. लाम, पान.

हस्तभाग v. i. To be unquiet and anxious, &c. अभिप्रेत a. Unquiet and anxious.

हस्तलुट a. (Poet.) Rather light, soft. 2 Light, low.

हस्तलुट ad. (n) Lightly, softly;—used of speaking, walking.

हस्त्रेष f. He; or this (person or thing expressed by a word of the masculine gender). 2 There is a striking use of this pronoun in order to convey the impression of instantaneous, or superlative briefness of time, or extreme celerity of action; 

हस्त्रेष एक शास्त्र या सामग्री पते: i.e. This very I (unaffected by the lapse even of a moment) will rejoin you; ती चाह अचान। I am returned the very person that left you; i.e. I am back in a trice. 3 An interj. of hasty prohibition or menacing repulsion. 4 interj. (s) Alas! ha! ah!

हाद ad. (n) A particle expressing consent, admission, &c., yes. 2 An interjection indicative of sudden pleasure or of slight and agreeable surprise, Ah! yes! अह रो हस्ति के निवासी.

हाद ad. (n) A call or loud cry after or to. v. सार. 2 A general and loud calling to. 3 Notoriety; public talk about. 4 The distance or reach of a call: सदर हा दाहवे बन्ने घरा. 5 The call or cry out, by a vender of the price of his goods; i.e. (by implication) his exorbitant demand: धन्यलाल निवासी घरा दाहवे घरा.

हादार v. c. (n) To drive; to urge (beasts, &c.) by voice and stick; to drive off. 2 To carry on; to drive (worldly business, &c.) 3 To drive (a bargain); to set or state or strive to effect (high terms); to give forth carelessly (reports, &c.)

हादाति f. Calling and halloing.

हादाट m. दी फ. A general calling unto. 2 An outcry against; a combined or a vehement deering, &c.; a general outcry for (as for a thing wanted) uproot, riot. 3 Notoriety.

हादाकाट निवासी f. General and vehement or confused yelling or bawling (by or to many). 2 General outcry after: गाँव सदर चारा; general outcry against (as for evil deeds): देवस्तान कारा. General crying up or raising (of prices, &c.)

हादिम (h) A ruler or head man (over a town, &c.)

हादियर फ. (n) Presence (as opp. to absence). 2 Mustering or muster. v. गो. o. अधिकारी रबाड़िया -पद m-बाद फ. A must-roll.

हादिशी interj. (n) Yes sir, yes, please your Worship.
हाजीर

हाजीरा a. (A) Present.

हाजीरबाबा A ready answer; a repartee. a. That answers readily. प्रति (एक) ताकता a. Ready-witted.

हाजीसहळीन A security for the appearance of bail.

हाब A market, a bazaar.

हाड n. A bone. 2 fig. Stock, root: वां बृजचार वां बृजचार. 3 Frame, make (of a man or beast) इलेक्का इलेक्का a. Ill-fated. 2 also इलेक्का Headstrong, heady.

हाड़ी See हड़ी.

हाडगाल a. Lean, meagre.

हाडगाल n. The frame of the body.

हाडबजर, हाडबजर Fever seared in the bones.

हाडम n. Deadly hatred.

हाडक, हाडकी f. A female goblin. [ton.

हाड़ता पढ़ता सा पढ़ता A skeleton.

हाड़कु र n. A little bone.

हाँदनी Service land or Inam bestowed onMahārāja. 2 Revenue derived from such lands.

हान f. See हानि.

हानण्ण v. c. To strike, bent. 2 To cut up or slash through; to chop. 3 To kill. चाणा p. pr. That is striking, cutting up.

हार A hand, an arm, the whole arm: the forearm. 2 A cubit measured by the forearm and forearm. 3 Side, right or left.

हाराय घर गुणाम थाना थाना थाना थाना: 4 Province, sphere, range of power or right: शुद्धि कार्य करें न भावती बाहरी. 5 Person or self: रो रो गाढ गाढ बाहर बाहरी. 6 Possession: बाहर बाहर बाहर बाहरी बाहरी. 7 A beat (upon a drum, &c.): any particular play or diversity of manoeuvring (at fencing, &c.). 8 Skill of performance (with respect to works or actions belonging to the hand): गुण धारा कार्याना धारा गुणाना.

हारा 9 The key of, a key considered as the hand of a lock.

हारा 10 A hand at the games with sonktya, &c. 11 A helper, assistant. 12 An application of the hand, a passing over of the hands (as in giving a coating of paint, a wash of whiteness, &c.). 13 A stroke of the hand in many variations of the sense.

हारामन स Disengagement of one's hand (or self) from any difficulty or work. 2 Taking one's revenge. v. कर. 3 Realizing of one's original stock adventures or lent.

हारा माल प्रमाणपत्र करना f. Monies taken up at different times (as from one's banker) out of one's own funds. 2 One's original stock (as invested, embarked, &c.).

हारा माल पत्र a. Lifted up by the hand; i.e. voluntarily given. 2 Undertaken, taken in hand; a business.

हारा न n. A loan void of any voucher, made for an occasion and of brief terms.

हारा नुमान See हारा मनुष्य.

हारा पनह f. Sudden hurriedness or rapidity of movement of the hand (in beating a tabor, &c.): suddenly accelerated motion (of any performer, doer).

हारा वाली की f. Smartness and quickness of hand. The implication is ever of fraudulent or elusive smartness—of the sleight of conjurers, &c.

हारा अ a. Relating to the hand of, lit. fig.; that is off, from, by the hand of; that proceeds from or pertains agentially to (as a gift, a product, a work): अनुकृता बाहर अधिकार भी मेरी, चंद्र नीला गाथा गाथा अधिकार भी मेरी; तो वेदो गाथा गाथा अधिकार भी मेरी; तो वेदो गाथा गाथा अधिकार भी मेरी.

हारा b. In arith. That comes to the hand to be carried—a number.

हारा v. c. To strike, bent. 2 To cut up or slash through; to chop. 3 To kill. चाणा p. pr. That is striking, cutting up.

हारा नुमान See तदनवसाय देहाहोक.

हारा नुमान a. Liberal.

हारा नुमान Fidgetiness of the hand. v. नुमान. 2 Active and constant employment of the hand (as in paying out and in receiving in of monies, &c. under a briskly flourishing trade).

हारा पत्री दी f. A letter or note written or avouched by the hand of; a letter (as from an official or a great personage) of which the authenticating tokens are, not seals and stamps, &c., but simply the hand writing of that personage; whether throughout or at the close of it. See 2 Thes. iii. 17.

हारा पत्री दी, हारा पत्री दी ad. Instantly, smartly, in a trice—any doing or happening: वर्तमान डिवाली कृपा धर्म धर्म धर्म.

हारा पत्री दी, वर्तमान डिवाली कृपा धर्म धर्म धर्म. 2 वर्तमान डिवाली कृपा धर्म धर्म धर्म.

हारा पत्री दी f. Interlocking of arms, and striving: wrestling.

हारा पत्री दी f. An inam granted in remuneration of the service of washing the hands (of the Rāja, &c.) See 2 Kings iii. 11. हारा पत्री को f. Striking, pushing, or similar use of the hand disallowed as arrogant or obtrusive. 2 Practice or doing as opp. to talking: तो उप राजा प्रभु वस्त्र तो ढो प्रभु को.

हारा पत्री दी f. Sudden hurriedness or rapidity of movement of the hand (in beating a tabor, &c.): suddenly accelerated motion (of any performer, doer).

हारा पत्री दी f. Skill at striking; also at picking and stealing, nimble-fingeredness.

हारा पत्री दी n. Pouring water into the hand of the bride during राजा धर्म.

हारा पत्री दी v. प. धर्म. This rite is performed by the bride's mother-in-law with the object of communicating her own matronly tact and skill and domestic accomplishments. राजा पत्री f. A hand-cuff, a manacle.

हालकमाल A pocket-handkerchief. A small bag of papers of accounts: the little bundle of business-papers which is daily taken in hand to be attended to. शवास अनुकृता m. Reach of hand.

हालकबी f. Skill of hand; dexterity. 2 Skill: पात्रापात्रा की पात्रापात्रा 3 Style, peculiar manner.

हालकबी Skill of hand; expertness.

हालकबी v. c. To handle
Desire of the male (in mares or she-asses), heat.

Hand over hand: as tossing bricks, or delivering packages, &c. to be conveyed to a distance.

Violent shaking, jolting, swinging: shaking, &c. by many.

A shock, jog, v. b. st. shock, jog.

A necklace; a garland; a string (of gems, beads, flowers, &c.).

Loss (in battle, &c.). v. b. 3 m. Taking from, rape.

Logising and winning; defeat and victory.

To. c. To win. 2 See [berles.]

To lose. v. i. To

To. c. To lose, &c. See [barleans.]

Relating to tur...

prep. (Vulg.) In the line of, towards, to, in the direction of: to šta šta sha sha ṣah. 2 With, in the hands of: ša ša sha sha. 3 See v. 4 Near: ša ša ša. That takes away or from; that robs: tūra tūra. 2 That carries away (the mind); delightful, charming.

prep. In the line or path of; in the presence of: ša ša ša ša. 2 In uninterrupted succession: as events or actions reiterated.

Meaning, mind, intent: scope purport (of a speech, an action, &c.)

(possible, purposed) to be taken away or from, to be seized.

Distressful condition; the woefulness (of disgrace, fatigue, hunger, &c.) The word corresponds with Pickle, plight, mess, &c., and pl. with Straits, extremities, &c. v. b. aw, on, aw, on, on, on.

An interj. as uttered from time to time by a person under great and continued bodily pain. f. Loud expression of corporal suffering.

An interj. of sorrow, despair, &c.

An interj. uttered from time to time by a person under acute bodily agony.
हालरेड्रा, हालआपद्रा f. Distressful and pitiable condition; pickle, plight.

हालचाल f. (H) Moving, stirring, acting; the performing of functions or the living of an animate being.

हालन v. i. (H) To move or stir; to be agitated. 2 To be in great confusion and commotion —a country.

हालकीलाल ad. (A) At this instant.

हालीपिकी v. c. To move or हालहाल (A) See हाल.

हालहाल f. Confusion and commotion; uproar and hubbub.

हाली ad. (A) Now.

हालीमबाली-मुबाली pl. (A) The great and small, rich and poor.

हालीमबाली f. (A) Change of administration; the removal of the present public officers of a state and the succession of others; राजा का पता लेना से खराब बाणों और राजा का रूप देना: succession and flow gen.

हालोदल ad. (H) At the instant.

हाल्स n. (s) A butt for derision, a laughing-stock.

हाल्स An interj. of grief, sorrow, or pain.

हाल्स interj. Hold! stop! ah! there! v. ध्यान, ध्यान.

हालकार (s) pop. हालकार A general lamentation.

हालकार See इंडिया.

हिंदमत f. (A) Skill, cunning; art, trick, the secret and clever disposition by which an effect is accomplished.

हिंदमत नाय a. Skillful, inventive; clever in devising or bounding in devices towards the bringing about of a matter.

हिंदा Assafetida. हिंदाक An inferior sort of द्रिङ्झ.

हिंदावाफ़ा v. c. A popular phrase implying To be greatly behind hand in a matter to be done; to be as yet without having made even a beginning: अधूरे योग हिंदावाफ़ा गई जिन्होंने आग के अन्दर गई गई?

हिंदालू, हिंदालू n. A bump arising upon a wound or sore through the eating of द्रिङ्झ. द्रिङ्झ करी न. Water solution of द्रिङ्झ.

हिंदालुखबर A term for any offensive or disturbing person or thing in the midst of.

हिंदा बाप A term for the repute (of wealth, authority,&c.) when the wealth, &c. being departed, the repute is all that remains.

हिंदा गेंदी n. A term for a person of whom there remains only the repute of riches, dignity, &c. formerly possessed.

हिंदुरुद्र n. See हिंदुरुद्र.

हिंदुरुद्र नाय n. Advantage, pro-fit, a. Profitable, good. द्रिङ्झ मुँ n. Matter of one's own interest; one's private business.

हिंदुशंका a. &s That directs or advises what is advantageous. द्रिङ्झ न. a. (s) Hostile to the weal of.

हिंदुस्तानीः नाय a. Relating to the Hindus.

हिंदुस्तानी न. India. हिंदुस्तानी ना. Relating to द्रिङ्झ.
A pensile or swinging cradle, bed, or seat.

Hip (p Black. App. by the Persians to the Ethiopians, black, Arabs, Indians, &c.) A Hindu.

Hire. (b) See hire. 2 Poet. An oscillation.

Hiruī a. Of contracted mouth; of fallen countenance. 2 Gloomy-looking.

Him n. (s) Hoar-frost. 2 Cold or coldness (in the air or in bodies.) 3 Coldness of sensation.

Him a. Cold. FEVER withague.


Himātādār, himātī a. Bold, Himātādār, himātī a. (s) Cold, frigid, frosty.

Himātērīya, himātērēdār a. That enjoys the patronage of. App. also in opprobrium to a favorite. [patronage.

Himāsād a. (A) Protection or Himāsūrā The Himalaya range of mountains.

Himyā (H) Spirit, soul, heart; ardor in daring or stability in suffering.

Himyērdā a. Spirited, intrepid; bold to encounter, or firm to endure.

Himūkā f. A small diamond-bit.

Himā Yellow or chebulic myrobalam, Country galls. 2 App. to the bowl of a ladle, to the tuft at the end of a flag-staff. 2 Adam's apple.

Him a. A term for the two fleshy beds of the teeth, a gum: the bed or socket of a tooth. 2 Chebulic myrobalam gathered and dried when young and tender.

Him v. c. To seize and take from; to take and bear off forcibly.

Himān n. s Gold.


Himāsūrī a. Greenish. 2 Undressed. 3 fig. Unpolished, untutored.

Himāstānā f. The smell of green and sappy wood, grass, &c.

Himāsā v. Rather raw; emitting a raw smell;—as fruits, &c.

Himāsūrī f. Herbage, vegeta-Himāsūrī a. Green. 2 fig. Raw, unripe, imperfectly cooked, or prepared;—as fruits, bricks, pitcher, &c.; tender, unmatured;—as strength, understanding, &c. 3 That emits a raw smell or raw flavor. 4 App. easily to bang or gānjā. 5 Unsociable, quarrelsome.

Himān kā a. Greenish and rawish, half-ripe;—as a fruit; half-dressed;—as an article of food: half-done;—as a business.

Himāsūryā a. Livid, black and blue.

Himān n. Green herbage; green and tender grass.

Himānā a. Addicted to neighbouring—a horse.

Himārī See Himārī.

Himā A diamond.

Himākā f. (H) Green vitriol, sulphate of iron.

Himātādāvā A term for a fool; an absolute ignoramus.

Himākāvā v. c. See Himārī.

Himārī f. A rush or run or setting to with concentrated force and ardor; vehement assailing or falling upon: śrīvatsa or himātādāvā; viṣa or kṣatka.

Himārīān f. A diamond-mine.

Himatādā! f. Unexplicated and unadjusted state (of an account subsisting with, of a suit at law, &c.) v. sūkṣa, tāp, pak, ṛta. 2 Obstructed state: an obstruction.

Himatādān v. c. To keep dangling or hanging; to hinder from being explicated and set-
हिसका f. Seizing from violently. हिसकावी v. c. To seize and take from violently; to pluck.

हिसकारिक f. Seizing from violently.

हिस्सूं v. c. Poet. To murder, to slay or kill. v. i. To neigh.

हिस्सूं v. i. To splash up; to rise and fly out;--as liquor in a vessel. 2 fig. To fly off wildly;--as a horse, &c.

हिसा f. (s) Slaying, killing.

हिसाव See हिसब.

हिसकार a. (s) Murderous, bloody. 2 Feroceus, cruel.

हिसाब (A) A share, part.

हिस्सदा c. A share-holder.

हिस्सदा ad. Imit. of the sound of giggling. 2 Gigglng.

ही ad. Also, likewise. 2 Even.

हीण v. Alloy. 2 fig. Meanness: a mean trait; a failing.

हीणन्त कस a. Alloyed or debased: reduced in value through alloy.

हीण a. (s) Deficient; that wants or is without (in a measure or utterly). In comp.

हीरा A rib of the leaf (of trees of the Palm-tribe). 2 A fibre of kinds of wood; a line running along wood gen. 3 fig. Hardness remaining in badly boiled rice, &c. 4 A fine splint (of fibre, reed, &c.) v. m.

हीरा f. Emulation.

हीरोमेंद m. Breaking of courage; disheartening, damping; dispiritedness.

हीरा n. See हिस.

हीरोध f. Interjections or grunts indicating consent.

हीरोसम f. (A) Sovereignty, rule. हीरोसम a. That is under the rule of.

हीरोसम ad. As if by order; i. e. most certainly and surely: जो जय! हर अन्यथा च हो अपनाहु; पाजाम जोक अन्यथा च पत्ता बहुत. हीरोसम a. (h) Subject to the command of. 2 Subject; as आज गोविंदा. A ball acknowledging the order of the shooter, i. e. a sure-hitting ball; दिन निषिद्ध Unerring aim; v. अज्ञास, सारे, पाटं. 3 Ordered: authorized. 4 Dependent upon or subject to the regulation or direction of the order; as आज काँग्रेस Business that must be conducted as ordered.

हीरोसम ad. By order.

हीरोसम ad. By order.

हीरोक्त The uttering of हें in reply to a questioner, or in acknowledgment of approbation or attention to a person relating a story: also the ः so uttered.

हीरोक्त The uttering of the sound हें in intimidation or angry oppression of.

हीरोक्त f. The cry of the jackal. 2 A blast of wind. 3 A purpose or desire suddenly formed: a fancy starting into and kindling the mind. v. रें.

हीरोम शाहा A written award upon a suit settled; a decree. 2 A written order.

हीरोम बदादा (Slave ready at command) A person subject or subordinate to; one's humble servant.

हीरोक्त f. (A) A smoking apparatus.

हीरोक्त See हीरो.

हीरोबर्दार (p) The servant who prepares and attends upon the hukka.

हीरो f. Smell or scent. v. कट, ग्रो. g. o.

हीरोबर्दा v. c. To smell. 2 fig. To apprehend, discern, smell (a secret matter). 3 To draw up (odor or effluvia) through the nose, to sniff.

हीरोजा f. (A) Perverse wrangling, objecting: any such objection or difficulty made: any mean, unfounded, unreasonable pretence in endeavoring to shufle off or decline. 2 A government receipt (upon a delivery).

हीरोजा c. One that makes difficulties or objections pervertedly: one that makes mean excuses.

हीरोजा f. (A) Troops under the direct command of the State: troops about the royal person, body-guard.

हीरोजा ad. In the presence of. 2 In the common presence of (i. e. in the presence of the parties in the presence of each other). f. Confrontedness. v. रें, रें.

हीरोजा a. That awaits in the presence of; a page, a valet.

हीरोजा (A) The royal court or presence; the hall of audience: the royal person; His Majesty, The Government, &c. In comp.

हीरोजा The royal expenditure; देवा देवा The public treasury. 2 देवा as opp. to देवता. In the presence of; Headquarters of a Collectorate. ad. In, st, to, or before the presence or royal court; स्वसेवा चर चले अन्हि लेने देवा पायु बारे: prep. In the presence of. वारेय, देवा, देवा.
The allowance to the royal household. 2 A situation about the person of the ruler: an office under the government.

The body of Horse under the immediate keeping and command of the State. 2 The personal stud of the ruler of the state: the stables of them. A matter under or suitable for adjudication by the royal court.

f. Searching, &c.

c. To search.

The rising and swelling (of grief, vexation, &c.) which precedes the bursting into tears; sobbing or a sob. v. c. 2 The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c., while sucking). 3 A blow or push with the head or with the side of the shoulder.

v. c. To hunt off.

The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c.), whilst sucking.

A monopoly; an exclusive privilege of selling; a contract. 2 An engagement with a kula or peasant binding him to furnish a certain quantity of corn or fruit.

v. i. To shiver. 2 To be impatient.

Money given at marriages by the father of the bride to the bridegroom and his party. 2 An ear of the grain; plucked before fully ripe, to be parched and eaten. 3 A monopoly, a contract. 4 A solid kind of bamboo.

v. c. (H) To push with the head and toss up; — used of cattle, horses, &c.

See.

f. A bill of exchange.

ind. An interjection uttered on pulling aside or driving off a beast, &c. 2 An interjection of contemptuous or angry reproof.

The rising and swelling of a strong emotion (of grief, affection, &c.). v. &c.

n. s Fire. f. A pile arranged to be kindled at the festival of Holi.

A play amongst boys. 2 fig. Romps, horse-play.

v. c. To shake or agitate (a child, a sup, a cloth, a tree). 2 To drive away rudely.

v. c. To push with the horns or head, to butt. 2 fig. To drive off or away gen. 3 fig. To cast off; to turn aside, v. i. To kick and caper about.

The bumping with its head against the mother's udder (of a calf, &c., whilst sucking). 2 A blow or push with the head or side of the shoulder. 3 A particular disorder which rages amongst man or beast: the demon to whose influence it is ascribed. 4 A term for an impetuous, headlong fellow; one that tears along stopping at nothing.

f. See sig. 1.

An office or a post.

c. One holding a public charge; an officer.

A rough manner of going (as of a horse not knowing his paces).

m. f. An art; a resource or power of skill; any ability (as subsisting in) for contriving, devising.

Artful, skilful.

f. A play, esp. among cowherd-children. v. &c.

Poet. The loving of a cow, &c.

m. f. To low,—a bull, &c. 2 fig. To bellow proudly.

f. See Ushmar, &c.

a. One from whom the utmost compliance that can be obtained, however he be urged and pressed, is the utterance of the particle ş; a numskull, coldplate.

v. c. To singe, scorh.

Corn or grains, or peas, &c. of tender and immature ears or pods (of grain, &c., which have been parched. 2 Ears arrived at that degree of maturity suitable for plucking and parching.

Singeing, scaring.

v. c. To singe, sear, parch. v. i. To sustain loss (in trade), to burn. 3 To burn or glow;—as the body, a limb.

Forward and headlong, rash.

Character, credit.

See. Esteemed, notable. 

Reap, respectable, reputable.

ad. with for To feel lovely; to feel dearness and dismalness round about.

Grieving, regretting; grief, regret. 2 Uneasy hankering.

v. i. To grieve, lament: to long for uneasily.

Milk-bush.

To hunt, shout; to scout, flout. 2 To set on (a work or an act).

An interjection used in driving off with hissing or hooting. f. Hissing, hooting, v. &c. (flora.)

A vetch, Dolichos biflorus.

f. (H) An uproar, tumult. 2 A general attack or set upon: a vehement attack by an individual.
हल्हूद्र. Hurrying or urging with clamor and rude bustle.

हुमायूर. a. (P) Smart, sharp: attentive, alert, watchful. 2 Fresh, brisk (as through good feeding for a time): fresh-feeling (as after recovery or during convalescence).

हुमाौरी. f. Smartness, intelligence: wariness. 2 See the adj.

हुसून. v. c. To hiss or hoot off; to flout. 2 To catch up and throw about in a loose and disorderly manner. 3 To mar, blast (a counsel, &c.).

हुसूर. را Hard and forcible expulsion of breath; blowing, puffing (as of a bullock, man, serpent); a blast, puff, or hiss.

हुँू. i. To blow, puff, hiss; to breathe out forcibly.

हुँूँ Interjection of pain or grief.

हुल्लू. म. Exquisite titillation; the thrilling (of a limb, &c.) upon the rapid passage over it of certain light and scarcely sensible bodies; (as of a hair, &c.); also (as of a sore and tender limb) upon the near approach and near apprehended contact of a foreign body.

हे ind. An interjection of inciting, urging; at it! to it! ad. A particle expressing consent, assent, &c., yes, ah, well.

हे f. (n) A sharp tearing or shooting pain (in the loins, back, belly, &c.) तम, निय, विश. 2 The cry of the jackal. 3 Fig. A flying report. इ, पु, पु, विश, वर, 4 The zodiacal ray of the morning. के, तु.

हे ind. From. 2 Than. 3 Used to express the sense of location; as अला, सिन, meaning simply Here, there, on all sides.

हे f. Speech or action designed to indicate intention (esp. to indicate falsely, and to mislead); making deceitful show. इ, दास, 2 General disturbance;

a. popular commotion. उ. भावस. f. A general uproar.

हे f. An alarm; a clamorous cry, a roar, storm. व. वर, न, संग. हेूँ, हेूँ n. s The heart or the mind.

हे a. s That bears off or takes away. In comp. उ. प्राूँकृत.

हेयतम a. s The heart.

हेयोंू s The pericardium.

हेयोंू s The heart.

हेयूर n. (s) The heart or the mind. 2 The bosom or the breast. lit. fig. 3 fig. Mind, intent: the scope (of a speech, an action, &c.).

हेयोंयूँविभ्रम Rest of the heart or spirit. A title of God.

हेयोंयूँविभ्रम a. s Merciless, heartless. 2 Of failed understanding and faculties. 3 Devoid of interest.

हेयोंयूर a. Situate or abiding in the breast, lit. fig.

हेयोंयूर मा. That constitutes the repose of the heart;—used of God or other objects of worship.

हेयोंयूर a. Merciful: kind.

हेयूर n. (s) Meaning, mind, intent. a. That is seated in the heart; believed, cherished, deeply ingrained, imprinted or impressed, feelingly remembered.

हेयूर्ण Disease of the heart, lit. fig.; heartburn; anxiety, regret, sorrow, &c.

हेयूर ind. (s) A particle of respectful calling: इ रा रा रा अधिक.

हेयूर, हेयूर, हेयूर. a. Self-will, stiff-necked, dogged.

हेयूर, हेयूर, हेयूर. Determined bearing or bent; insisting upon of the mind or will. व. वे, शर, अनु. Always in an ill sense; आवेदन तर अल मांगियों आवेदन या अच्छा खुश भावाचा मार्ग; वादस विचारणीचे तरी वाच मताच खुशाचे मार्ग, आयतनी या वेगळ माखं विषयक.

हेदूर a. Dirty, filthy.

हेदूर, हेदूर, हेदूर. See हेदूर.

हेदूरांग, हेदूरांग a. Poor, paltry, mean;—as a trinket or an animal. 2 Nonsensical—speech. ad. Irrelevantly. f. n. Trumpery: non-descript sundries: rattle, gable.

हेदूरांकिणय व. c. To stigmatize and revile as barbarous (the speech, an action, a practice or a fashion of).

हेदूरा, हेदूरा, हेदूरा a. Rude, clumsy, fumbling.—used of speech, or any work; dull, heavy: stubborn, perverse. App. freely as Savage and Barbarous to foreign persons, languages, manners, &c.

हेट ad. (a) Down, below: down (the coast), towards the south. देशारा An inhabitant of the district called देश. But the general understanding is of a चंदनाच विशारद of the रेंट country.

हेटिएच्चा वार A south-westerly wind, i. e. a wind from down the coast (south), and from out to sea (west.).

हेटिमैटी f. Slighting, treating lightly: carelessness. 2 ad. Slightly.

हेदूरा f. (A राजसा) App. to a huge and hideous woman; to a filthy and disgusting woman.

हेदूरा f. A kind of Púshá.

हेदस, हेदसफ्डस a. Nasty, disgusting; offensive, vile.

हेदसांकिणय, हेदसांकिणय v. c. To float, scout.

हेदूर Desire: purpose, design.

हेदूरांग f. Desire of heart intention and inclination towards; regard and affection; friendship and favor.

हेदूर (s) Cause:—i. e. ground or reason; motive. 2 Desire.

हेदूरम a. That has involved within itself its reason, meaning, &c.; that has some involved sense;—as an act, &c.

हेदूर f. n. Filth, dung (as heaped or lying about).

हेदूर a. Dirty, filthy.
हेम n. s Gold.
हेमङ्घ m. n. (s) The period consisting of the two months धार्मिक & पौष्ठ, the cold season.
हर (ह) A spy. 2 f. Spying out, exploring. a. n. Of little estimation or use, light, worthless.
हरणी f. Spying. हरण v. c. & i. To spy out; to survey narrowly and curiously; to peep around closely.
हरफेर m. f. Slight difference (of one thing with another as respects size, weight, color, price, &c. 2) Discrepancy (in statements, accounts, &c.) एन्दे, हरफेरोप्री फि.
f. Looking about and walking about; surveying as one goes along: राजस्थान में देखने के लिए. 2 exp. देखकर रहने के लिए.
हरिचाक्री f. The employment of a porter or coolie.
हरिसांड, हरिसांडणी f. Slighting, disregarding. रेववरीच v. c. To slight or disregard.
हरा A male buffalo.
हरा s The sun.
हरा Emulation or envy; rivalry. 2 (a) Cupidity: earnest desire. राजसूय, राजसूय c. or a. An emulous or envious person; that competes with.
हरण a. See हरना.
हरण a. s Belonging to gold. 2 Belonging to frost, cold, or winter.
हरण a. (a) Perturbed, distressed; disordered through sickness, pain or mental affliction.
हरणपत्र f. n. Distressful condition: bewilderment.
हरण m. f. n. (a) A beast or other irrational animal; an infirm human being.
हरण ind. (s) A particle of respectful calling to man or woman 2 A particle used in calling to and directing to stop,—ho! छूटना छूटना छूटना. 3 Yes. 4 A particle added, emphatically and impressively, or in endurance and tenderness after an injunc-

tion, a direction or a calling the attention of: काम रामफल केसे लिये होगा; सुलभ मुलना आचरण अब किये होगे.
हरैंड्रिक n. A future or fixed event. Hence Destiny.
हस्त अ. Being, becoming, coming forward; i. e. standing forth (to act) unconstrained, unprompted: ते शरीर ते सुलभ चायाप आकार करने को शरीर छोड़े सामान जाने।
हरकृक्ती The mariner's compass.
हरकृर Consent, assent.
हरकरणी f. Calling by bawling unto.
हरकरण v. c. To call by crying aloud to.
हरत, हर अ. A lip. हरावुटा a. Hare-lipped. राजाका, राजात a. Bobberlipped. राजा, राजा f. A rope tied round the underlip of a horse (as during grooming or watering).
हरकिय f. होड़ू न. A small boat of the kind called देवि. देविय f. A sort of canoe.
हरवजी से f. Husband's sister.
हरण a. (a) To be; to hold or to derive some certain state, or quality. 2 To become. 3 To come to pass. 4 To be finished; to be consumed; to be done; to be done for; to be knocked up.
हरणया n. See हरणा.
होत also (s) The officiating Brähman at a sacrifice; the priest who recites the prayers of the Rig Veda. राजस्थानी फि.
Advancing lustre. रेववरीच फि. An advancing thing; any article of which the goodness and worth are under increase. रेववरीच फि. Opened or arisen way. Said upon the occasion of the opening of the womb of a married female. रेववरीच फि. The proper time for.
हरण n. (s) An article intend-
ed or fit for offering with fire.

2. Burnt-offering.

हास्यात्रा p.pr. Being; standing under some certain state, or holding some certain quality.

विषम राजा राजार रोशन हैं।
कोष! दिने लाशाना लाशाना।

है A gold coin.

होना f. & ad. Yes—no; hesitatingly. (v. कर) Yes or no affirmatively or deny ingly; yes or no; speaking decisively.

हवास Confidence or assurance given; promise of compliance. v. देने.

हृष्ट (s) Burnt-offering v. देने. राजकृत n. s The hole for the sacred fire of an oblation.

हृष्टिन्द्र n. A term for the articles used in a burnt-offering.

हृष्टिन्नाथ f. The place for the sacred fire maintained by an
अधिगधारी—हृष्टिन्नाथ n. A formation expressing collectively, the several acts and points appertaining to oblation by fire.

हृष्माल Fire prepared for or consecrated unto burnt-offering.

हृष्ट ad. Yes. हृष्माल Consent, assent. हृष्माल A constant Yesser. राजकृतम फ. Speaking decisively, definitely. v. कर, न, तथा. Also yes—no, is—is not; with hesitation.

हृष्ट f. Filling stuff,—the rubbish and earth brought by searing rains and deposited over fields, &c. so as to fill up all holes and depressions; alluvion. हृष्टी f. The filling up of holes and depressions (as in a field or on a road). हृष्टी n. c. & i. To fill up and cover over (pits, &c.) by introducing some material. 2 To overspread (the body with trinkets, pigments, &c).

हृष्टितित्ति See हरपथि.

हृष्टि f. (s) Part of the duration of a sign,—an hora or hour.

2 m. Prediction: राजारा पुजा मापूरानस हाथ आया। 3 Guess, anticipation.

e. जात, रिस : गाय देशांत

हृष्टि f. A bird, Ringed turtle. हृष्टि f. s See हृष्टि.

हृष्टिर्व वेदित्र pair returning or just returned from the wedding.

हृष्टिर्व (p) Ardor, eagerness. 2 Consciousness, as opp. to insensitivity: गंवार वर्षा आर्थिक अथ एकारीयानां गंवारः रूप.

हृष्टिर्व f. A term for the sports during the festival of the Holi.

हृष्टिर्व f. A disease,—a constant running; flour albus, menorrhagia, &c.

हृष्टिर्व n. i. To ooze or exude; to stream or trickle from gently. e. c. To wash. n. An article to be washed.

हृष्टिर्व f. The name of a मारफातियो to whom this festival is addressed. 2 The pile (of wood, grass, &c.) arranged to be kindled at the close of the festival of the Holi. 3 The festival of the Holi or the season of it. 4 App. to the tree which is planted in the centre of the pile.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ n. The sprinkling or light rain which falls about the season of the Holi.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ (A) A basin made for the water of a jet d'eau: an uncovered receptacle of masonry for water; a basin or tank.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ (A) An uncovered box or chair upon an elephant, for the convenience of the riders.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ f. Seed of white sesamum.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ, हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ f. A volupmtuous, a volupturist.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ f. (A) Inordinate desire; ambition, eagerness, lust, fire. The sense is rather good than ill.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ a. Freakful, gay, voluptuous. 2 Ambitious, ardent.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ s A deep place in water.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ a. (s) Short;—as a vowel. 2 Short, low in stature. m. A dwarf. खुलासी a. Of a short stature. f. A dwarf.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ (s) Decrease, decay, decline. 2 Loss, damage.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ There should be, let there be; it is necessary, desirable, &c.

5 वर्ण

5 The thirty-fifth consonant.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ (s) A measure of time equal to four minutes. 2 A moment, an instant.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ a. Fickle, capricious.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ a. That breaks in an instant; frail, fleeting.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ श्रेणी ad. Poet. A moment-full; for the space of one moment.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ ad. Every instant.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ ad. The term of a minute; a very short time. ad. Just for a moment.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ a. Momentary, passing.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ n. (s) A wound or a sore. 2 p. s Wounded.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ s A man of the second or regal class: n. that class.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ (s) pop. लौट्री The second of the four great classes of the Hindu, or an individual of it.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ a. (s) Patient; forbearing, lit. fig. In comp. विद्वार्षकार्य. 2 Capable; competent unto. 3 Possible unto.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ f. (s) Bearing with; pardon. v. कर. 2 Patience. विद्वार्षकā pop. —चाह a. Patient or enduring; forgiving.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ (s) Waste, decay. 2 Destruction, loss. In comp. विद्वार्षकाम्ब्रम्ब्रम् —राख-अय: 3 Consumption, Phthisis pulmonalis. 4 Decrease of the digits of the sun or moon. 5 A destruction of the universe.

हृष्टिर्विन्नाथ f. A lunar day beginning after the sun-rising of
one day and ending before that of the next. 2 That lunar day, or the anniversary of it, or the monthly recurrence of it, which was the day of the decease of.

śvayam s The fortnight of the waning moon.

śvayamāsa (s) That month in which occur two 2. śvayamāsa. 2. a. Consumptive.

śvayamāsāj Consoption.śvayamāsam a. Consumptive.

śār a. s That drops, oozes, or wastes away.


śātī f. s Forbearing, forbearance. 2. Patience.

śātā a. s Relating to the Kehatiyo order.

śātā (s) Salt; any of the natural salts. 2. Saltness. 3. Ashes. 4. Alkali. 5. Caustic alkali. 6. Used for परदेश. a. Saline, salt.

śātāy, śātān v. c. To wash.

śātān n. s pop. śātān Washing. śātān p. Washed.

śātāyama, śātāyānā v. i. To get thin and lean; to waste away.


śātī f. s The earth. 2. pop. Care about. v. 2. भर, भागात.

śātīya n. s The horizon (rational). शतीय. 2. The sine of the arc of the parallel of declination corresponding to the ascensional difference.

śīv p. Thrown or cast, 2. fig. Aspersed.

śīv a. (s) Quick, speedy, swift. ad. Quickly.

śīvāma f. s See śīvā.

śīvānāt f. See शीर्ण.


śīvānti f. Care about.

śīvā n. (s) Milk. 2. Water.

śīvā s The milk or white sap of plants. 4. f. Rice milk.

śīvārājā The ocean of milk.

śīvārājā n. (s) A fault, foible.

śīvārājā 2. a. Small, or little, lit. fig.

śīvārājā f. (s) Hunger, सुभाषित t. p. Oppressed, &c., with hunger.

śīvārājā p. Hungry, hungered.

śīvārājā n. (s) Stirred, agitated, lit. fig.

śīvā n. (s) A field. 2. A sacred spot; a place of pilgrimage. 3. A place, spot. 4. A body, any extended figure. 5. The body (of a man or an animal) considered as the field of the in-dwelling and working of the soul. 6. The wife of a perfect fast. धर, धरा. 7. धरा. Note. śīvā is never used of religious fasting. 8. Plane figure, geometry. 9. A diagram. दृश्य. A son, the offspring of the wife by a kinsman, or a person duly appointed to bring issue to the husband. This is one of the twelve kinds of issue acknowledged by the old Hindu law.

śīvāśāpal धर The tutelar divinity of a place; the local and general deity of.

śīvāśāpa n. Area. 2. fig. The quotient, product, fruit, &c. (of any business): परस्त पुनः दिशा काल अंगि बचौ च पदे च यज्ञ कृति धर ई एक.

śīvāśāpa n. s Land cultivated or cultivating. 2. Sacred ground.

śīvāśāpalā f. Pilgrimage to a śīvāśāpal.

śīvāsāpal Dwelling at a śīvāsāpal. 2. śīvāsāpal. That dwells at a śīvāsāpal.

śīvāśāpalā See śīvāśāpal. 2. s. A peasant.

śīvāsāpalā n. (s) Throwing, casting. Ex. of comp. काल -काल -काल -काल.

śīvāsāpalā n. (s) Throwing away. 3. A single time; an instance of occurrence: a single action, or the whole period occupied by it; as दृष्टा-दृष्टा-दृष्टा-दृष्टा-दृष्टा.

śīvāsāpalā n. s Intelligencer, knowledge. 2. Capacity of knowing.

śīvā n. (s) Knowledge in gen. 2. Knowledge of a specific and religious kind,—that which

śīvā n. s Throwing. 2. Sending away.

śīvāvāsāpalā v. c. To throw. 2. To send away.

śīvāśāpalānā p. Positively, at all events. शीतः क्षो देव.


śīvā n. f. The earth.

śīvā (s) Agitation; commotion, disturbance. 2. The commotion of anger,—passion, rage.

śīvān v. i. To undergo agitation, perturbation; to be vehemently moved in gen.

śīvānā p. Agitated, excited.

śīvā n. (s) (Possible) to be agitated.

śīvā n. (s) Shaving (esp. the head).

śīvā a. (s) The thirty-sixth consonant.

śīvā a. (s) That knows; as माना, माना.

śīvāpā, śīvāpāva p. s Made known, taught.

śīvā f. s The understanding. 2. Knowledge or knowledge.


śīvā s (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be known, intelligible, knowable.

śīvā a. (s) That knows. 2. That knows well; an intelligent and wise person.

śīvā f. (s) Caste or tribe: genus, or kind: a caste, or a genus.

śīvā n. s Intelligence, knowledge. 2. Capacity of knowing.

śīvā n. (s) Knowledge in gen. 2. Knowledge of a specific and religious kind,—that which
is derived from meditation and the study of philosophy; which teaches man the divine origin and nature of his immaterial portion, and the unreality of corporeal enjoyments, sufferings and experiences, and the illusoriess of the external and objective universe; and which sanctifying him during life from earthly attachments and fleshly affections, accomplishes for him after death emancipation from individual existence and reunion with the universal spirit. 3 Understanding: i.e., the intellectual faculty or the product of the application and exercise of it—sense, sapience, judgment. 4 An impression upon the understanding; a conception of.

 인간크 a. The glory of intelligence. 2 The understanding as a light. 3 See जागरण कर्म च प्रवर्तक का fig. 1, 2, 3.

 인간न a. Filled to the full with understanding.

 인간द्रव n. The mental eye: attrib. That has a mental eye.

 인간दिला दीप The lamp of the understanding.

 인간संपर्ण f. s Knowledge through the consecution of ideas: growing knowledge. This word will serve to render Association of ideas.

 인간मठ A hermitage for deep spiritual study or meditation. Hence familiarly, a jail.

 인간मार्ग Dnyan as a road to the attainment of absorption into the universal spirits.

 인간मार्गी a. That seeks final emancipation through 인간मार्ग.

 인간मार्गी माहृत् f. A term for a wise man.

 인간मार्गी f. A significant term for the Hemp-plant.

 인간वृद्ध s The doctrine that salvation is through the knowledge of Brahma or spirit.

 인간वृद्ध a. (s) Having knowledge, wisdom.

 인간वृद्धी A disease,—palsy or wind affecting the brain, and prompting the patient to chatter volubly on learned and profound subjects.

 인간विरह a. s Whose body is Knowledge. A title of the Deity.

 인간विद्वान n. Divine, spiritual, or sacred science, and profane, secular, or experimental science: knowledge by report or instruction and knowledge by sight or experience.

 인간विज्ञन n. (s) The collyrium of understanding. See Rev. iii. 18.

 인간धार्मिक The practice of contemplation upon the expanded and all-constituting spirit of the objective universe.

 인간 a. Wise, sensible, knowing. 2 By eminence. That possesses religious knowledge. See 인간 sig. 2.

 인간नदिय n. A sense, an organ through which knowledge is acquired.

 인간नदियन Instruction in knowledge, esp. in the knowledge of the Divine nature or of one's own soul.

 인간नायक f. s The third division of 인간नायक,—seeking of wisdom through study of the Vedas and Shastras.

 인간 a. That makes known; that indicates.

 인간न n. (s) Making known; communicating, teaching.

 인간नी a, s (Proper) to be made known; to be taught.

 인간नि v. c. Poet. To make known; to declare, tell: to apprise.

 인간निर्देश p. (s) Made known, declared: made knowing, instructed, apprized.

 인간 n. s (Possible, purposed, &c.) to be made known; to be taught or told.

 인간 a. (Possible, necessary, &c.) to be known or understood.

 Ex: 인간विद्वान तीर्थेन प्रचार भए आचार्यानार्थों जो भागा तात्पर्य छ।