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A

DICTIONARY

IN

HINDI AND ENGLISH

COMPILED FROM

APPROVED AUTHORITIES

BY

J. T. THOMPSON.

DELHI.

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THIRD EDITION.

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CALCUTTA:

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PREFACE.

So far back as the year 1785, Proposals had been set forth in England, by Capt. William Kirkpatrick, of the Hon. Company's Military Service, and Persian Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief in India, to publish a Hindi Vocabulary, of which the materials were all ready, but a delay in preparing the Nagari types, prevented its publication at the time when a Vocabulary of Persian, Arabic, and English, by that eminent Linguist, was offered to the public, in the course of the same year. Since that period, however, the proposed work appears never to have been published, either in England, where the Proposals had been issued, or in India, where numerous other works, to aid the Oriental student, have successively appeared in print. A Hindi Dictionary, therefore, remained a Desideratum still, as the other works adverted to, only afford assistance to the Oriental Student, in the Arabic, Persian, Urdu, Sanskrit, Bengali, and Marhatta languages respectively, and not in Hindi; with the exception of a slender Glossary affixed to an edition of the Prem Sagar. To enable the student, then, to acquire this language, spoken by the generality of Hindus, and over a vast extent of country, he was left, for a series of years, with the above scanty exception, to Urdu Dictionaries, embodying a necessarily limited portion of Hindi vocabularies, and to the Selections from Hindi works, prepared for the use of the junior branches of the Military Service, by the Hindi Professor of the College of Fort William. The portion of Hindi words found in Urdu Dictionaries, could alone have been directly useful to the student in his researches into the language, as the English meanings were all provided therein. But the vocabularies in the Selections, though numerous, and embracing six Hindi works, yet possessed not the facility of acquisition, which the former collection afforded, from not one of the selected works being accompanied by a Glossary, or even a free translation. So that, when the student has, with creditable labour, read though 268 quarto pages of Hindi composition, selected from native authors, he has only, unless he possess some other mode of acquiring the meaning of the words, had the benefit of so many natives speaking in his hearing, or making him repeat their language without any explanatory medium. The disadvantages of such a plan of instruction, are, however, sufficiently counter-balanced by the labours of the Professor of Hindi, in his edition of the Prem
Sagar, above adverted to, to which is affixed a Vocabulary of the principal terms occurring in that work. This vocabulary, though a very limited one, is justly appreciated by every student of Hindi; and not a few of those who have had the privilege of consulting it, have wished to see, based on it, a larger work of the kind, aiding not only in the perusal and due understanding of the Prem Sagar, but of such other Hindi works also, which are studied in order to pass an examination, or with a view to a more extensive acquaintance with the language.

A few years after the publication of Cap. Price’s Vocabulary of the principal terms occurring in the Prem Sagar, just alluded to, the Rev. M. T. Adam of Benares, published his most acceptable Vocabulary of the Hindi language, containing upwards of 20,000 words; but with the meanings in Hindi, instead of English. This was certainly a great benefit conferred on the students of Hindi, both native and European; yet it must be allowed, that the meanings not having been given in English, is a considerable drawback on the advantages which the European student may hope to derive from consulting the work.

Seventeen years have now elapsed since the publication of the last mentioned Hindi Vocabulary, and no attempt, it would appear, has been made to offer to the students of Hindi, and the Patrons of Hindi literature, a work formed on the plan of Adam’s Hindi Vocabulary, but with the significations in English. A work of the kind has often been mentioned as desirable, and the Compiler of the following sheets, in common with others, has frequently left the want of such a publication, or a Hindi and English Dictionary on an enlarged scale; and he moreover ventured to solicit two eminent Oriental scholars, of considerable attainments, the one in Sanskrit, and the other in Hindi, to undertake such a work, for the benefit of European Students of Hindi in general, and of the junior branches of the Military Service in particular; but he regrets to say, his application was not successful; the Sanskrit scholar not deeming the language sufficiently defined, and the Hindi scholar possessing no leisure from professional duties. The compiler indeed possessed the nucleus of such a work, commenced some thirty years ago, but on his becoming acquainted with the above eminent scholars, he for a time before to resume his contemplated work; however, on being disappointed in his application to them, of whom one has quitted India, and the other, will not, it is likely, stay long in it, the Compiler once more proposed the subject to a third gentleman, who was likely, with benefit to Indian Literature, to have undertaken the work; but he too has left India.

In the meantime, a communication was made to the Compiler on the part of a gentleman who is a great proficient in Hindi, and a liberal patron of useful undertakings; requesting he would undertake a work based on Price’s and Adam’s Vocabularies, and amplified by all the additional terms to be found in the works
of Wilson, Hunter and Shakespear, and in the Hindi portion of the Compiler's own Urdu and English Dictionary. After due consideration, the compiler entered on the preparation of the work required, and availing himself of the materials in his possession, prosecuted, and through the help of a gracious Providence, finished the Compilation now offered to the reading portion of the Community in general, and to Students of Hindi, and the patrons of its Literature in particular; and which, as it is the largest collection of Hindi words yet published, with the meanings in English, he has thought proper to designate, A Hindi and English Dictionary. The collection consists of about 30,000 words, which, with their signification, have been derived from, or collated with the best authorities.

There is no department of study, the compiler conceives, which the present work will not be found to be helpful in advancing; and terms are to be met with in it, both simple and abstract. The Hindi, as generally spoken, does certainly not offer the requisite terms; but Hindi works do, and the parent language of nearly Twenty cognate languages, does possess the required facility of expression. It will surely, therefore, not be considered a fault in the present compilation, that it embraces, and even abounds with terms purely Sanskrit; since in our ordinary conversation with natives, we never hesitate to make use of words, both of Sanskrit, Persian and Arabic origin; and such derivations must necessarily serve to enrich the language, whether spoken or written. Besides have colleges and other Seminaries of learning in India, all the standard works they require, to advance the studies of their students and pupils? and as it must be confessed they have not, it may be further asked, whence are the technical and abstract terms required for Hindi composition or translation, to be obtained? Not surely from the Urdu, to any considerable extent, as admissions from it, would be thought to mar the purity of the language. Nor yet from the spoken Hindi of the generality of Hindus, who it is known mainly use the language, as its colloquial standard can hardly be said to be yet fixed. But to the Parent Sanskrit we may very properly look for such terms, suited as it is for composition in every department of science, and affording, as it does, the greatest facilities for the readiest expression of ideas. This leaning towards, and dependance on the Sanskrit, are the more justifiable, as such peculiarity is not claimed for the Hindi alone; for about Twenty other languages possess it, and languages too, which are spoken within or on the borders of the British territories, such as the Bengali, the Assam, the Uriya, Nepalese, Magadh, Bhagelkhand, Marhatta, Bandelkhand, Cashmere, Panjabi, Sindh, Bilouchi, Kutch, Gujrat, Kankau, Bikanere, Udypore, Marwar, and Braj languages; all of which may be said, to abound more or less with Sanskrit terms. Dr. Carey indeed thought, that there were scarcely any words to be found in the
languages of the north, which were not of Sanskrit origin: and what that eminent scholar and late distinguished Professor of Sanskrit, Bangali, and Marhatta, in the College of Fort William, asserted of the Bengali language, is equally applicable to the Hindi, that it is almost entirely derived from the Sanskrit: that considerably more than three-fourths of the words are pure Sanskrit; and that those composing the greatest part of the remainder are so little corrupted, that their origin may be traced without difficulty. It was also Dr. Carey's opinion, that "most of the above cognate languages, are copious, and were they duly cultivated, would be found capable of being employed in every kind of composition with advantage. Most of the elegancies of style, and delicate shades of meaning, may in their present state, be expressed by them with great facility; and should literature become an object of more general pursuit in India, and the colloquial languages be more employed in different species of style and composition, the capacities of these languages would be developed, and the languages themselves carried to a degree of refinement, of which we have now but a faint idea."

If then as Dr. Carey states, the greater part of the words in the above languages be derived from the Sanskrit, the Hindi, as being one of them, would certainly be enriched, and its capacities improved by drawing from that original source. The compiler therefore hopes that he will be pardoned for having added to his compilation so largely from the parent language, terms, familiar, it may be, only to the learned part of the population, but hardly in use among the other classes of the natives. But who is there, that does not desire to speak, and write, and discourse, in a style above that of rustics or unlettered men, if he wishes to express himself with accuracy, aptitude, and an elegance that should charm, or command admiration? Since the model of the dialect, observes Dr. Carey, which is spoken by ploughmen, menial servants, or labouring mechanics, is not that, on which the learned in any country form their language. Let then the European scholar not hesitate, in his conversation and composition, to adopt a style that shall shew his attainments to be on a par with those of the learned men of the country, at the same time that his judicious selection of universally-understood terms, shall render his communication level with the capacities of all classes of people.

In the work now offered to the Public, the Compiler has endeavoured to give the commonest words in use in Hindi, selected from various publications, or known to be in general use; but fearing he may have overlooked some of the easiest terms, he begs the indulgent consideration of such as may be disposed to censure him for his seeming neglect, which, however, he assures them, was not intentional. While on the other hand, the Compiler takes this opportunity of stating, that certain terms, not at all calculated to promote the study of
any science, and admitted into their works, without a due degree of discrimi-
tation, by others in the same field of labour, though never to be met with in the
usual English Dictionaries, have by him been studiously omitted.

Having now noticed what appears to be an early attempt, if it be not indeed
the earliest, to publish a Hindi Dictionary; and shown what helps have since
been provided to promote the study of Hindi, directly and indirectly; together
with the want that still exists for such a work: it only remains for the com-
piler to acknowledge with deep gratitude to his Maker, that his life has been
mercifully spared, and his health continued, to enable him to finish THE
HINDI AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY, which he has now much pleasure
in offering to a Liberal Public; from whom, for a period of Fourteen years
he has experienced the most unexampled support in his Urdu publications: and
the compiler therefore trusts, that should the present work be found likely to be
useful to the Student, or of assistance in composition, or translation, the wanted
Patronage of that Public will not be withheld, but kindly extended to it.

J. T. THOMPSON.

Delhi, the 6th Oct. 1846.

PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION.

The second edition of Thompson's Hindi Dictionary having been exhaus-
ted, the opportunity has been taken in preparing a third, to revise the text with a
view to the elimination of such words as have in the process of time and changes
in modes of speech become obsolete, and to add such others as are more
frequently used in conversation by high and low among the Hindi speaking
population. Endeavour has also been made to include in the present edition
all unusual verbal forms and expressions used by writers such as Tulsidas,
Lalnu Lall, Bihari and others and which are met with in the Ramayan, Prem
Sagar, Sabha Bilas, Satzai, and the books used or likely to be read by students
and such others whose duty or pleasure interests them in the study of Hindi.
Urdu words which are not ordinarily employed in the colloquial tongue,
have been intentionally omitted as misplaced in a purely Hindi Dictionary.
About five thousand new words in all have been added, and in order to compensate for the increase by a reduction in needless matter, so as not to enhance the price of the book, the equivalents of the Hindi forms in Roman Character have been omitted, as being of little or no use to a student who has once mastered the value of the Hindi letters, which unlike those in English are constant in pronunciation and spoken as they are written.

W. N. L.
THE DEVA-NAGARI ALPHABET.

VOWELS.

Consonants.

The Symbols of the Vowels.

Numerical Figures.

Final Vowels with a Consonant.
The first letter of the Nagri alphabet, and inherent short vowel; an inseparable particle signifying negation or privation; as न; as a negative prefix to words beginning with a vowel, न is changed to न, as न and न; form क्ष, an interjection of pity.
नच्छिल adj. Free from debt, or obligation.
चंद्र s.m. A mark or spot, a cypher, a numerical figure, number, letter of the alphabet, mark on cloth to shew the price; the flank or part above the hip; embrace. [metician.
चक्र s.m. An accountan, an arith-
मन शं s.f. The barb of an arrow, a hook, tenter, catch, a circle.
करना v. a. To mark, page a book, dis-
खाना v. a. To cause to value, prize, examine (as cloth), to approve of.
बाब s.m. Shape.
बूझा s.m. Valuation, appraisement.
ब्रोश adj. Marked, spotted, stained; paged.
बूझ s.m. Sprout or shoot.
बूझाना v. Having a little harsh taste.
ब्रोशर s.f. A hook, a tenter.
बूझ s.m. Sprout; fortune.
ब्रोशर s.f. Skilled in figure works.
ब्रोश s.f. A bribe, a coaxing (as a cow that has lost her calf to make her tractable.
ब्रोश s.f. A kind of vetch (Vicia sativa); wet grain; a young sprout.
ब्रोश s.f. An eye or glance of the eye.
ब्रोश s.m. The space between two pillars or beams.
ब्रोशनकी s.m. Blind man's buff.
ब्रोशनकी s.f. An eye or glance of the eye.
अन्घि s. f. A nap; a mistress.
अव्रहा o. n. To be angry or displeased, to be peevish or fretful.
अविरि s. f. pl. The eyes.
अवधि s. m. A sprout, shoot, plantlet.
अवधि s. m. The body, a limb, a share.
अविष्ठा v. To yaw, to stretch the limb.
अविस्तारिणि s. f. Yawning, stretching the limb. [ners.
अविश्व s. m. Gestures, behaviour, manner.
अवसं स. m. A bracelet worn on the upper arm; (in myth) the son of Bali, king of the monkeys.
अवसं s. m. Enclosed space adjoining a house, a yard, area, court compound.
अवसं s. f. (See अवसं).
अवसंमां adj. Deprived of a limb.
अवसं s. m. A coat, gown, jacket, doublet.
अवसं s. f. Upper garment, a coat.
अवसं v. a. To yaw, to stretch the limb.
अविस्तारिणि s. f. Yawning, stretching the limb.
अविस्तारि v. a. To endure patiently.
अविस्तारि s. m. Charcoal, firebrand. [brand.
अविस्तारि s. m. Charcoal, adj. Red as fire.
अविस्तारि s. f. Spark of fire.
अविस्तारि s. f. Bodice.
अविस्तारि s. m. An agreement, a promise, acquiescence. अन्धिकर्त्सा karna, v. a. To accept, receive, agree to.
अविमान s. f. Agreed, promised, acceded to.
अविमान s. f. A chafing dish, brasier.
अविमान s. f. A finger, a finger's breadth.
अविमान s. m. The thumb. अन्धिकर्त्सा dikkhā, An attitude adopted by women in bandleishment as a token of prohibition; to brave, defy.
अविमान s. f. A ring worn on the finger.
अविमान s. m. A cloth which Hindus fasten round the waist when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with; a towel, a handkerchief.
अविमान s. m. Sin.
अविमानि s. m. The part of the garment which covers the breast of a woman.
अविमानि s. m. The rinsing the mouth before religious ceremonies and meals by sipping water from the right hand, cleansing the mouth after eating. [eating.
अविमानि v. a. To cleanse the mouth after eating.
अविमानि s. f. A small spoon for pouring water into mouth.
अविमानि adj. Inattentive.
अविमानि s. f. Abrupt, unexpected.
अविमानि s. f. Mother of Hanuman the monkey god.
अविमानि s. m. A small case to contain the ointment applied to the eyelashes.
अविमानि s. f. The cavity formed by putting the hands together.
अविमानि adj. Not known, ignorant.
अविमानि s. m. A kind of fruit.
अविमानि s. f. The cavity formed by putting the hands together; the alms given to a beggar.
अविमानि s. m. Absence. [trusted.
अविमानि adj. Being prevented or obs-
अविमानि v. To cease, to stop.
अविमानि v. To prevent, obstruct.
अविमानि s. m. Prevention, challenge.
अविमानि s. m. The highest room in a building.
अविमानि adj. Prostrate.
अविमानि s. f. A thatched upper room, a roof.
अविमानि s. f. A small bundle.
अविमानि v. To grin, to jest.
अविमानि s. f. The act of removing something suddenly by the hand out of the sight of the persons present.
अविमानि s. f. A silk sheet.
अविमानि adj. Not castrated.
अविमानि s. m. End, completion, perdition,
destruction; mind, heart; a boundary, limit; intelligence, news, account of.

adj. Final, ultimate. adv. After all, at last; in, within; elsewhere, somewhere else.

अंतर adv. Within, between, amongst; without, except. s. m. Interval, intermediate space, intermission; period, term, difference; opportune time; midst, the midst; the heart, theemedre soul. adj. Other, similar.

अंतरहमनि s. f. The emotions of the heart, inward sensations.

अंतरहमनि a/vj. Perring the interior, acquainted with the heart; an epithet of the deity.

अंतरहमनि adj. Out of sight, vanished, disappeared, concealed. s. m. Disappearance. antardhyana kona, v. n. To vanish, disappear, be concealed.

अंतरकरण s. m. A curtain, a screen.

अंतरित्स्र s. m. Intermittent, an intermitting fever.

अंतरित्स्र s. m. The sky or atmosphere. adv. In the air, out of sight.

अंतरित्स्र adj. Thick, bulky. s. m. The shoulder of a blind man.

अंतरित्स्र adv. Extravagantly, profusely.

अंद्र adj. Blind, dark. andhadhunad, Blind, blindly. andha dhund rona, To weep excessively. andha dhund lutâna, To squander, spend extravagantly.

अंद्रूत्र s. m. A well filled up with rubbish, a dry well, a well overgrown with bushes or weeds: one of which the mouth is hidden.

अंद्रूत्र Excessive, profuse, overmuch.

अंध्र s. m. Darkness, misfortune, calamity, injustice, violence, tumult, tyranny, oppression, outrage. andher karna, v. a. To act unjustly, tyrannize, oppress.

अंध्रित adj. Dark. s. m. Darkness.

अंध्रित f. Dark. andhri râti, A dark night. andhri kothri, s. f. A dark room; the belly, the womb.

अंध्र s. m. A mangoe, a mango tree.

अंध्र s. m. The sky or atmosphere; clothes, apparel. [shipped Krishna.

अंध्रवी s. m. The name of a king who wor-

अंघार s. f. Mother; mango tree.

अंघार s. f. A canopy, a litter used on

an elephant or camel.

अंघार s. f. A small unripe mangoe.

अंघ s. m. Water.

अंघ s. f. Mother.

अंघ s. f. Wholesale buying without examining the things bought.

अंघारि s. m. A sharer; an incarnation.

अंघारि s. m. A sharer.

अंघ s. m. Cloth.

अंघारि s. m. A king of Oude.

अंघ s. m. Part, division, portion, share; right, possession; essence; a degree of a circle, of latitude or longitude, &c. (in arithmetic) a fraction; the numerator of a fraction.

अंघ s. m. A partner, a proprietor.

अंघ s. m. A partner, sharer, coheir.

अंघ s. m. One who has no offspring; (met.) an unmarried man; a stupid person, blockhead, dunce.

अंघ s. m. Pain on the foot caused by being struck against some thing.

अंघ s. m. Completely vanquished.

अंघ s. m. To vomit as a beast.

अंघ s. f. Crookedness; strut, airc. akarbâz, An affected person, a fop, a swaggerer. akarbâze, s. f. Swaggering, strutting, airs.

अंघ s. m. To writhe, ache, be cramped, become stiff or rigid, to stiffen; to be struck affectedly, to give one's self airs,
s. f. The cramp.

part. pass. Stiff, affected.

An affected person, a swag-
gerer, a rop.

or metaphorically.

Free from thorns literally

adj. Unspeakable.

adj. Not to be told or related,
beyond description, unspeakable, un-
utterable; unfit to be spoken, obscene.

adj. To listen, to give ear.

adj. Firm, unshaken.

adj. Rent-free.

adj. Dear, costly.

A kind of

adj. Soft, not hard.

adj. Inconsistent, indecent, unsuitable, not to be done.

s. m. Bad action, sin, vice, wickedness.

adj. Intransitive (a verb).

adj. Useless, unprofitable, good
for nothing.

adj. Idle, unoccupied, without
adj. Wretch, sinner.

adj. Not artificial, not made.

adj. Ominous, portentous, of
bad omen, unlucky, auspicious.

s. m. Misunderstanding.

adj. Alone.

adv. Immediately, accidentally,
without a cause, unexpectedly, sud-
denly, instantly, presently, unaware,
abruptly.

by one horse.

s. m. Loneliness; a carriage drawn

s. m. Hurt, Injury, loss, detri-
ment, prejudice; uselessness.

adj. Useless (animal, thing, or
person); a retarder.

adj. Useless.

adj. Unprofitable, fruitless,
yielding no return, vain.

s. m. Absence or non-existence
of a cause. adv. Causelessly.

s. m. Unseasonableness, famine,
scarcity, extremity, pinch.

adj. Un-
seasonable, premature, untimely.

adj. s. m. A fruit produced
out of season.

s. m. Fruit produced out of

s. m. Sky.

adj. Poor, wretched, miserable,
destitute, needy, indigent.

adj. Infamy, disgrace.

adv. Undauntedly.

adv. Shoreless.

v. n. To be agitated, distracted,
confused, confounded, out of
order; to tire, weary; to be aston-
ished.

adj. Not noble, plebeian, low,
mean, ignoble, of mean extraction,
of low origin or race.

f. Not of good family, igno-
ble, base (woman).

adj. Unlucky, inauspicious.

adj. Simple.

adj. Inartificial. not made.

adj. Lonely.

adv. In complete loneliness.

s. f. A bribe.

adj. One who receives a bribe.

s. m. A plant, the oil of which
is used in enchantments (Alangium
hexapetalum).

s. m. Swallow-wort.

s. m. Loneliness.

adj. Not cruel, mild, humane,
gentle.

the spots on dice.

s. m. A die (in play, cubic or oblong).

s. m. Whole grain, whole grains of
rice used in religious ceremonies,
fried grains.

adj. Undecaying, permanent.

s. m. A certain tree.

s. m. A letter, an alphabet.
Orthography.

The eye.

Undisciplined (soldier),

Unbroken, whole, entire, all.

Unbroken; continuous;

Fried grain, whole grain;

Everlasting, not liable to decay, durable, permanent.

Name of a tree; an undecayable tree:

A walnut; the fruit of the

Aulerites trilobs, also, is so called.

All, the whole, every, entire.

A palestra or place for wrestling, a scene, any place of assembly, a court or circus.

Forbidden food.

All, the whole, every, entire.

An epitaph of God; also of Ram, Shiva, the lord of all.

A certain tree.

Pure.

Unknown, obscure, not

An epitaph of any tree or mountain; not going or moving.

Trifling employment or talk, trifles, trash, trumpery.

Promiscuous, composed of odds and ends.

Innumerable, not counted.

Without character, dishonoured, disgraced; one whose funeral ceremonies have not been performed, s. f. Disgrace, distress, inconvenience; damnation, condemnation.

Uncounted, untold.

Impassable, inaccessible.

Impervious, deep; unfathomable, unforfeivable, bottomless; unaccomplishable, incomprehensible; difficult of attainment, unattainable.

In advance, before.

Wood of aloes.

A race of merchants of the Vys tribe from agroha, west of Delhi.

First morsel.

Of the colour of agar, i.e. wood of aloes.

Prior, preceding, first, foremost, former, chief, principal; ancestor; ancient, other, next.

First. [forerunner, harbinger.

Foremost. A guide, a

Guidance.

The front, the forepart; the space in the front of a house.

A guide, harbinger.

Place just in front of a

Conflagration.

A sage celebrated in Hindoo mythology: he is represented of short stature, and to have been born in a water jar: he is famed for having swallowed the ocean when it had given him offence: at his command also the Vindhyas range of mountains prostrated itself, and so remains.

The eighth Hindoo month (during which the sun is in Scorpio, and the moon is full near Orion's head); Nov.-Dec.

Before, in front, agdu jana, v. a. To advance, to meet a person.

To advance, to meet a person.

adv. Before, in front, agdu jana, v. a. To advance, to meet a person.

adv. Before, in front, forward, further on, onward. The ropes with which a horse's forefeet are tied; the front, forepart. agri pichhali lagina, To confine (especially a horse). agaree madna, v. a. To attack in front, to defeat a hostile army in a pitched battle. [bottomless.

Unfathomable, very deep,
to go to meet a visitant on the road.

\[ \text{विंद } s. m. \text{ Fire; the god of fire and the } \]
\[ \text{regent of the south-east quarter; one of the } \]
\[ \text{purāṇs; the fire of the stomach, the digestive faculty, appetite.} \]
\[ \text{the lady-bird.} \]

\[ \text{विनक } s. m. \text{ An insect of a scarlet colour, } \]
\[ \text{वितर } s. m. \text{ The sun-stone or a fabulous } \]
\[ \text{gem, supposed to contain and impart solar heat.} \]

\[ \text{वितपन } s. f. \text{ The fiery ordeal, by a } \]
\[ \text{heated iron or boiling oil, or passing through fire.} \]

\[ \text{विविजय } s. m. \text{ Fire-stone, flint, or any } \]
\[ \text{stone producing fire.} \]

\[ \text{विवर्म } s. m. \text{ Arrow of fire, a rocket.} \]

\[ \text{विवर्म } s. m. \text{ The sun-stone.} \]

\[ \text{विगुंज } s. m. \text{ Funeral ceremonies, as burning a dead body, or any ceremony } \]
\[ \text{performed with consecrated fire.} \]

\[ \text{विजेत्र } s. \text{ Maintenance of a perpetual or } \]
\[ \text{sacred fire.} \]

\[ \text{विजेत्र } s. \text{ The forepart of a thing.} \]

\[ \text{विजेत्र } s. \text{ One who maintains a perpetual } \]
\[ \text{or sacred fire.} \]

\[ \text{प्राच } s. m. \text{ Prior, first.} \]

\[ \text{प्राच } s. m. \text{ Forerunner.} \]

\[ \text{प्राच } s. m. \text{ Preceding, going before.} \]

\[ \text{प्राच } s. m. \text{ The first morsel.} \]

\[ \text{प्राच } s. m. \text{ A guide.} \]

\[ \text{प्राच } s. m. \text{ Preceding, going before, a leader.} \]

\[ \text{विक } s. m. \text{ Foresight, providence, } \]
\[ \text{विक } s. m. \text{ Provident, endued with foresight.} \]

\[ \text{विक } s. m. \text{ Victuals offered in } \]
\[ \text{oblations, sacrifices, &c. to the gods.} \]

\[ \text{विक } s. m. \text{ Sin, guilt, wickedness.} \]

\[ \text{विक } s. m. \text{ Committing sin.} \]

\[ \text{विक } s. m. \text{ Impossible to happen.} \]

\[ \text{विक } s. m. \text{ Hurt.} \]

\[ \text{विक } s. m. \text{ Coarse in taste, not fastidious, } \]
\[ \text{विक } s. m. \text{ Vicious.} \]

\[ \text{विक } s. f. \text{ Purifying, freeing from sin.} \]


समन्य adj. Sinful.

सचारे s. f. Satiety, surfeiting.

सचारा v. a. To surfeit, satiate. v. n. To surfeit, to be satiated. adj. Satiated, rich, affluent.

सचीरा s. m. A name of Siva. adj. Formidable, terrible. [order among Hindus.

सचीरण्य s. m. A particular religious order.

सचीरण्यी adj. (used substantively) An order of religious mendicants professing the aghorpanth: they eat every thing, however filthy, even human carcases; hence, a gross or filthy feeder.

सच s. m. Mark, spot, figure, number, letter of the alphabet; flank or part above the hip; the body; embrace; mark on cloth to show the price.

सच s. m. An accountant, arithmetician.

सच s. s. To be valued, prized, examined, approved of.

सच s. f. A kind of vetch (Vicia sativa); wet grain; a young sprout.

सच s. f. Arithmetic.

सच s. f. A hook, a tenter.

सच v. a. To cause to value, to examine (as cloth), to approve of.

सच s. m. Valuation. [valued.

सच adj. Marked, paged, examined, a plantlet, a seed-bud; a shoot, or sprout, a germ, an iron hook with which elephants are guided or driven.

सच s. m. Began, commenced.

सच s. m. A limb or member, the body.

सच s. f. Stretching of the limbs, a yawning.

सच v. n. To yaw, stretch the limbs.

सच s. m. A yard, area, court, inclosed space adjoining to a house.

सचम्बल adj. Fixed, unmoved, firm, inacce ssable.

सचम्बल adj. Gentle, not passionate.

सच s. m. Wonder, a wonderful thing, astonishment; cause of astonishment.

सच s. m. A coat, a doublet.

सच s. f. Stretching of the limbs, a yawning.


सच s. f. A maid whose business it is to hold, watch, and amuse a child; a kind of nurse. s. m. A coat.

सच s. m. A firebrand, embers, sparks remaining in ashes. angadron par lotna; To be agitated or tormented (particularly from jealousy).

सच s. f. A small portable firepan.

सच s. f. m. Bodice, stays.

सच adj. Corporeal, bodily.

सच s. m. An agreement, a promise, avowal, concealing to, acceptance of a proposal. angikar karna; v. a. To accept, receive, agree to.

सच s. m. The thumb.

सच s. m. The thumb, a finger.

सच s. f. A finger, a finger’s breadth.

सच s. m. The thumb.

सच s. f. A ring worn on the finger.

सच s. f. Appearance, person.

सच s. f. A chafing-dish.

सच s. f. Napkin.

सच s. m. A cloth which Hindus fasten round the waist when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with; a towel, a handkerchief.

सच s. m. A midge, a gnat. [tive.

सच s. m. Fixed, unmoved, firm, inaccessible.

सच s. m. Gentle, not passionate.

सच s. m. Wonder, a wonderful thing, astonishment; cause of astonishment.
लक्ष्मणी s. f. Lasciviousness, wantonness, wickedness.
लक्षणी v. n. To joke.
लक्षण adj. Blind, s. f. Spectacles.
लक्षणादायक o. a. To repent, lament some neglect, grieve, be sorry.
लक्षण adj. Stupid, inactive.
लाल फूल f. { adj. Restless, constant, playful, wanton, brisk.
लालम फूल m. }
लालम फूलकाहि } s. f. Restlessness, inconstancy, wantonness; playfulness, vivacity.
लाल संज्ञा adj. Immovable; inanimate.
लालस जैसे } s. m. Wonder, admiration, astonishment. adj. Astonishing.
लालस adj. Immovable, fixed, incapable of motion. s. m. A mountain, an aged person. नित्य शताब्द, The blue mountain near Balasore.
लालस s. f. The earth.
लालसी s. f. A small spoon.
लालस जैसे } adv. Suddenly.
लालस जैसे } adv. Suddenly, unawares, unexpectedly.
लालस वश v. a. To wash or rinse the mouth after eating; to drink.
लालसर s. m. Conduct, common practice, usage, a rule of conduct.
लालसरी adj. One who vigorously follows religious precepts. [a learned pandit.
लालसर s. m. A spiritual guide or teacher.
लालसरी s. f. Priesthood.
लालसरीक adj. Rough, unpolished.
लालसरी adj. Thoughtless.
लालसरी वश s. f. Disregard, absence of thought or consideration.
लालकर adv. Soon.
लालकर adj. Unwished for; not painted (paper &c.).

लव adj. Unerring, sure; (hence) a good marksman.
लव adj. Out of mind or senses, senseless, thoughtless, stupid. एचे होना, v. n. To be insensible, to be thoughtless.
लव adj. Uneasy, uncomfortable.
लव adj. Fixed, permanent, imperishable, eternal. s. m. A name of Vishnu or God.
लव adj. Spotless. s. m. A certain tree.
लव adj. Infallible, indelible, s. m. pre. part. Remaining, existing, continuing; whole grain, whole rice used in religious ceremonies, fried grain. अच्छहत तिलक, s. f. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an image when addressed, or of a brahman when invited to an entertainment.
लाव adj. Durable, permanent.
लावर } s. m. An undecayable tree.
लावर } s. m. A letter of the alphabet.
लाबसंज्ञा adj. Scientific, lettered, writing an elegant hand.
लाबसंज्ञा adj. Good, excellent, pleasant; righteous, healthy, well, sound; अच्छा होना, v. n. To recover. अच्छहिं कर्मा, v. a. To cure, recover. अच्छहिं लग्ना, v. n. To become, beseech, be pleasing, be agreeable. v. agreeing.
लावण s. f. Goodness.
लावण adj. Indivisible.
लावण adj. Undiminishing, unfailing.
लावण adj. Indissoluble.
लावण s. m. The chase, hunting.
लावणिश्चक s. f. A complete army consisting of 109,350 foot, 65,610 horse, 21,870 chariots, and 21,870 elephants.
**adj.** Imperishable.

**adj.** Orthography; a mode of playing on a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song.

**s. f.** Cudgel.

**adj.** Intangible (victuals dressed for religious persons &c.), inviolable.

**s. f.** To-day, now. **s. m.** A he-goat.

**s. m.** A large serpent, the Boa constrictor.

**adj.** Wonderful, astonishing.

**adj.** Birthless.

**adj.** Unborn and unbegotten.

**adj.** Strange, unknown—an alien, a foreigner.

**s. m.** A king of Oude.

**s. m.** Parsley (**Apium inovo-lucratum**), common carnarway (**Carum Carvi**), a kind of lovage (**Ligusticum Ajowan**).

**adj.** Not victorious, unsuccessful, subdued. **s. m.** Defeat.

**s. f.** A she-goat.

**adj.** Free from decay ever young, not subject to decrepitude, or the infirmities of age, indecayable, imperishing.

**s. f.** The seed of a plant of the dill kind (**Ligusticum ajowan**).

**adj.** Infamous.

**s. f.** To-day also, even now, just now, yet, immediately.

**s. f.** A she-goat, illusion, the unreality of the universe.

**s. m.** Ruse or stratagem in speech.

**s. m.** He who never begs.

**adj.** Contended.

**s. m.** Canvas (**cloth made of hemp**).

**s.** Expelled from his caste (**a man**).

**s. m.** A man who has lost his caste.

**adj.** Ignorant, simple, innocent, indifferent, careless. [knees.

**s. m.** Whose hands fall on the knees.

**s. f.** Ignorance, simplicity.

**s. m.** Proper name.

**s. m.** Illness. [unsurpassed.

**adj.** Unconquered; unexcelling.

**s. m.** A hide, used as a seat, bed, &c., by the religious student; generally the hide of an antelope.

**s. m.** An area, court, yard.

**s. f.** An interjection to call or bespeak attention: in Bengal, it is used to an inferior, or in cases of great intimacy only; but in the western provinces, it is often addressed to a superior as a term of respect.

**adj.** Invincible, unsubdued, impregnable.

**s. m.** Leprosy (**of a bad kind**).

**s. m.** Indigestion; surfeit, flatulence. **adj.** Undecayed, unimpaired.

**adj.** Lifeless, dead.

**adj.** Tongueless.

**adj.** Unfit, s. f. Violence, oppression, compulsion.

**adj.** Not obtainable.

**adj.** Untouched, untasted (**victuals**).

**adj.** Not victorious.

**adv.** Hitherto, to this day. scarce.

**adj.** Without joining; peerless.

**adj.** Without splendour, dull.

**adj.** Of steady pace (**an elephant**).

**adj.** Idiot, stupid, ignorant.

**s. f.** Command, order, permission.

**adj.** Acting according to orders; obedient. [unknown.

**adj.** Ignorant, simple, innocent.

**adj.** Ignorant, witless, unknowing; a simpleton, stupid, unwise. **s. m.** ignorance.
अभाव s. f. Ignorance, stupidity, simplicity.
अभावन s. m. Ignorance, foolishness, अभावी adj. Ignorant, unwise.
अभावन s. m. Breach of order.
अभाष s. m. The end or border of a cloth, veil, shawl, &c.; the breast (of a woman or lacte scent animal).
अभिनव s. m. The end or border of a cloth, veil, shawl, &c.; a sheet used among Jóyes.
अभिनव s. m. A collyrium or application to the eye-lashes to darken and improve them, a universal article of the eastern toilet; particular applications, as lamp black, antimony, and another kind called rasanjan.
अभिनव s. m. Collyrium.
अवभाव s. f. A sty or sti th on the eyelids. [ with अज्ञा.]
अवभाव v. n. To have the eyes tinged
अवभाव s. f. The mother of Hanumán; a lizard.
अवभाव s. f. A kind of newt or lizard.
अवभाव s. f. A woman, perfumed with sandal, &c.; a medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative.
अवभाव s. m. The cavity formed by putting the hands together and holding the palms as if to receive water; a measure, as much as can be held in both hands so disposed.
अवभाव s. f. Prevention, stop, obstruction, bar, obstacle; name of a river, the Atrick.
अवभाव v. n. To be stopped, to be prevented, to adhere, cease, rest, stick, stop.
अवभाव s. f. Guess, conjecture, judgment, opinion, quantity, size. अकल्पित adj.
Adroit at guessing; an appraiser.
अकल्पित, v. a.; To guess, conjecture, judge, estimate, think. अकल्पित पिच्चम s. m. One who guesses at a venture, or without grounds on which to judge. adv. At random.
अकल्पित s. m. Guess.
अकल्पित s. m. The pot in which victuals are dressed for the public at the door of the temple at Jagarnáth; past, part. Aground, stopped, hindered.
अकल्पित s. m. Stop, prevention, hindrance, restraint, detention.
अकल्पित adj. Wanton.
अकल्पित s. f. Wantonness, an affected (also a graceful) pace or mode of walking.
अकल्पित adj. Coarse, strong (cloth).
अकल्पित s. m. A balcony, an upper room.
अकल्पित v. n. To be contained; to be filled; to wander, perambulate, walk about.
अकल्पित, v. a.; To stop, to hinder, to prevent, restrain, detain, coerce.
अकल्पित s. m. Stop, prevention, hindrance, restraint, detention.
अकल्पित adj. Wanton.
अकल्पित s. f. Wantonness, an affected (also a graceful) pace or mode of walking.
अकल्पित adj. Coarse, strong (cloth).
अकल्पित s. m. A balcony, an upper room.
अकल्पित v. n. To be contained; to be filled; to wander, perambulate, walk about.
अकल्पित s. f. The notched extremity or horn of a bow.
अकल्पित adj. Unfair, Inaccessible.
अकल्पित adj. Inconsiderate, irregular, अकल्पित adj. unstudied, thoughtless, atpati báti, s. f. Confused or inconsistent speech, prevarication.
अकल्पित s. m. A heap.
अकल्पित adj. Immovable, permanent, fixed, of determined resolution, incontrovertible, unchangeable, irrevocable, irrefragable. अकल्पित s. f. Uncontroversicty, immovableness.
अकल्पित adj. Infallible.
अकल्पित s. f. The state of a person who in great affliction, remains bedridden. अकल्पित, s. f. The state of a person who in great affliction, remains bedridden. अकल्पित, s. f. The state of a person who in great affliction, remains bedridden. अकल्पित, s. f. The state of a person who in great affliction, remains bedridden.
confined to bed in great trouble or affliction.

वृत कि } s.f. Forest, grove, wilderness.
वृत s.f. An upper room or story, a balcony.
वृत्तकि s.f. A thatched upper room.
वृत्त s.f. A stack, rick (of grass, corn, &c.), a heap of baggage, &c.
वृत्तकि s.m. A heap; furniture.
वृत्त adj. Not liable to be broken; inexhaustible.
वृत्तकि adj. Without support.
वृत्तकि s.f. Name of a town.
वृत्तकि s.m. A skein or bundle of thread; a reel; the lounge (in the monege).
वृत्तकि s.m. A skein, to reel; to lounge a horse.
वृत्तकि adj. Unquestioned, uninterrupted, unrestrained, without hinderance.
वृत्तकि adj. Unpolished (stones or jewels; and hence, of persons), rude, unman-nerly.
वृत्तकि s.m. Laugh.
वृत्तकि s.m. An upper room or pavilion.
वृत्तकि s.f. A thatched upper room.
वृत्तकि s.f. A bank or bundle of thread; a cant word for a turban.
वृत्तकि s.f. Playfulness, wantonness.
वृत्तकि adj. Forty-eight.
वृत्तकि adj. Thirty-eight.
वृत्तकि s.m. Bathing of the bride and bridegroom together, the third day after marriage.
वृत्तकि v. To provoke, vex, annoy.
वृत्तकि s.f. The state of being confined to bed through sickness, &c.
वृत्तकि s.m. The eighth day after any other; a week.
वृत्तकि adj. Sixty-eight.
वृत्तकि adj. Seventy-eight.
वृत्तकि adj. Twenty-eight.

वृत्तकि adj. Ninety-eight.
वृत्तकि adj. Eighteen. athavāh bhār, Varions, of different kinds.
वृत्तकि adj. Fifty-eight.
वृत्तकि adj. Eighty-eight.
वृत्तकि s.f. Stone of fruit.
वृत्तकि adj. Not capable of being pushed out of its place, unanswerable, irrefragable.
[ nacy.
वृत्तकि s.f. Contention, contrariety, obsti-
वृत्तकि s.f. A manufacturing town.
वृत्तकि s.f. A mode of wrestling with the feet; an obstacle.
[ tion.
वृत्तकि s.m. Slight ill-health, indisposi-
वृत्तकि s.m. Petulance, refractoriness.
वृत्तकि s.m. Defence, protection.
वृत्तकि s.m. To stop, hesitate. ar karna.
To stop, to be obstinate (as a horse).
वृत्तकि adj. Crooked, uneven.
वृत्तकि s.m. Foolish actions.
वृत्तकि s.f. Inconsiderate.
वृत्तकि s.m. Words without meaning.
वृत्तकि adj. Uneven, rugged. arbar karnā. v.
a. To speak inconsiderately or without meaning, to rave. Talk absurdly, babble.
वृत्तकि adj. Rugged, rough, uneven.
वृत्तकि s.m. A cloth worn by Hindus, passing from the waist between the thighs and fastening behind.
वृत्तकि adj. Obstinate, perverse, mulish.
वृत्तकि s.f. Agency, commission, sale by commission.
वृत्तकि s.m. A kind of grain.
वृत्तकि adj. Refractory, jibbing (a horse).
वृत्तकि s.m. High steep banks of a river or tank.
वृत्तकि v. a. To make to stop; to fasten one thing to another, s.m. Name of a tune.
वृत्तकि s.f. A large fan or parasol.
वृत्तकि adj. Obstinate.
अधिक अन्य  

उद्वेद्या s.m. A testicle, or the scrotum; अन्तु जनमणी. प्रतियोगी s.m. The scrotum, the testicles; rupture, hernia.

अधिक adj. Not capable of being shaken or moved; immovable, fixed, unshaken. अन्तु स.न. Neighbourhood.

अधिक adj. Two and a half; or when used with a noun of number, twice and a half the aggregate number. s.f.

A full gallop.

अन्तु s. f. A wood vessel.

अन्तुक s.f. Check, stumbling block.

अन्तुका v. n. to trip, To Stumble.

अन्तु s.m. 21/2, two and half seers.

अन्तु s.m. The edge or point of a sharp weapon.

अन्तु s.m. A superhuman faculty; अन्तु s.f. the subtle and invisible state assumable by austere devotion and the performance of magical rites, or as possessed by a deity.

अन्तु s.f. The point or edge of any sharp instrument (as, of an arrow, spear, &c.).

अन्तु s.m. An atom. adj. Atomic, small.

अन्तु v. n. To be contained, to be tightened, to be filled up, (a well, tank, &c.).

अन्तु s. m. A ball, a marble. Antaghar, s.m. A billiard-room.

अन्तुकाशी s.f. A cord with which cattle are tied neck and heels.

अन्तुकाशी s.f. Unlucky.

अन्तुका v. a. To twist, writhe. v. n. To swagger, strut, give one's self airs, walk affectedly. [yorir]; an egg.

अन्तु s.m. Palma chriti (Ricinus vul-
पुल्मोनालिस).
विवेक adj. A great talker, a babbler.
विक भख  s. m. A fierce elephant. adj. very fierce, very formidable; hard, difficult.
[duing poison.
विनिक adj. Antidote, exceeding or sub-
विनिक s. f. A tree used in medicine, the bark is also used in dyeing; it is of three kinds, white, red, and black (Atis or Betula).
विविध adj. Very powerful.
विशिष्ट s. f. Great power.
विशिष्टक s. f. Heroic, valour, prowess.
विशिष्ट adj. Much, excessive.
विशिष्ट s. f. Very pungent, sharp, hot, person entitled to the rights of hospitality. aūhi-krī, s.f. Service of a guest, hospitality.
विनिक s. m. He who serves guests.
विनिक s. m. Faith.
विनिक s. f. Guest chamber or hall.
विनिक s. f. Service, attendance on a guest.
विनिक s. m. Munificence. [mation.
विनिक s.m. Great heat; violent inflammation.
विनिक s. adj. Very poor, in great want.
विनिक s. f. Great difficulty or distress.
विनिक s. adj. Very arduous, very difficult.
विनिक s. m. A great distance, a far off.
विनिक s. m. A great fault.
विनिक s. m. Great power.
विनिक s. m. A heinous sin.
विनिक s. adj. A great sinner, flagrant-ly criminal. [brity.
विनिक s. m. Excessive drinking in
विनिक s. adj. Excessively pure, stainless.
विनिक s. adj. A great talker, a babbler.
विनिक s. adj. Strong, powerful.
विनिक s. adv. Frequently.
विनिक s. or s. adj. Much, excessive, unlimited, frequently.
विनिक s. m. A great or excessive burden.
विनिक s. adj. Very worthy.
विनिक s. adj. Excessive, exceeding.
विनिक s. m. Consumption (phthisis
Transgressing.
Indispensably necessary, very requisite, of great importance.
In this place, here, herein.
(inceptive or premising particle used to introduce a remark, question, affirmation, &c.), Thus, so, then, hence, further, now, moreover, henceforth.
Unwearied, untired, insensible of fatigue.
The fourth Ved.
Unsteady, unstable, wavering.
Or.
Deep, unfordable, unfathomable, out of man's depth.
A place where people meet for counsel, or to converse and amuse themselves.
Bottomless, very deep, unmeasured.
Unsteady, wavering.
Half, ad-pakkā, Half-ripe.
A cloth for carrying things in, a covering.
Half-blown (a flower, &c.).
Half-open.
Half-driven (as a stake).
Unpunished. m. impunity.
Not given. [ (a female).
Not given in marriage.
Act of being born or of springing up (as plants from seed), birth, production.
Half-dead.
Unfeeling, unmerciful, destitute of pity.
Unseen, unforeseen. m.
Causal and unforeseen danger, fortune, luck.
Disappearance. Invisible.
A kind of very fine muslin; a kind of sweetmeat.
Exchange, alternation.
To exchange, or barter; confuse, displace.
To exchange, or barter; confuse, displace.
Braces for tightening the tape of a bedstead.
Water set to boil for dressing victuals.
Illiberal, avaricious, stingy.
The proper name of the mother of the gods.
A deity.
An unlucky day.
Misfortune, fate.
Invisible, unseen.
Unseen, unforeseen.
Half a damree (a small coin), half a piece of cloth.
Without splendour.
A kind of food eaten by Hindus.
Surprising, wonderful, admirable. m. Surprise, astonishment.
Ginger, in an undried state (Anomum zimiber).
A kind of sweetmeat.
Mildness, moderation, the absence of tyranny and oppression.
Innocuous, mild.
Quiet, tranquil, free from strife.
Braces for tightening the tape of a bedstead.
Peerless, matchless, unequalled; only, sole without a second.
Harmless, not malicious.
Harmless, inoffensive.
Down, downwards, below (in
गन्ध ( in comp. ) Half.

गन्धा s.m. Palsy affecting one side or half the body; hemiplegia. adhang mārṇa, to strike with palsy. [said; paralytic.

गन्धानी adj. Affected with hemiplegia, pal-

गन्धार adj. m. Half-dressed victuals.

गन्धारी s.f. A pain affecting half the head; a nut of areca shaped like a hemisphere (so named, probably, from two kernels being contained in one shell: and to such a nut the virtus crazis Sidney of curing the disease of the same name).

गन्धर adj. s.m. Half the tax or duty of
ganḍari } any kind (the other half being re-

गन्धरा adj. m. Half-spoken, half-uttered.

गन्धा } adj. Poor, destitute, indigent.

गन्धर ए adj. Half-ripe. [master.

गन्धर s.m. A prince, a commander, a
ganḍara adj. Half-made, half-prepared.

गन्धर्ष adj. Half-way, in the middle.

गन्धर्षी adj. In inferior, low, mean, vile, des-
picable, wretched, contemptible.

गन्धरी } adj. Half-dead.

गन्धर adj. Low, inferior, below; low, vile.

s.m. The lip, the lower lip; pudendum (Malisept.

गन्ध s.m. Empty space, the space be-
tween heaven and earth. adj. Sus-
pended, separate, at a distance. adv. In the middle: [of cloth.

गन्धार s.m. A half piece of cloth; a sort
ganḍarah s.m. The moisture, honey or
nectar of the lips.

गन्ध adj. s.m. Injustice, irreligion, un-

righteousness, impiety, immorality,

sin, crime. adj. Unjust, impious.

गन्धारण adj. Unrighteous, wicked.

गन्धारण s.f. Unrighteousness.

गन्धारण s.m. Injustice, crime.

गन्धारित adj. Very wicked.

गन्धार s.f. Unjust, wicked, unrighteous,
sinful, criminal, immoral, impious.

गन्ध adj. Half of any thing.

गन्ध s.f. A half (generally applied
to pieces of cloth).

गन्ध s.m. Oils, unguments.

गन्ध } s.m. Food, aliment, victuals, nourishment, support.

गन्धिक adj. Unjust, unrighteous, wicked.

गन्धरविणी s.f. Pain affecting the half of the head, hemicrania.

गन्ध prep. Over, above, upon; it implies superiority (in place, quality or quantity), and is the reverse of 

गन्ध adj. Exceeding, excessive, greater, more than, most, additional, extra, augmented.

गन्धिक s.f. Excess, addition.

गन्धिक s.f. Increase, augmentation, abundance, excess; oppression.

गन्धिक v. a. To augment, increase.

गन्धिर s.m. A kingdom, a government, an estate; the bearing of royal insignia, dominion, possession, authority, rule, title, a right, a privilege, an inheritance.

गन्धिर adj. Possessing a right, title, or privilege. s.m. A proprietor, a master, an owner, one invested with power and authority, a ruler, a director.

गन्धिर s.m. A superintendent in gene-

ral; an inspector of receipts and disbursements, an auditor of public accounts.
to women). [small coin].

बनवा s.m. Half a piece or paisa (a
बनवी s.f. Half a rupee.
बनवें adj. Unsteady, feeble, irresolute.
बनवी s.m. Instability, want of firmness.
बनवार s.f. A fine kind of cloth.
बनवाद adj. With the head downwards
(as the Hindus practice in the tupsuya),
looking downwards, dropping the
head (from grief or shame); headlong;
inverted, turned upside down. [kind].
बनवी s.f. Half a hide (of a thick strong
बन्न s.m. Study, reading, especially
of the sacred books; one of the six
duties of a brahman.
बन्न s.m. A master, a lord, a chief, a
governor, a superintendent.
बन्ना v.a. To halve, to divide.
बन्नाल s.m. A teacher, one who in-
structs in the sacred books.
बन्नाल s.m. Instructing, teaching the
sacred books.
बन्न s.m. A section, or division of a
book; a chapter, or lecture of the
Ved; a chapter, a lesson.
बन् A prefix of negation, privation or
diminution, used properly before
words beginning with a vowel only,
being adopted before consonants:
in Hindee, however वङ्ण frequently
occurs with consonants; so, बनन्त
कन्त, बनेद्रा औदेखा.
बनत्ता v.n. To be angry, or displeased,
to be peevish; or fretful.
बनसर्क adj. Unwrought unformed;
बनसर्का v. To be unshod.
बनस्रकी adj. Uneducated; un-liked,
unpolished, unfinished, unset
(as a ring on juseal). angarhi bat,
Inconsistent or ill-arranged speech.
बनसर्कत्व adj. Unscripted, innume-
बनसर्कत्व v. To be unscripted.
बनसर्कत्व यो adj. Uncounted, innumer-
able, numberless, counter-
less.
अनेक क्रमण adj. Unaccounted, numberless.
अनुन नील adj. Countless, unnumbered.
अनाद adj. Sinless, innocent.
अनादर adj. Not desired. [unawares.
अनसक adj. Suddenly, unexpectedly.
अनन्दी adj. Unknown, strange.
अनंत s. m. A valuation of standing crops.
अनन्दी adj. Unpared (as fruit, &c.), unlicked, rude, awkward, boorish.
अनन्द s. m. Victuals and food.
अनन्द s. m. Unburnt.
अनन्द s. m. Infamy.
अनन्द s. adj. Unwitting, unintentional, not knowing, ignorant. s. m. A stranger.
अनन्द s. adj. Unknown, ignorant.
अनन्दी s. f. Ignorance, negligence.
अनन्दोद्व adj. Ignorantly, not knowing, unwittingly. [thing will grow.
अनन्दी adj. Barren (land) in which no
अनन्द s. adv. Elsewhere; another, other.
अनन्दी adj. Unseen, invisible.
अनाद s. m. Miserly, avaricious.
अनाद s. m. Benefactor, food-giver.
अनादी adj. Independent.
अनाद s. adj. Unwashed; unelegant.
अनाद s. adj. Boundless, illimitable; endless, eternal; infinite, innumerable. s. m. A name of the serpent said to support the earth; a name of Vishnu; name of several plants; a cord with fourteen knots, which the Hindus tie on their arm on the 14th day of Bha
don sukli-putkhi, which is sacred to Vishnu, and called anant-choudus.
अनन्दी s. f. Eternity. [quantity.
अनन्द s. f. (In arithmetic) Infinite
अनन्द s. adj. Multiform.
अनन्द s. m. Rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck.
अनन्द s. adj. Unbounded, infinite, eternal. s. m. Immortality; eternity; infinity.
अनन्द s. adj. Illiterate, uninformed.
अनन्द s. adj. Childless, having no progeny.
अनन्दी s. f. Absence of knowledge, certainly or conviction.
अनन्दी a. Unfriendly; unbelieving, faithless. [sinless.
अनन्द s. m. Innocence. adj. Innocent.
अनन्दी s. adj. Innocent, sinless.
अनन्द s. adj. Unclean, unpure.
अनन्द s. adj. Diarding, unheeding.
अनन्द s. f. Carelessness, indifference, disregard. [understanding.
अनन्द s. m. Discord, dissension. mis-
अनन्द s. adj. Unmarried.
अनन्द s. adj. Unbored, unperforated.
अनन्द s. adj. Silent, speechless, mute.
अनन्द s. m. Ill fortune, bad luck.
अनन्द s. m. Not good, bad.
अनन्द s. f. A maiden, virgin, spinster.
अनन्द s. m. Unmarried, hence, m. A bachelor.
अनन्द s. m. Not aware, ignorant.
अनन्द s. m. Indifference, absence of desire.
अनन्दी s. adj. Indifferent.
अनन्द s. m. } adj. Thoughtful, agitated, \nअनन्दी s. f. } regretting, out of humour, sad, troubled in mind, dissatisfied, displeasing, vexed, sickly.
अनन्द s. m. Heterogeneous, discordant; not agreeing to indisposed towards.
अनन्द s. adj. Dissimilar. m. Estrangement.
अनन्द s. m. Priceless, invaluable, beyond price.
अनन्द s. m. Infamy.
अनन्द s. adj. Without trouble, easily.
अनुमति s.f. Name of the wife of Atri, one of the 7 Rishi's father of Chandra.

अनुमान s.m. Absence of pride, humili-ation.

अनुमती adj. Humble, not proud.

अनुवाद adj. Without affection, an enemy.

अनुशासन s.m. Unfriendliness, disaffection, hostility.

अनुमोदन adj. Inimical, unfriendly, unfamiliar, hence in an enemy.

अनुसूचना, adj. Not to be, impossible.

अनुशासन adj. Impossible.

सोलानु s.f. Shapeless, without form.

सोलानु s.f. A sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum jucquini). [future.

सोना adj. Not come, not yet arrived, unapproachable; inaccessible; unobtainable.

सोना s.m. Improper conduct, irreligion, neglect of moral or religious observance. adj. Immoral, ill-behaved, indecent. [decent.

सोनोर adj. Immoral, indecorous, in-adequate.

सोना s.m. Grain.

सोनेट adj. Unskilful, clumsy, artless, awkward, inexpert. s.m.f. A novice, bungler, simpleton.

सोनार adj. Well, vigorous, free from sickness or pain.

सोना adj. Husbandless, without a protector, lord or master, without chief or sovereign; helpless.

सोनार s.m. Disrespect; affront.

सोनाट adj. Without beginning, eternal as it respects beginning, unborn, uncreate.

सोनान्त s.m. Eternity.

सोनास s.m. Ease, facility. adj. Easy.

सोना s.m. A pomegranate.

सोनाए s.m. Silliness, clumsiness, ineptness, ignorance, awkwardness.

सोना s.m. A simpleton, stupid, novice.
अनात्मा adj. Indestructible.
अनाधार्र s. m. Abstinence, starvation.
अनादमरी adj. Fasting. [ wish or desire.
अनसंधिम s. f. Indifference, absence of
अन्यम adj. Not for ever; frail, perishable, transient, not everlasting, transient, temporary, fugitive.
अनविक s. f. Transient or limited existence.
अनिशिर adj. Awake, sleepless.
अनिशणिर adj. Irreproachable.
अनिशणय adj. Unskilled, unskillful.
अनिर्द s. adj. Unobstructed, unrestrained.
अनिरिड s. m. Uncertainty.
अनिर्द s. adj. Dirty, foul.
अनिवर्द s. m. The superhuman faculty of
अनिवर्द s. becoming a point or particle
(as possessed by a deity) too small for human perception.
अनिवर्द s. adj. Not fit to be spoken;
अनिवर्द s. indescribable, indefinable.
अनिमल s. m. Wind, breath, air, considered as a deity.
अनिवर्द s. adj. Unchecked, unimpeded, unopposed, unforbidden.
अनिमल s. adj. Unprohibited, unforbidden.
अनिमल s. adj. Undesired, ominous, evil, bad, unlucky.
अनिमल s. m. Unsteadfastness, unsteadiness.
अनिमल s. f. The point or edge of any sharp instrument (as, of an arrow, spear, &c.)
अनिमल s. f. An army, a host, forces; a certain force. 1-10th of an akshouhin, consisting of 2187 elephants, and as many cars, 5661 horses, and 10,935 foot.
अनिमल s. f. Rudeness, unpropriety, injustice, immorality.
अनिमल s. m. Unmannerly, rude, boorish.
अनिमल prep. After (in time, place, rank and degree), according to, in imitation of; it is the reverse of अनिमल abhi.
अनिमल, m. Speaking concurrent.
अनिमल s. f. Tenderness, compassion, pity.
अनिमल s. adj. Co-inciding, friendly to, assisting, acting in concert with, favourable or conformable to.
अनिमल s. f. A co-incidence, a being in concert, a concert, concord, good will, consent.
अनिमल adj. Not spoken, not told, not mentioned. s. m. A trope. [a series.
अनिमल s. m. Order, method, a succession,
अनिमल s. m. A creek.
अनिमल s. Following, succeeding. s. m. f.
A follower, a servant, a dependant.
अनिमल adj. Gone after, dependant on, attached to.
अनिमल pres. part. Following, pursuing.
अनिमल s. adj. Following, consequent upon, devoted to, imitating. s. m. A companion, a follower; one who goes behind or after.
अनिमल s. m. Favour, grace, kindness, indulgence; conferring benefits, promoting good, and preventing ill.
अनिमल s. m. A companion, a follower, a servant, an attendant.
अनिमल s. f. A female companion.
अनिमल s. adj. Unfit, improper, unbecoming.
अनिमल adj. Younger, junior. s. m. A younger brother.
अनिमल s. f. Permission, command, order, dismissal, younger sister.
अनिमल s. f. Following after, succeeding according to.
अनिमल s. f. An order, command, injunction.
अनिमल s. m. Repentance, regret, remorse.
अनिमल s. adj. Penitent, regretting.
अनिमल s. m. A satellite.
अनिमल adj. Unable to answer, silent, without reply.


Advice, direction, precept, instruction; the giving rules for the acquisition of a science.

Inquiry, investigation.

To follow, to be consequent upon, to follow a person, to follow upon some previous circumstances.

Following, answering to, according with.

Conformity to usage, &c.

[ or to ]

Following; according with.

In grammar the nasal character or bindi.

The wife of Atri muni, one of the seven Rishis' father of Chandra.

Imitation, resemblance.

To imitate, resemble.

Rare, wonderful, uncommon (generally applied to things or animals).

Incomparable, best.

Incomparable, unprecedented.

A fluid vehicle in medicine.

Undebtéd, free from debt.

Untrue, false.

Many, much, abundant.

A long time.

Multiform, of various kinds or sorts; fickle of variable mind.

Various, of many kinds, in different ways.

Multiform.

Unmannerliness, rudeness.

Useless, worthless, bad.

Improperly, rudely.

Rare, uncommon, wonderful (generally applied to man).

Saltless.

The understanding, the heart, the will, the conscience, the soul.

Included.

The queen's apartments, the inner or female apartments.
नमःस्वरूपः s. m. The internal and spiritual part of man, the conscience, the soul.
प्वसः s. m. End, completion; death; a boundary, a limit; perdition, destruction, mind, heart. adv. After all, at last; in within, elsewhere, somewhere else.
नः s. m. Intelligence, news, account of.
नामकः s. m. Dying moment, hour of death.
[matrly.
अनात्री adv. At last in the end, ultimo.
अत्यारणा s. m. A shudhra or man of low caste.
अत्यारणा s. f. Entrails, intestines, bowels, gut.
निचर adv. Within, between, amongst; without, except. s. m. Interval, intermedial space; period term; difference; hole or rent; midst, the midst; the heart, the supreme soul. adj. Other, similar.
नातािकः s. f. The emotions of the heart, inward sensation. adj. Forgotten.
नारायण s. m. A relative, a near friend.
नारायण adj. Inborn, inbred, innate.
नारायण adj. Internally bad, wicked, vile.
नारायण s. m. A curtain, a screen.
नारायणप्रेस n. prop. Name of the country between the Ganga and Jamna rivers; the Doab.
नारायण adj. In the middle, among; near at hand; without, except. s. m. A verse, any verse of a song excepting the first.
नारायण s. f. A tertian ague.
नारायण adj. f. Pregnant.
नारायण s. m. Included space.
नारायण s. f. A tertian ague.
नारायण adj. Inward, internal.
नारायण s. m. The sky or atmosphere.
नारायण s. f. Entrails, intestines, bowels; gut. antriyon jalna, To be very hungry. antriyon hul-huosilah parcha,
To be very hungry: (lit. The belly repeining, There is but one God). antri ka bal kholna, To eat a bellyful after starving. antriyon men ag lagna, To be very hungry.
नारायण s. m. A promontory, a headland, a cape, as, Kumari antarpur, Cape Comorin.
नारायण s. m. The sky or atmosphere. adv. In the air, out of sight.
नारायण adj. Pervading the inward parts, acquainted with the heart (an epithet of the Deity).
[house.
नारायण s. m. A private door within a
नारायण s. m. A disappearing a vanishing a way; profound inward meditation. adj. Out of sight, vanished, disappeared, concealed.
नारायणसेत s. m. A curtain, a screen.
नारायण s. m. Internal or inherent nature or disposition.
नारायण adj. or adv. In the midst.
नारायण s. adj. Sad, perplexed.
नारायण adj. Pervading the inward parts, heart-searching or pervading, acquainted with the heart (an epithet of the Deity).
नारायण s. f. A pregnant woman.
नारायण s. f. The name of a country, the Doab, or country between the Ganga and Jamna rivers.
नारायण adj. Final, ultimate.
नारायण s. m. A shudhra or man of the fourth tribe. [fourth tribe.
नारायण s. m. A man of the shudhra or
नारायण s. f. A woman of the shudhra or fourth tribe.
नारायण s. m. f. A man or woman of the shudhra or fourth tribe.
नारायण s. m. Profound meditation.
नारायण s. adv. Last, lowest. [viscera.
नारायण s. f. The entrails, the bowels, the


अच्छिस् adj. Discordant, hetero-

अबिलिय adj. Invaluable, beyond price.

अव adj. Another, other, different.

अवलोकन s.m. Another birth, regeneration.

अव adv. Elsewhere, in another place.

अवधा adv. Otherwise, in a different manner, inaccurately, untruly. adv. Contrary.

अवनस्म adj. Fickle, versatile, absent.

अवधा s.m. Injustice, outrage, impropriety.

अवधारी adj. Unjust, oppressive, lawless.

अवधारण adj. Reciprocal, mutual.

अवध s.m. Race, lineage; interpretation, making out the natural order or connexion of poetical style.

अवधत adj. Connected with, joined possessed of, fraught with, inherent in.

अवधेत् s.m. Inquiry, search, research.

अवध ए adj. Searching, inquisitive.

अवधारण v. a. To wash, bathe, cause to bathe.

अवधारण s.m. Bathing.

अवधारण s.m. To bathe, to wash.

अवधिनाय adj. Hopeless, unpromising; improbable.

अवधिनात्त adj. Impossible.

अवद prep. Under, below (denoting inferiority, secrecy, disappearance, slyness, &c.); ill, amiss, bad; the reverse of सति.

अवर्त s.m. Infirm.

अवर्त s.m. A wrong or bad road, a devi-
sous track; heresy.

अवर्ती adj. One who has lost his way; devious; heretical.

अवर्त s.m. One's self (used in the accusative case only), as, apampa bachānas.

To guard or protect one's self.

अवर्त adj. Unripe. [tion, wickedness.

अवर्तम s.m. A mean or unworthy ac-
अवसर s. m. An indelible disgrace.
अवसर s. m. A hindrance, a detriment, an injury.
अवसर adj. Bad, inferior, deteriorated.
अवसर adj. Raw, unripe, imperfect, immature.
अवसर s. f. Immaturity.
अपात s. f. Misdemeanour; ill repute, evil plight, forlorn condition.
अपात s. m. Loss, detriment, waste.
अपात s. f. A female dancer, or court-
अपात सजन s. f. A tezan in Swarga or Paradise.
अपात s. m. Infamy, ignominy, dishon-
nour.
अपात s. m. Infamous, unfortunate.
अपात s. adj. One whose hands and feet are become useless, paralytic.
अपात s. adj. Unskilled, awkward, incapable, uncouth; ineloquent.
अपात s. m. Falsehood, fear, fear of one's self.
अपात s. m. Illiterate, ignorant.
अपात s. f. Discredit, disgrace.
अपात s. f. Faithless, treacherous.
अपात s. f. Unchaste (a woman);
a courttezane.
अपात s. m. Offspring, male or female.
अपात s. m. The want of a road; a bad road.
अपात s. adj. Indigestible, unwholesome.
अपात s. m. Family, relations, kin.
अपात s. m. Poss. Of or belonging to self. Own. apni gaon, To sing one's own praises, to ego-
tise.
अपात s. a. To make a thing one's own, to convert or appropriate to one's own use.
[kin.
अपात s. f. Family, relations, kindred,
अपात s. adj. Absolute, independent.
अपार s. m. Complaint, accusation censure.
अपवित्र adj. Unclean, defiled, impure.
अपवाच s. f. Low, vulgar or obscene language.
अपवाच s. m. Common or vulgar talk, a vulgar term, ungrammatical language.
अपवाच s. m. Disgrace, dishonour, affront, disrespect, contempt.
अपवाच s. adj. Disrespected, disgraced.
अपवाची s. adj. Disgraced, abased, dishono-
nourable, displeasurable, [able.
अपवाच s. adj. Disreputable, dishonour-
अपवाच s. f. An insipidious death, an untimely death, sudden death, dying of some casualty, not of sickness or decay. [dishonour.
अपवाच s. m. Infamy, ignominy, disgrace, 
अपवाच s. adj. Infamous, unfortunate.
अपर s. adj. Another, other.
अपर s. adj. Boundless, infinite.
अपर s. m. Not a defeat; victory, ininvincibleness.
अपर s. adj. Unconquered, invincible, unerring, not vanquished, not defeated.
अपर s. f. A twining shrub (Clitoris ternata); also a name applied to several plants. [gession, guilt, sin.
अपर s. m. Offence, crime, fault, trans-
अपर s. m. A criminal, sinner, offender, transgressor, one culpable.
अपर s. m. Afternoon, the last watch of the day. [custom.
अपर s. f. Deviation from established
अपर s. adj. Not measured; immoderate, unlimited.
अपर s. f. Want of trial or proof; an improper or insufficient trial of any thing.
अपर s. m. The state of a Hindu after bathing, previous to worship or to
eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one; leprous.

�पवभीषण s. m. A bad omen, bad sign.

�पवभीषण adj. M of a bad sign or suspicious appearance, unlucky, ominous.

�पवभीषण adj. Impudent, immodest, shameless.

अधिकोण s. f. Impudence, shamelessness.

अधिकोण adj. Disrepute, disgrace, dishonor, ignoming, infamy.

अधिकरण s. f. Salvation.

अधिकरण adj. Complaint, reproach, accusation, censure, blame.

अधिकारी m. A complainer, an accuser.

अधिकारी adj. Unclean, defiled, impure, profane.

अधिकारण s. f. Uncleanliness, filth, impurity.

अधिकल्प s. m. A portent, a bad omen, any unlucky or inauspicious object.

अधिकल्प adj. A disagreeable sound, wind broken backwards, ungrammatical language, unintelligible, not clear.

अधिक adj. Hidden, secret; inevident, unnoticeable.

अधिक adj. A female dancer or courtesan in Svara or the Hindu paradise.

अधिक s. m. Right (not left), the right side of the body. Opposite, contrary.

अधिक s. m. The epilepsy, falling sickness.

अधिक प्राप्ति s. m. A plundering, a purlieus.

अधिक adj. A robber, a plunderer, a thief.

अधिक s. m. Denial, concealment.

अधिक s. m. A plunderer, destroyer.

अधिक adj. Without wings, without assistance or protection.

अधिक adj. Wingless, unaided, without assistance.

अधिक adj. Unripe, immature, raw. s. m.

अधिक adj. Immaturity; indigestion.

अधिक s. m. The outer corner of the eye; a sectorial mark or circlet on the forehead.

अधिक s. m. A side glance, a leer, a glance.

अधिक adj. Incapable, unfit, unworthy, s. m. An inferior or worthless person.

अधिक s. m. The taking from a thing; (in gram.) the ablative case.

अधिक s. m. The anus; wind broken back.

अधिक adj. Sinless, innocent, pure.

अधिक adj. Boundless, unbounded, incomparable, excessive, impassable.

अधिक s. m. Distilling, polluting, impure.

अधिक adj. Helpless, destitute.

अधिक s. m. Lazy, cripple; a person who never visits any one.

अधिक adj. Without pain.

अधिक adj. Light, lean.

अधिक s. m. Dryness of the nose, want of the pituitary secretion and loss of smell, cold. [liquor.]

अधिक adj. Unfit to be drunk, forbidden.

अधिक adj. Taillless.

अधिक s. f. A tree (Dalbergia Sisso).

अधिक s. m. Uncharitableness, wicked, bad.

अधिक adj. Without offspring, s. m. A disinherited, adj. Impotent, effeminate, unmanly.

अधिक adj. Lean.

अधिक s. m. Without flowers (a tree or plant), not bearing flowers, not in flowers.

अधिक s. m. Ungodly, irreligious, irreverent.

अधिक adj. That which is not worhiped, or is not a proper object of worship.

अधिक adj. Childless; undutiful (child).

अधिक adj. Not full, incomplete. s. m.

अधिक adj. A fraction.

अधिक s. m. Premature, incomplete.

अधिक s. f. Incompleteness.

अधिक adj. Unprecedented, unparalleled.

अधिक adj. Eminent, excellent, uncommon, unheard of, new, admirable, remarkable, wonderful, extraordinary.
An expectant. adj. Expecting, waiting for.

Expectation, hope.

Expected, waited for, wished, hoped. [pectant; looking to.

Expecting, hoping, an expectation. adj. Invisible, unseen. [liquor).

Unfit to be drunk, forbidden.

Final, decisive, irrevocable, not to be put aside.

Impotent, effeminate, unmanly.

Unmanifested, unapparent.

Secret, private, hidden, not public or displayed, not manifest or evident.

Not violent, not strong or forcible, without dignity.

Want of dignity oruteness, of power or fortune; dullness, want of brilliancy.

Blunt, powerless, unfortified. Want of respectability.

Dishonored, disgraced, disesteemed.

Without credit.

Want of confidence or of credit, mistrust.

Imperceptible, invisible, not evident, secret, absent, not present.

Doubt, distrust, disbelief, incredulity, mistrust, unbelief.

Doubtful, mistrusting, sceptical.

Derivation from custom, secondary, mean, powerless.

Want of splendour; darkness.

Without proof, untrue, of doubtful authority.

Unskillful.

Ungracious, unfavourable, displeased, dissatisfied, averse, unpropitious.

Disfavour, disapprobation.

That which is not presented to the deity. [uncelebrated.

Not famous, not well known; Modern, recent.

Unobtained. [sition.

Non-attainment, non-acquisition.

Unauthentic, unauthorized.

Absence or insufficiency of 

Unamiably, not beloved, disagreeable, unkind, unfriendly.

Indifference, want of love, dislike, aversion, disgust, enmity, hatred, unfriendliness.

Want of love, aversion, hatred, enmity, dislike.

Gluttony, a surfeit.

To feed a person so that his belly swells; (met.) to give a person (money &c.) to the utmost extent of his desire.

To swell out (the belly), to gormandize, to eat to satiety; to become very rich.

Fruitless, barren, unfruitful; vain, unproductive, unprofitable.

Barrenness, unprofitableness.

Not in fruit (a fruit tree).

Opium.

Self-conceited, obstinate.

Without foam.

Now, presently, just now.

Of the present time, now.

Now.

Without fruit, barren (a tree).

That which has not escaped.
**adv.** Till now, hitherto, yet, as yet, still.

**adv.** Presently, at that point of death.

**adv.** From this time, henceforth.

**s.f.** The segment of the base of a triangle.

**s.m.** One devoted to God but not attending on ceremonies; a kind of Hindu devotee who worships Siva.

**adj.** Not deserving death, not to be slain; sacred, inviolable.

**s.f.** The earth, the world.

**Yet, still, now, at once.

**s.m.** A cloud, now, at present.

**s.m.** Tale, mica.

**adj.** Weak, feeble, infirm.

**adj.** Black, party colored black and white. [A woman.

**adj.** Weak, powerless. **s.f.**

**s.m.** Womanliness, feminity.

**s.f.** Weakness.

**adj.** Weak. **s.f.** A row, range, continuous line.

**s.m.** Sight, seeing.

**adj.** Powerless, without choice.

**adj.** Beyond one's control, powerless, impotent.

**adj.** Unreal, ideal, imaginary.

**adj.** Without clothes, naked.

**adj.** Form this time, henceforth.

(An expression of those who after reciting past misfortune—pray to be preserved from a return of it,) Far be it from us!

**Even now, just now.

**s.f.** Speechless, silent, dumb.

**adj.** Dumb, speechless.

**True, unobstructed, unopposed.

**s.m.** The near bank of a river, its hither side.

**adj.** Hidden, unintelligible; any invisible principle.

**s.f.** Arithmetic of unknown quantities, algebra.

**adj.** Changeless, enduring.

**adj.** Immovable, constant.

Motionless, immovable, unmoved, unshaken, resolute, firm.

**s.m.** Want of consideration; injustice.

**m.** Destitute of consideration or reflection; unjust (woman or man).

**s.f.** Ignorance.

**s.m.** Pertness, wantonness, want of submission.

**s.m.** Exemption from loss, safety.

**adj.** Safe, entire, free from loss; everlasting, eternal, indecayable, imperishable.

**adj.** Wanton, pert, petulant.

**adj.** Without dot or nasal character.

**s.m.** Want of discrimination, indiscretion. [tion.

**s.f.** Indiscreetness, indiscreet.

**adj.** Indiscreet, inconsiderate, void of discretion.

**s.m.** Without contention; tranquility, quietness.

**adj.** Quiet, tranquil.

**s.m.** Quickness, diligence.

**s.n.** Want of confidence, distrust, incredulity.

**m.** Without confidence distrustful.

**s.m.** Caste mark, bathing.

**adj.** Without desire, indifferent.
अभिनय adj. Incomprehensible.
अभिंगत adj. Silent.
अभिन्न s. m. The nymphae or lotus; the moon; a coach; a tree (Eugenia-acutangula); the physician of the gods; a large number, million of millions.
अभिषेक s. m. The ocean.
अभिमुख s. m. 'Cattle-fish bone.'
अभिज्ञ s. m. Submarine fire.
अभिज्ञात s.f. Want of desire or faith, disregard, indifference, not believing, not attached to.
अभिज्ञान s.f. Incredulity, unbelief, want of devotion to.
अभिज्ञानम् adj. Unbelieving, undedicated.
अभिन्न adj. Fearless, undaunted. s. m. The root of a fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatum).
अभिज्ञान s. m. Assurance of safety or protection, encouragement; [līci cītīna].
अभिज्ञान s. f. Yellow myrobalan (Terminalia).
अभिज्ञान s. m. Jewels, ornaments, decoration.
अभिनव adj. Without credit or respect or character, disgraced, dishonoured.
अभिन्न s. m. Misfortune, adversity.
अभिन्न s. m. Misfortune. adj. Unfortunate, wretched, forlorn.
अभिन्न s. M. Non-existence, nonentity.
अभिन्न s. m. An incantation to destroy.
अभिन्न s. m. A division of time, the eighth part or hour; the 21st constellation or lunar asterism.
अभिन्न s. m. A name, an appellation; a vocabulary, a dictionary.
अभिन्न s. m. Recent, new.
अभिन्न s. adj. Undivided. s. m. An integer, a whole number.
अभिन्न s. m. Meaning, intention, design, wish, purpose, desire, scope, sentiment, opinion, sense; the main purport of a book.
अभिन्न s. m. Obeisance, a bow or prostration to a person addressed by name; also, an opprobrious or unfriendly speech. [overcome.
अभिन्न s. adj. Subdued, defeated, humbled. 
अभिन्न s. adj. Approved, chosen; wished, desired; agreed, accepted; assented to.
अभिन्न s. f. Desire, love; agreeable.
अभिन्न s. m. Pride, haughtiness, self-conceit, arrogance.
अभिन्न s. f. Pride, arrogance.
अभिन्न s. f. Proud, haughty, arrogant.
भम्वल adj. Present, facing, in front of, approaching. adv. Towards; in front or presence of.
भम्बुख s.f. Presence, proximity.
भब्रा v.n. To quarrel, taangle, brawl.
भब्रित s.m. Intended, designed.
भब्रायम् s.m. { s. Wish, desire, inclination.
भब्रायायक adj. Wishing, desiring.
भब्राद s.m. Opprobrious or unfriendly speech.
भब्रादान s.m. Obeisance, a bow or prostration to a person addressed by name.
भब्राबु s.m. Son of Arjun.
भब्रास s.m. Beautiful, handsome, charming.
भब्राक्र adj. Anointed to office, installed, imbued with, inaugurated.
भब्रि s.m. Bathing, sprinkling; the word is often used for initiation, royal union, &c., sprinkling with the water of the Ganges, or water in which various articles have been immersed, being an essential part of the rites; also, for a religious ceremony, including the presentation of a variety of articles, fruits, gems, &c., along with water or fluid substances for the bathing of the idol to which worship is offered.
भब्रासर s.m. A lover's appointment, assignation.
भब्रारिका s.f. A woman who makes or who goes to an assignation, a lewd woman.
भब्रारिका adj.f. A woman who makes or keeps an assignation, a lewd woman.
भब्रारीन्द्रीय f. adj. Going to an appointment or assignation.
भब्राय f. adv. Just now, exactly now, immediately, instantly, presently, already.
भब्रायस s.m. Fearless, undaunted.
भब्रायस s.f. Fearlessness.
भब्राय s. m. A man of the low herd caste.
भब्रायियक adj. Beloved, desired, wished.
भब्राय s.f. for.
भब्रू adv. Hitherto, yet. [not past.
भब्रू s.m. Non-existent, not existing.
भब्रू s.m. { adj. Alike, indiscriminate, inseparable, impenetrable; known, public. s.m. A similarity; identity, absence of difference or distinction.
भब्राव s.m. Collision, impact, bump.
भब्राव Unfit for use, unenjoyed, unpossessed.
भब्रावी adj. Fasting. [able.
भब्रावी adv. Unfit to be eaten, not eat.
भब्रावान s.m. A guest, a visitor. adj. Arrived.
भब्राव s.m. Study, meditation, practice.
भब्रावी adj. Studious, practising, exercising, repeating. [tale.
भब्रू s.m. The sky or atmosphere, a cloud.
भब्रू s.m. The mineral substance called tala.
भब्रूारिका s.m. Trifles, trifling; a person of little estimation.
भब्रू s.m. A disaster, a calamity, an evil omen, inauspiciousness, ill luck, adj. Inauspicious, unlucky, evil.
भब्रूू s.m. Farings of the mangoe dried in the sun.
भब्रू s.m. Unmanly.
भब्रूूक s.f. Unmanliness.
भब्रूूक s.m. Disapproved; irprobate.
भब्रूूूक s.m. Inattention.
भब्रूूूक s.m. Inattentive.
भब्रूूूक adj. Disagreeable, displeasing, unattractive.


\textbf{ब्रह्मा} s.f. Disinterestedness, indifference, stoicism.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} adj. Immortal, exempt from death, long-lived, everlasting; the Deity; the name of a Sanskrit lexicographer.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.f. Immortality.

\textbf{ब्रह्मािय} s.m. The state of an immortal, immortality.

\textbf{ब्रह्मज्ञानिक} s.m. Heaven, the region of immortality. [magnificera].

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.m. The hog-plum (spondias).

\textbf{ब्रह्मािय} s.f. A garden of mango trees.

\textbf{ब्रह्मािक} s.f. The capital or celestial city of रुम. [rum].

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.f. A guava (Psidium pyrif forma \\\textbf{ब्रह्मािय} s.f. Disrespect, indignity, dishonour. slight, affront.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.m. Intoxication. adj. Pure, clean, bright.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.m. Ono who has command.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.f. Government.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.m. Cassia fistula.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.f. A kind of stitching.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} adj. Clean, pure.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.m. A minister, councillor, a senator, a statesman, an adviser.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} v.n. To be contained, to go into.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} adj. Incredenous, inattentive; without pride, humble, modest.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} adj. Incredulous.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.m. Not human.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.m. The inspissated juice of the mango.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.f. The conjunction of the sun and moon, the change of the moon or day of new moon.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} adj. Indelible, not defaced.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} adj. Unmeasured.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.f. The water of life, nectar.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} adj. Such a one, a certain person.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} adj. Inferior, ordinary. [bodied.

\textbf{ब्रह्म} s.f. Formless, shapeless, unem-
अयम् s. m. Dishonour, infamy.
अयः adj. Ignorant, unknowing, witness, simple.
अयुक्त adj. Unfit, incompatible. s. m. Violence, oppression, compulsion.
अयुत adj. Ten thousand.
अयोध्य adj. Separate, disunited.
अयोध्या adj. Unfit, incompatible, incompetent, unable, unsuitable.
अयोध्या s.f. Unfitness, unsuitableness, incongruity, impropriety.
अयोध्या adj. Not to be warred against. s.f. The capital of Rām, the modern Oude.
अर्क s. f. The root of Arum colocasia.
अर्कत s.f. Vigilance, activity, cleverness, ingenuity. [Arcot.
अर्कात s. m. A city in the Deccan, arkātī s. m. A pilot. adj. Belonging to arkata, or arcoct.
अवरोध adj. Unprotected, undefended.
अरुला s. m. A perfume of a yellowish colour and compounded of several scented ingredients.
अरुला adj. Dyed with arguja, (as garments, &c.)
अरुला adj. Separate, apart, distinct.
अरुलाकार s.f. Being silent.
अरुलाना v. a. To separate, put on one side. v. n. To be separated, set apart.
अरु स. m. A ceremonial oblation of water.
अरु s. m. A vessel shaped like a boat for libation in Hindu devotions.
असू जन s. m. An oblation of eight ingredients offered to a god or a brahman.
असू जन v. a. To be revellled or intangled, involved (as thread or the hair, or, met the heart); to be bound (as in fetters, &c.); to quarrel without cause or unreasonably.
अर्श s.m. (or arna-bhynsa), A wild buffalo; cow dung found dried in the forest, (used as fuel by the native apothecaries in the preparation of medicines.
अर्श s. f. A female wild buffalo.
अरख s. m. The tree from which castor-oil is made (Ricinus vulgaris or palma Christi). [Christi.
अरख s. f. The fruit of the Palm a
अर्थ s. m. A forest, a wilderness.
अर्थका v. n. To stop, hesitate.
अर्थका v. n. To present an offering.
अर्थका v. n. To hurry, be confused, confounded, perplexed, agitated, embarrassed. [nelumo].
अर्थका s.m. The lotus (Nympheas.
अर्थका s.f. A species of Aram, the root of which is used for food (Arum colosasia); called also, ghōyan, ghōy-an, and in Bengal, kachchā.
अर्थका adj. Without juice, sapless, insipid, tasteless; dull, flat (as a composition).
अर्थका s. m. Guess, conjecture, valuation, appraisement; a mediator, a broker. [eyes as if just awake.
अर्थका adj. Having weak eyes, with
अर्थका s. m. An engine for raising water.
अर्थका s.f. A kind of pulse (Cytisus ojan).
अर्थका adj. Destitute of a king (a
अर्थका v. n. To worship, adore.
अर्थका s. m. Marks of nails left after scratching.
अर्थका s. m. An enemy.
अर्थका s.m. Garlick, the neemb tree (Melia azad-dirachta), a crow, good fortune, happiness, misfortune, sign or symptom of death.
अर्थका f. interj. (used in calling to or ad-
dressing, commonly in a disrespectful way. He! O! hear, you!

अरोति s.f. Unpoliteness, incivility, bad manners.

कृष्ण conj. And. [from pregnancy.

स्त्रोद s.f. Sickness at stomach arising

खर्छिर s.f. Sickness at stomach, nausea; aversion, dislike; want of appetite, disrelish, disgust.

सप्तस m. The sun; the dawn; the colour of the dawn, dark red.

सन्ताना s.f. The dawn; the colour of the dawn, dark red.

सप्तोदय s.m. The first appearance of the dawn, break of day.

सप्तोय s.m. A ruby.

सप्तस m. A medicinal plant or tree, (Justicia adhatoda and gandurusso).

होलं interj. (used in calling to or addressing, commonly in a disrespectful way), Holla ho! O! hear you!

शरन s.m. Guilt.

शोरों adj. Free from disease, healthy, well. s.m. Health.

शोरों adj. Well, in health.

शरि s. m. The sun; a plant (Calotropis gigantea), swallow-wort (Asclepias gigantea),

श्रिकितव s.m. A solar day.

श्रीनत s.m. The disc of the sun.

श्रीवं s. m. A digit or twelfth of the sun's disc.

श्रीमान s.m. A crystal lens; a ruby.

श्रीवं s.m. The sun-stone; a ruby; a crystal lens.

श्रीमन s.m. A perfume of a yellowish colour and compounded of several scented ingredients.

श्रीगश adj. Dyed with argyula (as garments, &c.).

श्रीनु s.m. A rope stretched, or a wooden rod or bamboo placed horizontally for drying clothes on or for similar purposes.

श्री s.m. Mode of worship; an oblation of eight ingredients to a god or a brahman; act of pouring out water in honour of a deity (the sun moon &c.) while performing worship; price, value.

श्री s. m. A vessel shaped like a boat, used by the Hindus for performing libation in their worship of idols.

श्रीवं s. adj. Worshipping, a worshipper, an adorer.

श्रीशन u. a. To worship, honour, treat with ceremony, s.f. Worship, the homage paid to deities and to superiors.

श्री s.f. Worship, adoration, an image.

श्री s.m. Flame; light, splendour, radiance.

श्रीवं s. adj. Worshipped, revered, respected, saluted. [quiescence.

श्रीन s.m. Act of acquiring; gain. ac-

श्रीन u. a. To gain, acquire.

श्रीन s.m. A celebrated hero, the third son of Pāndu; a tree (Ternatia alata glabra).

श्रीन s. m. The ocean.

श्रीन s. m. A patron, a protector.

श्री s.m. Intention, object, design, motive; sake, cause; meaning, signification, acceptation; property, wealth, goods, riches, substance; request, begging. Tapasayarth. For devotion's sake, for devotional purposes.

श्रुतपूर्व s. m. The science which teaches how to obtain things, as friends, money, or any other object.

श्रुतिविद s.f. Success.

श्रुति adv. That is to say, viz.

श्रुति s.m. Another meaning.

श्रुति adj. Supplicating, craving, desire-
.ones, the having an object to accomplish; self-interested, designing. s.m.
A petitioner, s.f. A bier.

नारी s.m. A follower, a client, a protégé, a person recommended.
नारायण s.m. Coarsely-ground meal.

नाग s.f. Representation, offering to a deity.

नाइ adj. Half.
[Circle.

नाइस a crescent, a half-moon, a semi-illumination s.m. A half.

नाइस v.s.f. Midnight.

नाइस s.m. Half the body; palsy affecting one side or the upper or lower part of the body, hemiplegia.

नाइस adj. One afflicted with the hemiplegia. s.f. A wife.

नाय s.m. The making an offering; delivering, entrusting; an offering. Arpan karna, v.a. To present an offering, deliver, entrust.

नाय v.a. To present an offering.

नाय adj. One hundred millions. Arb kharb, Innumerable.

नाय adj. Low, inferior, vile. adv. Former, prior in time.

नाय adj. One hundred millions.

नाय s.m. A child, a pupil.

नाला s.m. A long and prolonged sound (as from the discharge of artillery or the fall of a building).

नाला v.n. To produce a continued sound as a mill: the word being an imitation of the sound).

नाला s.m. Partial bathing (throwing a very little water on the head with one's hand instead of bathing), sprinkling or aspersion; act of touching.

नाला s.m. A soor or follower of the doctrines of Boddhi.

नाला s.m. Ornament (of dress), trinket, jewel; rhetorick.

नाश को adj. Adorned, ornamented, embellished.

नाश को adj. Naked. s.f. Side, way, corner, entrenchments. Is alang, On this side.

नाश को s.f. A ringlet, curl or lock of hair.

नाश को s.f. A stream that runs from the Himalaya mountains, and falls into the Ganges near Srinagar.

नाश को s.f. A row of side curls.

नाश को s.m. A bad sign or ill omen.

नाश को s.f. Unfortunate, ill-fated.

नाश को adj. Invisible, unseen; a form

नाश को of salutation among a class of mendicants.

नाश को adj. Separate, apart, distinct,

नाश को loose, aloof, aside, asunder; unconfined. Alag alag, adv. Separately.

नाश को s.f. Part. Apart.

नाश को s.f. A line for hanging clothes

नाश को adj. Separate, apart, distinct, free, loose, unconfined, s.m. A sandal.

नाश को s.f. Separation.
[On.

नाश को s.f. To separate, disjoin, put on

नाश को s.m. Ornament (of dress), trinket, jewel; rhetoric.

नाश को adj. Adorned, ornamented, embellished.
[ments.

नाश को s.f. Side, way, corner, entrenchment.

नाश को s.f. Trifling talk or employment.

नाश को s.f. The rope round the neck of an elephant in which the driver puts his feet as in stirrups.

नाश को s.m. Cotton strongly impregnated with the dye of lan ready to be used for dyeing, &c. (principally used by the Hindu women for staining their feet red).

नाश को s.m. Foppishness, spruceness, airs and blandishments.
बनवन s. m. Blandishments, coquetry.
बलबला adj. Artless, simple, innocent.
बसत adj. A pop, a beau. [adequate to.
बक्स adj. Enough, abundance; able.
बलसा Not to be attained, unattainable.
बलसा s. m. Laziness, sloth, idleness, drowsiness, inactivity. adj. Lazy, idle, indolent.
बल्क सा v. n. To doze, be drowsy; to slacken. [simun].
बल्को s. f. Linseed (Linum usitatiss-.
बल्कर s. m. A fire brand.
बल्कर A chain, a chain for building an elephant to a post.
बल्कार s. m. Discourse, conversation.
बल्कार s. f. Prelude to singing.
बल्कार v. n. To tune the voice, to run over the different notes previous to singing, to catch the proper key, to sing, to tune.
बलबा s. m. A bonfire.
बलबी adv. Besides.
बलबो s. m. A large black bee, a scorpion, an Indian cuckoo (Cuculus indicus), a crow, spirituous liquor.
बलबी A female bee.
बलबी s. m. A large black bee, fabled to be enamoured of the lotus. s. f. A female friend.
बलबस s. m. Falsehood, untruth, any thing displeasing or disagreeable. adj. False, unpleasing.
बलबी s. m. Not melted, not dissolved.
बलबें That can not be written, that can not be taken account of.
बलबें s.f. Sacrifice, victim; lighted wisps with which the Hindus divert themselves at the season of the dews.
बलबें s. m. Disappearance, invisibility.
बलबें adj. Not salt, fresh, saltless.
बलबें insipid.
बलबें adj. Concealed, defaced, retired, run out, destroyed; apparent.
बलबें v. a. To conceal, hide one's self, lie hid.
बलबें s. f. Gambol (generally applied to a horse). adj. Steady.
बलबें s. f. Gambo, playfulness, wantonness. [supernatural: बलबें adj. Unpopular, not current, बलबें s. m. Not of this world, supernatural.
बलबें adj. Little, small, few, short.
बलबें s. m. A person of defective, meagre or limited knowledge.
बलबें s. f. Smallness, minuteness; inferiority, insignificance.
बलबें adj. Insignificant, of little weight or consequence.
बलबें s. m. Of little authority.
बलबें s. m. Credulous, resting on little evidence; of little weight or authority.
बलबें adj. Feeble of little strength.
बलबें adj. Ignorant, silly, unwise.
बलबें s. m. A little, a little only; a short time, a few moments.
बलबें adj. Weak, feeble. [years.
बलबें adj. Short-lived; young, of a few years.
बलबें adj. Moderate, abstemious.
बलबें s. m. Moderation, abstinence.
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बलबें v. n. To bawl, scream, squeak.
बलबें adj. Young, untaught (animal), unskilful.
बलबें v. n. To rejoice, to be cheerful.
बलबें s. f. Name of a raginee or musical mode. [Oujen.
बलबें s. f. Name of a city, the modern prep. From, down from, off, away: it is the reverse of वि and is sometimes used to denote deprivation, disgrace, disjunction, &c.
Leisure, opportunity; interval, space.

Barren. 
Known, understood.
Knowledge in general.
Bathing, ablution.
Detested, reproached, wicked, vile. 
Defect, blame.
Uneven, rugged, inaccessible, steep.
Awkward, indiscreet, unpleasant.
adv. Backwards, against the bend or joint.
Contempt, despite, disregard, disrespect.
A contemptuous person.
Deceit, deception.
Cavernous, deep.
Compassion towards the lowly.
A crest, an earing, an ornament.
To descend, especially as an incarnation of the Deity.
Birth, descent, incarnation, especially of a deity from heaven; the appearance of any deity upon earth, but more particularly the mythological incarnations of Vishnu in ten principal forms, viz. Matsya, a fish; Kachchapa, a tortoise; Varaha, a boar; Nrisingha, a man-lion; Vamana, a dwarf; Parshuram, Ram; Krishna; Buddha and Kalka; a pious or distinguished person in the language of respect or flattery, is also called an Avatar, a descent or incarnation of the deity; a seer or sacred place; translation, translating; 

A tribe of Gujaratese brahmins. 
Agreement, promise, engagement; the province of Ajodhya or Oude.
Cautious, attentive.
Caution, attention.
Limit. As far as, as the ocean.
Large gigantic.
The Lord of Oude i.e. Ram.
Not fit to be slaughtered.
The earth, the world.
The city of Ujjain.
Low, vile, inferior.
A limb, a member.
Low, inferior, hinder, hence.
A soodra.
More prop.
More prop.
Badly turned, deformed ugly.
The seraglio of a place, the queen's apartment, a place, a covering; hindrance, obstruction.
Drought.
Asylum, protection.
Depending, hanging down.
Quick, expeditious; alighting, desending, protected, cherished.
Improprity, act or mark of ill omen.
A woman, a female.
A line, a string (of animals) file, row.
View, sight, the looking at any object, the surveying of any object.
To see.
A Jain saint. 
}
Subject to another; helpless.

Left, remaining. [plus.

A residue, a remnant, surplus.

Certainly, necessarily, positively, actually, really.

Necessary, inevitable, indispensable. [certainty.

Necessity, obligation; occasion, time, opportunity, leisure, a moment.

Conclusion, termination, cessation; death, boundary, limit.

Surely, undoubtedly.

Anxiety solicitude, care.

Lateness, delay, slowness, Un easiness.

Insubstantiality, unreality.

State, condition, any particular state varying with the progress of time, as youth, age, &c.

Brick, kiln. [migration.

Coming and going, transporting.

Approach, advance; a saddle cloth adorned with fringes, &c.

Dumb, speechless.

Delay; injustice, tyranny.

Diffusive, pervading, spreading or extending widely.

Inscrutable.

Motionless, unmoved, unshaken, resolute, firm.

Want of judgment or discrimination, want of consideration, injustice.

Ill judged or investigated, unconsidered.

Destitute of consideration, or reflection; unjust (woman or man).

Not known, not understood.

Ignorance.

Pertness, wantonness, want of submission. [safety.

Exemption from loss;

Safe, entire, free from loss, everlasting, eternal.

Misbehaving, acting ill or improperly. [woman.

An unchaste or disloyal.

Without point or dot.

Without contention, tranquility, quietness.

Quiet, tranquil.

Quickness, diligence.

Not disputatious.

Want of discrimination or judgment, indiscretion.

Indiscreet, inconsiderate, void of discretion, undiscriminating.

A want of distinction, indiscriminate.

Want of confidence, distrust, incredulity, unbelief, suspicion, mistrust.

Without confidence.

Distrustful, unbelieving, mistrustful.

Anti-venemous, antidote, not poisonous.

Unperceived by the senses.

Helpless, weak, impotent.

Delay, lateness.

The Supreme Being, or Universal spirit; the soul; nature, temperament.

Indistinct, unapparent, invisible, imperceptible.

An indelible word, a particle; a name of Vishnu. Economical, parsimonious.
Future, yet to come.
Irregular, without rule.
Not regulated, undisciplined, not put in order.
Not interposed, joined.
Calm, firm, composed.
The not diffusing itself.
Without obstruction.
Impotent, feeble.
A bad omen, a portent.
Portentous, ill-omened.
Unable, incompetent, powerless.
Inability, incapability, weakness.
Impossible, impracticable.
A bad omen, a portent.
Portentous, ill-omened.
Fearless, undaunted; secure; certain.
Eating, food; also the Asan tree on which the tasar silk-worm feeds (Terminalia alata tomentosa).
Food and clothing.
The thunderbolt of Indra.
Impression, effect.
Without shelter, helpless.
A certain gold coin, (in value £1 11s. 8d. English money).
Incorporeal.
Restless, anxious, unresigned.
Anxiety, restlessness.
Fearful, unquiet, pitiful.
A râgîne or musical mode; a kind of pigeon, a sort of cotton cloth.
Unlawful, illegal, irregular.
Contrary to law, inconsistent with the rules of science.
Untaught, ignorant.
Inauspicious, not prosperous.
Unpolite, undisciplined, unpolished, ungoverned, neglected, under the dominion of evil habits arising from a neglected education, rude, barbarous, savage, profligate.
A bad omen, a portent.
Impure, ceremonially unclean.
Impure, foul, unclean (ceremonially). s.f. Impurity.
Incorrect, impure, inaccurate, mistaken. Ashuddhya.
One who speaks or reads wrong.
Inaccuracy, uncleanness, impurity.
Unfavourable, inauspicious, unbecoming, unpopulous, bad, evil.
Misfortune, calamity, inauspiciousness, unhappiness, distress.
Boundless endless, infinite, entire, all.
At ease, unmolested.
Ease, tranquility; cheerfulness, a plant, (Jonesia asoca).
Content, tranquility, the absence of care.
Ugliness, want of elegance.
Shapeless, ill-made, ugly.
Impurity; mourning.
Bathing.
The stone or gravel (the disease); strangury.
A tear.
Aversion, disgust, loathing; contempt; distrust, disbelief.
A tear.
The ninth nakshatra or lunar mansion containing 5 stars.
Verse, distich.
A horse.
A plant (Physalis flexuosa).
The holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa).
अपावत s. m. The eight metals, reckoned as follows by the Hindus: 
- gold, silver, copper, brass, tin, bismuth, lead, and iron.

अचारणी s. f. A fixed metal of iron and others, a compound of eight metals.

अतरadj. Incessant, unremitting, the whole day and night.

अत्रadj. The eighth.

अचारण s. m. A horse with white face, tail, breast and hoofs; collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions, as at a coronation, &c. as a lion, bull, an elephant, a water jar, a fan, a flag, a trumpet, and a lamp; or a brahman, a cow, fire, gold, ghee, the sun, water, and a king.

अत्रञ्ज s. f. The eighth day of the moon.

अचारणi s. m. The eight siddhis, a superior order of beings; a personification of the powers and laws of nature; when they are subjected to the will by holiness and austenities, whatever the fancy desires, may, it is said, be obtained; universal sovereignty may be acquired, and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude, weight, or levity of the body may be rendered invisible, and transported in an instant to any part of the universe.

अचर s. m. Eight parts of man, viz. the hands, feet, thighs, breast, eyes, head, words and mind.

यात्साधन s. m. Prostration in salutation or adoration, so as to touch the ground with the eight principal parts of man, viz. the hands, feet, thighs, breast, eyes, head, words and mind.

अचारण adj. Eighteen.
असंख्य adj. Fearless, undismayed, used also adverbially.
अनंत adj. Countless, innumerable.
अपरीत adj. Improper, absurd, bad.
अपराध s. m. Absence of self restraint, incontinence.
अपराधी s. m. An incontinent person.
अपराधी s. m. Want of opportunity.
अपराधी s. m. Unsatisfied, dissatisfied.
अपराधय adj. Undoubted.
अपराध s. f. Drowsiness, slothfulness.
अपराधी adj. Drowsy, lazy.
अपराध s. m. A plant used medicinally (Physalis flexuosa).
अपराधज adj. Unfit, untrue, improper, not good or fit, not respectable or of good family. [tent, untrue, false.
अपराध adj. Unholy, ungodly, non-existent.
अपराधी adj. Disloyal or unchaste (a wife).
अपराध adj. Untrue, false. s. m. Untruth.
अपराधी adj. Liar, untrue. [memosa.
अपराध s. m. A tree (Terminalia alata to.
अपराध s. m. Discontented, dissatisfied, displeased.
अपराधी s. m. Discontent, displeasure.
अपराध s. m. Disrespect. [polite.
अपराध adj. Rude, unfit for society, un-
अपराध s. m. Doubt, suspense, uncertainty; unconformity, disparity, difference.
अपराध adj. Out of season, premature.
s. m. A time of misfortune; an improper time, a time of distress.
अपराध adj. Powerless, feeble, weak; unable, incompetent.
अपराध s. m. Different; unlike; unequal.
अपराध adj. Unfinished, incomplete.
अपराध s. f. Incompleteness.
अपराध s. m. Not joined, united.
अपराध adj. Uncommon, inconsistent, incompatible, improbable, unlikely, unreasonabla.
अपराध adj. Dissentient, differing from; averse, contrary.
अपराध s. f. Dissent, difference, of opinion, dislike, aversion.
अपराध s. m. Disrespect, disgrace.
अपराध adj. Unprotected, helpless.
अपराध s. f. Lineage, foundation, origin.
अपराध s. m. A horseman.
अपराध adj. Intolerable, insufferable.
अपराध adj. Impatient, not bearing with, unable to endure.
अपराधी adj. Unbearable, insufferable.
अपराध s. m. One who has no assistant, helper.
अपराध adj. Intolerable, unbearable.
अपराधव s. m. Not in the presence of; in the absence of. [evidence.
अपराध s. m. False testimony, without evidence.
अपराध s. m. A want of testimony, adj.
Without credit or reputation.
अपराध s. m. False testimony without evidence.
अपराध s. m. Untrue, unreal.
अपराध adj. Addicted to bad company.
अपराध s. m. Doubt, suspense, uncertainty; unconformity, disparity, difference.
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s. m. A time of misfortune; an improper time, a time of distress.
अपराध adj. Powerless, feeble, weak; unable, incompetent.
अपराध s. m. Different; unlike; unequal.
अपराध adj. Unfinished, incomplete.
अपराध s. f. Incompleteness.
अपराध s. m. Not joined, united.
अपराध adj. Uncommon, inconsistent,
profitable; hollow (like a reed); foolish, weak of understanding.

श्राणवर्ण adj. Careless, inadvertent.

श्राणवर्ण adj. Fearful, unquiet, pitiful.

श्राणवर्ण s.f. A musical mode; a kind of pigeon; a sort of cotton cloth.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Want of bravery, cowardice, fear.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Coward.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. A sword, a scimitar.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. The colour black.

श्राणवर्ण adj. Not affected; invalid, false; unripe; imperfect, incomplete; unaccomplished.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Blade of a sword or scimitar. 

श्राणवर्ण adj. Not watered, not irrigated (a field, etc.)

श्राणवर्ण adj. Unbounded, unlimited.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Blessing, benediction, return of compliment from a Hindu superior (a brahman). [salutation.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. A benediction, blessing;

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Life, breath; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought, or the heart as the seat of it; affection.

श्राणवर्ण s.f. Blessing, benediction.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Sorrow, uneasiness, restlessness, affliction, pain.

श्राणवर्ण adj. Uneasy, unhappy, sorrowful; restless, afflicted.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Bad omen, a portent.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Impure, foul,

श्राणवर्ण adj. Incorrect, impure, inaccurate; mistaken.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. A demon, (The gods are considered demons of the first order, and in constant hostility with the gods).

श्राणवर्ण s.f. Black mustard seed.

श्राणवर्ण adj. Invisible, incorporeal.

श्राणवर्ण s.f. Detraction, malice, slander.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Disobedience, inattention.

श्राणवर्ण s.f. Disobedience.

श्राणवर्ण adv. This year.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Ease, tranquility; a tree (Uvaria longifolia).

श्राणवर्ण adj. At ease, unmolested.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Impossible to be effected by reflection or by study.

श्राणवर्ण adj. Not contrivable, impossible to be effected by reflection or study, not to be regretted. [censured.

श्राणवर्ण adj. Careless, indifferent, unconcerned.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Careless person.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. The sixth solar month.

श्राणवर्ण adj. Shapeless, ill-made, ugly.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. The trunk of a tree, fast pillar, stoppage. [To set (the sun).

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Setting of the sun. set hona;

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Lining.

श्राणवर्ण adj. Dispersed, scattered, confused, agitated, perplexed, helter skelter, in confusion.

श्राणवर्ण n. prop. A mountain in the west, behind which the sun is supposed to set.

श्राणवर्ण s.f. Praise, enology, glorification, an anthem, a hymn. [in general.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. A missile weapon, a weapon

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Armed person.

श्राणवर्ण s.f. The military science. [war.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. The science of arms and

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Weapons, arms.

श्राणवर्ण adj. Unarmed, defenceless.

श्राणवर्ण ) s.m. Place, site, soil, dry or

श्राणवर्ण ) firm ground; place or stand of a Hindu mendicant.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. Place, adobe, residence.

श्राणवर्ण adj. Movable, moving, not fixed.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. A bone.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. A skeleton.

श्राणवर्ण s.m. A fracture; a plant of supposed efficacy in fractures (Clawson quadrangularis).
अंग्रे नेवgen. Do not, no, nay.

प्रति interj. Expressive of surprise, pain, pleasure, &c. ah! aha!

अर्निन्द्र ad. Day and night.

पदार्थ s. m. Starch, glue, paste; aliment, food, victuals.

प्रदर्शन v. s. To paste, to starch.

परित ad. Uninjurious, harmless, inoffensive, innocuous.

परिहास s. f. Harmlessness, doing injury to nothing.

गो s. m. A serpent.

गैर s. m. Enmity, want of affection. adj. Hostile, inimical; hurtful, prej ublished. [unkindly.

गुरुसय ad. Adverse, inimical, acting.

गुरुसय ad. Hating, adverse, inimical.

गुरुसय s. m. An abode of snakes, a snake's hole. [snake.

गुरुसय s. m. The saliva or venom of a snake.

गुरुसय s. m. Good fortune, auspiciousness.

गुरुसय s. m. A cowherd, a cast or tribe whose business it is to attend on cows.

गर्व s. f. A female of the aheer tribes, a cowherdess.

गर्व interj. O! sign of the vocative.

गर्व s. m. Causeless, groundless; without motive or purpose.

गर्व ad. Causeless, groundless.

गर्व s. f. Prey, game, hunting.

गर्व s. m. A sportsman, a hunter.

गर्व s. f. A plant (Asparagus racemosus).

गर्व interj. O! holla! wonderful!

गर्व ad. Day and night.

गर्व s. m. A die, cubic or oblong, for playing with, the spots on dice.

गर्व ad. Infallible, indelible. s. m. press. part. Remaining, existing, continu-
ing; whole grain, whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies, fried grain.

शिन्यवित्त s. f. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a brahman when invited to an entertainment.

शेखाना s. m. A degree of latitude.

शेष adj. Imperishable, undecayable, durable, permanent.

शेषभव s. f. Durability, imperishable.

शेषभव s. m. An undecayable tree.

शेषभवीक s. m. Heaven, the imperishable world or region.

शेष s. m. A letter of the alphabet.

शेषी adj. Scientific, lettered, writing an elegant hand.

शेषिव s. m. A degree of latitude or longitude.

शेष s. m. An eye.

शेषिवन s. f. The pupil of the eye.

शेषिविक s. f. A complete army consisting of 100,850 foot, 65,610 horse, 21,870 cairiots, and 21,870 elephants.

शा The second vowel in the Nagree alphabet, nearly corresponding to a in all. A particle of reminiscence, Ah! Oh! a particle of compassion, Ah! Alas!

शाय s. m. Letter (of the alphabet).

शाना s. m. A welcome.

शि: interj. Aye aye! oh aye!

शार s. m. A numerical figure, a number; a mark, a spot, a letter of the alphabet; the flank or part above the hip; the body; embrace; mark on cloth to shew its price.

शारी v. a. To mark a thing, to page a book, to write down numbers; to value, appraise, examine, approve of.

शारीर s. f. A tendril, cirrus.

शारीर s. f. The barb of an arrow, a book, a tenter; circle.

शांक s. m. The hook or iron with which elephants are driven, a goad.

शांकारण v. a. To reduce to submission, to bring to obedience.

शांक s. f. The eye.

शांक धज्जनी s.f. A stye on the eye-lids.

शांक धज्जनी v. n. To have an inflammation in the eyes, to be bleared-eyed.

शांक विनोटकी देखनी To receive education in any one’s company.

शांक विनोटकी देख रचना To meet (visit) a friend or person of rank.

शांक बजनी v. n. To have pain in the eyes.

शांक भुजना v. n. To look on with anger.

शांक भजना v. n. To look on with anger.

शांक नसनी v. a. To have eyes marked by debauch.

शांक बजनी v. a. To be angry, to be in a rage.

शांक बजनी v. a. To make the eyes dance, to roll one’s eyes in anger or as a blandishment.

शांक चौर देखनाब { v.n. To look with great attention and deep meditation, or with anger.

शांक चौर v. a. (To steal eyes). Not to attend to, to avert the eyes through shame, to avoid the sight of any one.

शांक देखनाब v. a. (To hide one’s eyes).

To be ashamed of an improper act.

शांक आपसन a. n. (To move the eye-lids quickly). To fear.

शांक दूरवहनी v. a. To be consoled by meeting friends, to be glad.

शांक दूरवहनी v. n. The eyes to fill with tears.

शांक दूरवहनी v. a. (To shut one’s eyes). To forbid by signs.
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To show one's eyes. To frighten, to browbeat.

To do anything after consulting the inclination of another.

To have no hope or expectation; to be mentally blind.

To become dim (the eyes) from long expectation.

To open one's eyes, to stare, to be wise and prudent, to discriminate, discern, to be judicious.

To feel a pulsation in the eye. (Considered if in the right eye of a man, or the left of a woman, as an omen of some desirable event, whilst the contrary affection is regarded unlucky).

To be blind.

The eye is lost and the pain is gone. (Spoken of a contention which has ceased, from the object of it being lost to both parties). [friendship.

To show aversion after the eye.

To turn away the eyes (as, from grief, displeasure, &c.);

To make blind; to expect or watch in vain.

A midge that flies into the eyes at night.

To turn from another, to treat one with neglect; to die. [and unseen.

To steal away private favour or affection from any one.

(Not to be able to look steadfastly in another's face.) To be ashamed.

To look till one's curiosity is fully satisfied.

To have eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry.

To wink, to stop any one by a sign, to make amorous signs with the eyes.

To die, to perish.

Blind man's buff.

To look steadfastly.

To contract friendship.

To choose or accept precipitately or inconsiderately.

Blind man's buff.

To love, to entertain friendship; to have hopes; to discern.

To contract friendship or affection for any one, to fall in love. [unexpectedly.

To meet with one's lover.

To wink as a hint, to communicate a secret by signs.

To be angry.

To contemplate the beauty of any one.

To become contemptuous, to speak in a harsh way. To do anything knowingly and with reflection.

To study one's temper or inclination; to behave respectfully towards another.

To change the colour of the face from excess of anger.

Is applied to a look of intoxication or wantonness.

To be beloved, to sit or cause to in a very elevated place, to become dignified.

To intoxicate (specially applied to wine).

To commend or
puff wares of an "inferior" quality; to pilfer or snatch away any thing quickly and privately.

अंत्रिम v. n. To be seen with envy and dislike.

अंत्रिम v. a. To be beloved or esteemed; to persist in one's erroneous opinions.

अंत्रिम n. To be wilfully blind, to pretend from pride not to know one's old acquaintance.

अंत्रिम v. n. To be always present in one's eyes, to be ever in one's mind.

अंत्रिम रात्रि n. To pass the night awake.

अंत्रम s. m. The body; a limb or member.

अंत्रम n. A yard, area, court, in closed space adjoining to a house.

अंत्रम s. f. Heat, flame of a fire (not of a candle), blaze, glare.

अंत्रम s. m. The end or border of cloth, veil, shawl, etc.

अंत्रम s. m. The end or border of a cloth, veil, shawl, etc.; the breast (of a woman or lactent animal).

अंत्रम s. m. A collirium or application to the eye-lashes to darken and improve them, antimony. [anjan.

अंत्रम n. To tinge the eyes with anand s. m. A tear.

अंत्रम s. f. A knot; envy.

अंत्रम n. To fill (a well, tank, etc.).

अंत्रम v. m. To come or go into, to reach.

अंत्रम संयोग m. Partnership; intrigue.

अंत्रम s. f. A handful, a skein of thread, a bundle, of grass, &c., a wisp, a small fagot.

अंत्रम s. f. Stone of fruit; coagulation.

अंत्रम s. f. A testicle.
\textbf{adhikāra} s.f. Wish, desire, expectation; purpose, intention. \textit{expected.}

\textbf{adhikārit} adj. Desirous; desired, wished.

\textbf{adhikārī} adj. Desirous, full of hope, waiting, expecting, wishing; asking, inquiring, expectant.

\textbf{adhikāra} s.m. Form, appearance, aspect, shape, statue, likeness; hint, sign, token; the letter \textit{a} also the symbol of the vowel which represents the letter \textit{a} when joined to a consonant.

\textbf{adhikāla} s.f. Scarcity, famine.

\textbf{adhikāra} s.m. The fifth element, ether, the sky; atmosphere, the heavens, the firmament, space; the subtle and etherial fluid, supposed to fill and pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of the life and sound.

\textbf{adhikārunī} s.m. A lamp which the Hindus hang aloft on a bamboo in the month of Kartik, an elevated lantern, a beacon.

\textbf{adhikārunī} s.m. A plant growing on the neem trees (a kind of Epidendrom.)

\textbf{adhikārā} s.m. A plant growing on \textbf{adhikārī} s.f. \textit{other trees, air-plant or dodder (Cuscuta reflexa).}

\textbf{adhikārī} s.f. Subsistence not derived from any certain funds, or depending on any particular person; casual subsistence; living from hand to mouth.

\textbf{adhikārī} adj. (Used substantively).

One whose subsistence is fortuitous.

\textbf{adhikāsas} s.m. The atmosphere, the celestial sphere.

\textbf{adhikārī} s.f. A voice from heaven; revelation, an oracle.

\textbf{adhikārī} adj. Aerial, airy, unsubstantial, celestial; atmospherical.

\textbf{adhikārī} adj. Cerulean, azure.

\textbf{adhikāla} s.m. Poverty.

\textbf{adhikāl} adj. Confounded, perplexed; agitated, confused, troubled, distressed.

\textbf{adhikāla} s.f. Agitation, distress.

\textbf{adhikālī} adj. Agitated, disturbed, distracted.

\textbf{adhikāla} s.f. Shape, form, figure, likeness, an image; the body; species.

\textbf{adhikāla} adj. Attracted, drawn.

\textbf{adhikāla} s.m. Ascending, superiority, surpassing, surmounting; invasion, a seizing. \textit{in oblations.}

\textbf{adhikāla} s.m. Whole or unbroken rice used

\textbf{adhikāla} s.m. A riddle, a sieve; a bag filled with grain (two such bags being carried by a bullock or camel).

\textbf{adhikāla} s.m. A kind of mineral, a loadstone. \textit{suing; terror, fright.}

\textbf{adhikāla} s.m. The chase, hunting; a purs.

\textbf{adhikāla} s.m. A hound.

\textbf{adhikāla} s.f. A name, appellation, term.

\textbf{adhikāla} adj. Said, spoken; denominated, named.

\textbf{adhikāla} s.f. Fire. \textit{engage, provoke.}

\textbf{adhikāla} v.a. To raise disturbance, upset.

\textbf{adhikāla} v.a. To make any thing exceedingly warm; to excite envy or anger. \textit{A guest.}

\textbf{adhikāla} adj. Arrived, come; hence, s.m.

\textbf{adhikāla} v.a. To burn a Hindu corpse.

\textbf{adhikāla} v.n. To be engaged; as, mere bātān-se uspar aghāt hāi, he is enraged at my words. \textit{angry.}

\textbf{adhikāla} v.a. To be enraged, to be very angry.

\textbf{adhikāla} v.n. To rain fire (applied to the extreme heat of the sun, or to a hot fire of cannon or musketry in battle.

\textbf{adhikāla} v.a. To extinguish fire; to appease a tumult, to pacify a quarrel, to still resentment.

\textbf{adhikāla} v.a. To speak idle words, boast.

\textbf{adhikāla} v.a. To boast.
अनुवाद s. m. Futurity; a shastra containing spells and incantations; a shastra or work on sacred science.

कमण्डळी n. Knowing the future.

कविः नाथक n. a prognosticator, diviner, a foreteller.

काब्रम s. m. Coming, arriving, arrival.

काब्रम s. m. The advanced guard. adj. Adventurous, venturesome, forward, early (as fruit).

काब्रजैना s. m. A foreteller, a predictor; Śiva one who tells the doctrines of dagam. [sure, to foretell.

काब्रजैना n. To determine the future.

काब्रजैना n. The art or science of foretelling or divining.

काबरे नामी धमनी n. v. a. To bring reproach, to accuse, to suffer for another.

काबरे नामी धमनी n. v. a. To extinguish fire; to appease a tumult, to pacify a quarrel, to still resentment.

काबरे नामी धमनी n. v. a. To be afflicted with grief or melancholy.

काब्र धमनी n. v. a. To be set on fire, to be enraged, to be very hungry.

काब्र घरमे पानी बैठना n. v. n. To pretend to appease a quarrel which one has purposely excited, to play tricks, to deceive.

काब्र गरमा n. v. a. To set on fire, to inflame; to enrage, to cause disturbance.

काब्र हवेशर नीरीज्ञा n. v. n. To put off, to delay or excuse one's self on vain pretences.

काब्रहाम adv. Up to the neck.

काब्र जेनी धमना n. To come to get fire (is spoken of a friend who goes to visit another and leaves him quickly).

काब्राना s. m. A pommel.

काब्रना n. v. a. To inflame, to excite sedition, to foment a quarrel clandestinely.

काब्र धीना n. v. a. To be enraged.

काब्र s. m. The front part, space in front of a house, forepart of a turban.

काब्राध adj. Very deep.

काब्र धीना धन्या n. v. a. To hesitate, waver, boggle, demur, stand still-I-shall-I.

काब्राधी adj. Coming, about to come; future.

काब्रार s. m. A house, a dwelling.

काब्रिः s. f. Fire.

काब्रिः n. adj. Conflagration.


काब्रि adv. Before, in front, fore, beyond, more, ago, already, formerly, forwards, further, onwards; henceforward, along; then, hence, rather, sooner.

काब्रि n. v. a. To come forward, advance; to return, revert.

काब्रि n. v. a. To advance, proceed.

काब्रि धरणा n. To get before, outstrip, surpass, pass (as a horse in a race).

काब्रि n. v. a. To advance (actively), to bring forward.

काब्र s. m. Favour, patronage; seizing, talking; surpassing, surmounting; power, ability.

काब्रस्वल s. m. A month so called, the first of the Hindu year according to some systems, (November-December).

काब्रस्वली s. f. The name of a constellation consisting of 8 stars, 1 of which is k Orionis; figured by an antelope's head, hence also जंभलिश्व the day of full moon in the month of Agra-hayana.

काब्रार s. m. A beating, stroke, blow.

काब्रार s. m. Ghee or clarified butter.
स्वात्र s. m. A soft delicate form, or body.
स्वाभाविक s. m. Rinsing the mouth, sipping water before religious ceremonies, meals, &c. from the palm of the hand, and spitting it out, again.
स्वास्थय s. f. Manner of life, conduct, behaviour, custom, practice, institute, religious observance, usage.
स्वास्थ्य s. m. A established rule of conduct, an ordinance, institute, a precept; custom, practice, usage, a religious observance; pickles. Achar varjya. adj. Irregular, out of rule; out of cast.
स्वाभारी adj. Practising (what is good), strict in the observance of religious ceremonies.
स्वामी s. m. A spiritual guide or teacher; he who invests the students with the sacrificial thread, and instructs him in the Vedas, the law of sacrifice, and religious mysteries; a name of Drona the teacher of the Pandavas.
स्वामी s. f. A spiritual preceptor.
स्वामिनी s. f. The wife of an Acharjya or holy teacher. [tested.
स्वत s. m. Covered, concealed, pro-
स्वत v. n. To be, to remain.
स्वाभाव s. m. Cloth, clothes; covering, a sheath, mantle, cloak, &c.
स्वाभाव adj. Good. Used only in poetry.
स्वाभाव adj. plur. Good, excellent.
स्वाभ आ To-day, Aj-kal, Now a-day, to-day or to-morrow, of late, in a few days. Aj-kal karma, or aj-kal batana, to procrastinate; aj-ke din, to-day; aj-te rat, to night; aj-ke roz, to-day.
स्वास्थ्य To examine, prove, test, try, tempt.
स्वात s. m. A paternal grand-father.
स्वात v. m. To come suddenly, befall, happen, to come.
स्वात s. m. Sickness, disorder, disease, trouble, affliction, injury, outrage.
स्वाभिषेक s. m. Livelihood, profession, subsistence.
स्वाभिषेक s. f. Means of supporting life, livelihood, subsistence, profession.
स्वात To-day, now.
स्वात s. f. Command, order, permission, an injunction, a precept.
स्वात s. Adj. Acting according to—
स्वातांत्र्य s. order, obedient, ministrant, obsequious.
स्वात s. m. An edict, a written order.
स्वात s. m. Disobedience, insubordination. [Humoomán,
स्वात s. m. A name of the monkey; s. m. An insect, a kind of newt.
स्वात s. m. A tree (Justicia adhemato-
s. s.)
स्वात s. m. Flour, meal, farina.
स्वात s. m. The Sarali, a bird so called (Turdus ginginianus).
स्वात adj. Eight, dhī dhī dīnī dūragī, to shed floods of tears, to weep exceedingly, ath pakar, all the twenty four hours; constantly, day and night; ath khamba, a canopy supported by eight posts.
स्वात adj. Eighth.
स्वात सर थrough all the watch, day and night, constantly.
स्वात s. f. A screen, shelter, concealment, protection; an horizontal line drawn across the forehead; prevention, stop, hindrance.
स्वात v. s. To prop, shelter, protect, defend, stop.
स्वात s. m. Charge sounded by musical instruments; commencement; pride, arrogance; anger, passion; happiness, pleasure.
A stop. adj. Stopping.

Oblique, crooked, across, athwart, cross, transverse.

A bird. the Sarali (Turdus gingitanus).

A tone or tune in music. *part.* A protector, defender, supporter.

A peach. [protection. To protect, become a kind of fish.

Agency; commission, brokerage, sale by commission.

Wealthy, rich, opulent.

The edge of a sword, the pin of the axle of a cart; a limit, a boundary.

Fear, apprehension; disease, sickness; affliction, pain, parade, ostentation, show, pomp.

A custard apple (annona aquamosa or reticulata).

A felon, a thief, a murderer, incendiary.

Sun-beams, sunshine.

A custard apple.

Proper for a guest; hospitable, attentive to guest.

The name of a game.

Diseased, distressed, anxious, distracted, restless, afflicted.

A female teacher or governess.

Soul, self, dim-pdrak, selfish, dim-ghat, self-murder; dim-admi, Self-evident. [gen prurium].


One who commits suicide, committing suicide; a suicide. [s. m. A son.

A daughter.

The knowledge of spirit, self-knowledge.

Self-evident.

Selfish.

Self-knowledge.

Spiritual instruction.

Spiritual knowledge.

Inherent on own power.

Self-applause, vanity, self-flattery, egotism, boasting.

Self-restraint, stoicism.

Internal doubt.

Suicide, self-destruction.

Beneficial to one's self.

The soul, the body, the self, the mind, the understanding. [self.

Relating to mind, to one's own.

Cognate, related to, of kin; belonging to one's self, related to one's self, own.

A brahman versed in the Atharvan Ved; a collection of prayers, &c., delivered by Atharvan a sage.

From the first till the last, from the beginning to the end. The beginning and the end.

Respect, reverence, act of treating with attention and deference, politeness.

Respect and honour.

A mirror; a commentary, original manuscript from which a copy is taken; a specimen, a sign.

Ginger in the undried state.

Taking, receipt, acceptance.

Giving and taking.

First, prior; pre-eminent. (in comp.) Other, &c.

Relating to the beginning; and the rest, et cetera.


आदित्यारा s. m. A primary cause.
आदित्य अदा. From the beginning; et cetera, and the like.
आदित्य s. m. A deity in general; a deity of a particular class; the adityas are 12 in number, and are forms of Sooryubah or the sun, and appear to represent him as distinct in each month of the year; the sun.
आदिनव s. m. Sunday.
आदित्र s. m. Priority, precedence.
आदिस्मि s. m. One of the names of Vishnoo.
आदित्रिस s. m. An order, a command, a salutation of Joyees; in grammar, a substitute.
आदि अदा. In the beginning.
आदि अदा. First, initial.
आदि अदा. First and last, beginning and end. अदा. From the first till the last, from the beginning to the end.
आदि s. f. The sixth lunar mansion; (probably Orionis); the beginning of the rainy season.
आदि अदा. Half. In comp. it becomes adh, adhr, or ad; as adh-mia, or ad-mia, Half-dead.
आदि अदा. Conception, pregnancy; a ceremony performed previous to conception as conducive to it; a pledge, a deposit; a surety.
आदि अदा. A ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception.
आदि s. m. A patron, supporter, one on whom dependance is placed for assistance; food, aliment, victuals, nourishment; comprehension, location; a dike, a canal; a basin round the foot of a tree.
आदि अदा. (in comp.) An enter; as, Doodh-udharsee, One who lives on milk.

आदि अदा. Unjust, unrighteous.
आदि अदा. A pain affecting the half of the head, Hemierania.
आदि s. m. Mental agony, anxiety; expectation, calamity; a pledge, a pawn; location, fixing, scite, &c. engagement.
आदि अदा. Excess, an overplus, abundance.
आदि सत्स. m. Sovereignty, government; lordship.
आदि अदा. Submissive, obedient, dependant, humble, docile.
आदि अदा. Submission, obedience, obsequiousness, servility, humility.
आदि अदा. Recent, modern, belonging to the present time.
आदि अदा. Recentness, the being modern, novelty.
आदि अदा. A teacher, a scriptural अदि s. f. Order, command, bashfulness, modesty, shame; an oath; a graceful attitude; affection, pride. अदा. Other, different.
आदि अदा. Pleasure, delight, felicity, happiness, joy, ease; God, Supreme Spirit. Anand-kand., Root (or source) of happiness.
आदि s. m. A large military drum beaten at one end; small drum or tabor; a kettle drum. [Order.
आदि अदा. Mouth, face, visage. s. f.
आदि अदा. Pleasure, delight, felicity.
आदि अदा. s. f. city, happiness, joy, ease. Anund-kand, Root (or source) of happiness.
आदि अदा. Blissful, made up, consisting of happiness. s. m. The Supreme Spirit.
आदि अदा. Joyful, happy, glad, rejoiced, delighted.
आदि अदा. To come, to be; an parna,
To happen. s. m. The sixteenth part of a rupee.

Anāāvāni s. f. Turning a deaf ear, looking, winking at, purposely neglecting.

Anāvāni s. f. An oath, falsehood. [age.

Anāvāri s. m. Help, assistance, patronage.

Anāvāuro s. f. Order, method, a rank, a form.

Anāvārāni adj. Capable of being inferred, probable, specious.

Anāvāri adj. Heavenly, celestial, produced in the sky s. m. The firmament.

Anāvāri adj. Visceral, relating to the stomach.

Anāvāron s. a. To bring.

Anāvān s. m. A scribble.

Anāvān s. m. Water.

Anāvānāni { adj. Attending to (one's) own business, engaged in (one's) own affairs.

Anāvān s. f. Misfortune, calamity, adversity, an evil.

Anāvārāni s. m. Season of distress.

Anāvāni s. f. Misfortune, calamity, an accident, danger, adversity, an evil.

Anāvēni adj. Unfortunate, unhappy, in one who comes for shelter or protection.

Anāpti s. m. and adj. Self, self-formed.

Anāpti pron. rec. Themselves, one another; hence, s. f. Kindred, brotherhood, fellowship. appā-men rāka, is applied to signify adultery, &c. (in the dialect of women).

Anāpti s. m. or s. f. To yon.


Anāpti s. m. Selfishness, egoism.

Anāpti s. f. The twentieth lunar mansion.

Anāpti adj. Trusted, confidential; gained, obtained; true.

Anāpti s. f. Quotient; equation of a.

Anāpti s. m. Bathing.

Anāpti adj. Bathing. s. m. Flood.

Anāpti s. m. An initiated householder.

Anāpti adj. Bathed.

Anāpti s. f. Misfortune, calamity.

Anāpti s. f. Opium.

Anāpti s. m. An opium eather.

Anāpti s. f. Opium; [tiller.

Anāpti s. m. A wine merchant, a distiller.

Anāpti s. m. The business of a distiller.

Anāpti s. m. A narrow-mouthed drinking vessel.

Anāpti s. a. Shining, bright, dazzling.

Anāpti s. f. Honor; character.

Anāpti s. m. Ebony.

Anāpti s. f. Habitation; village.

Anāpti s. f. Segment, of the base of a triangle.

Anāpti s. m. Soiled water.

Anāpti s. m. Ornament, decoration, as jewels, &c.

Anāpti s. f. Beauty; splendour; light.

Anāpti s. m. A preface, a preamble.

Anāpti s. m. An introduction.
अनुभव स. म. Presence, being in front of or face to face.
अंति स. म. A cow-keeper, sprung from a brahmana and female of the medical tribe or the ambastha.
अद्भुत स. म. Jewels, ornaments.
अन्न अ. स. म. Raw, undressed, unripe. s. m. Provision, victuals (undressed); the mango tree or fruit; sickness, disease.
अयु s. m. Sickness, disease.
अयु s. f. A root.
अयु s. f. Arrival.
अयु s. m. Wrath or rage, anger; envy, impatience of another's success.
अयुष s. m. Emblic myrobalan (Phyllanthus emblica).
अयुष s. m. Constipation or torpor of the bowels, with flatulence and incontinence, the wind being supposed to be chiefly affected.
अयुष अ s. m. The cholic, pain arising from indigestion.
अयुषिन्यास s. m. Dysentery.
अयुष s. m. Raw rice or grain; provision (undressed).
अन्न s. m. Flesh; enjoyment; an object of enjoyment, a pleasing or beautiful object, &c.
अन्नो s. m. Fragrance, odour, diffusive perfume; pleasure.
अन्नोन s. m. Confronting.
अन्नोन adv. Opposite, face to face, over against.
अनंत s. f. Amber.
अनंत s. m. A swelling which comes without pain and goes off as easily without medicine; a windy tumour.
अनंत s. m. The mango-tree (Mangifera Indica).
अंतर स. f. The tamarind tree.
स्वार्थ s. m. Idleness, laziness, inactivity.
स्वारधी s. f. Looking-glass, indolence.
स्वारधी adj. Idle, lazy, indolent, inactive.
स्वारधी s.f. A mirror (particularly a mirror on the thumb used by the Hindu females).
स्वारधी s. m. Insipidity, want of flavor or sense. A saw; a shoemaker's knife or awl; the name of a district, Arrah in Shahabad.
स्वारधी s. m. An enemy.
स्वारधी s. m. A worshipper.
स्वारधी s. m. Accomplishment, gratifying, worship, devotion, supplication.
स्वारधी s. m. To worship, adore, practise, devotion, serve, to accomplish.
स. f. Service, worship, adoration.
स्वारधी s. m. A pleasure garden, a grove.
स्वारधी s. f. A small saw, a hand saw, an awl.
स्वारधी s. m. A plant of the gourd kind.
स्वारधी s. m. A drug brought from the hills of cooling properties.
स्वारधी o. s. To strangle. Kanth-arun-dhan, strangulation.
स्वारधी adj. Mounted on a horse or any thing else, ascended, risen. Megh-arvika, seated on a cloud.
स्वारधी s. m. Health. adj. Healthy.
स्वारधी s. m. A transmutation, a change.
स्वारधी s. m. Planting.
स्वारधी adj. Deposited, intrusted; transformed, changed into, feigned.
स्वारधी s. m. Rising, ascending; the rising or growing of a new shoots; a ladder, a stair case.
स्वारधी adj. Pained, afflicted; disturbed, confounded.
स्वारधी adj. Wet, moist, damp.
स्वारधी s. m. Ginger, in the undried state.
स्वारधी s. f. The 6th lunar mansion.
स्वारधी s. f. Age, duration of life.
स्वारधी adj. Of a good family, respectable, venerable.
स्वारधी s. f. A mirror (particularly a mirror on the thumb used by Hindu females).
स्वारधी s. f. The name of a tree, from the root of which a red colour is extracted for staining leather, dyeing silk, &c. (Morinda citrifolia). s. m. Yellow orpiment.
स्वारधी s. m. Dependance; a support, a trust.
स्वारधी s. m. A house.
स्वारधी s. f. A basin for water round the root of a tree.
स्वारधी s. m. Idleness, slothfulness, laziness. adj. Idle, slothful, lazy.
स्वारधी adj. Idle, slothful, lazy.
स्वारधी s. m. Idleness, slothfulness, laziness. adj. Idle, slothful, apathetic.
स्वारधी adj. Drowsy, slothful.
स्वारधी s. m. A small recess in a pillar or wall for holding a lamp, &c. adj. Wet; running (as a core).
स्वारधी s. m. The post to which an elephant is tied, or the rope that ties him.
स्वारधी s. f. Prelude to singing. s. m. Speaking to; addressing, conversation; enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum.
स्वारधी s. f. The act of tuning the voice previous to singing.
स्वारधी o. a. To tune the voice, to run over the different notes previous to singing, to catch the proper key, to sing, to tune.
स्वारधी s. f. A woman's female friend, a dame.
स्वारधी s. m. Embracing, the clasping, any one in the arms, an embrace.
स्वारधी adj. Embracing.
काही s.f. A woman's female friend, a damsel. s.m. A scorpion.
कान्तिकाम s.m. A colour extracted from the al tree (Marinda citrifolia).
काय s.m. An esculent root (arum kampanulatum), a potato. Ratalu, a yam; shakarkande, a sweet potato.
कल्ल s.m. Liniment.
काली s.m. Sight, seeing, looking; light; flattery, complimentary language, panegyric.
कालीसन s.m. Sight, seeing, looking.
काला n.prop. Name of a Hindu soldier and poet, from whom a species of poetry takes its name.
काल s.m. Insurance.
काली s.f. Approach, advance; the coming of an army; the approach of a friend; the season in which merchandise is expected.
काल s.m. Coming, approach; āwan, tidings of approach.
कालिक s.m. That which is to come; he that shall come.
कल्ट s.m. A shield; a covering.
कालिस s.f. The allotted period of any one's life, an age.
काली v.n. To come.
कालसन s.f. A civil reception or salutation, welcome, courteousness.
कालिक s.f. A row, a range, a continuous line; a series, a dynasty, a lineage.
कालिक s.m. Necessary, indispensable, expedient. s.m. Necessity, expediency.
कालिक s.f. Necessity, indispensability, inevitability.
काल s.m. A potter's-kiln.
कालिक s.f. Report, mention.
कालिकम s.m. Transmigration, coming, and going.
कालिक s.f. Coming and going, intercourse, dancing after.
कालिक s.f. Approach, advance; the coming of an army; the approach of a friend; the season in which merchandise is expected.
काल s.f. A house.
कालिक s.m. Calling, summons.
कालिक s.m. An unfolding, a developing, a manifesting, manifestation, presence becoming visible.
कालिक s.m. Unfolded, developed, manifested, appeared.
कालिक s.f. Possessed (by a demon, &c.); passed, engrossed (by any sentiment or feeling).
काल s.m. Enclosed, surrounded (by a ditch, wall, &c.).
काल s.f. Order, method; a repetition of the same thing, a revolution.
काल s.m. Fond; attached, enamoured, addicted, devoted to, strongly inclined to; able, powerful.
कालिक s.m. Attachment, fondness; power, ability, might.
काल s.f. Fear, apprehension, awe, terror, danger, peril; doubt, uncertainty.
काल s.f. A tree (Terminalia alata tomentosa); on which the tasar silkworm feeds.
काल s.m. Meaning, intention, aim, scope, an object of desire.
काल s.f. Hope, desire, dependance, reliance, trust.
काल s.m. A Hindu month containing part of June and July; and commencing when the sun enters Gemini; the name of the 20th and 21st mansions in the Hindu Zodiac.
काल s.m. Adj. Successful, possessing the object hoped for.
The 6th Hindu month (September-October), commencing when the sun enters Virgo, and in which the moon is full near the stars in the head of Aries.

The 3d solar month (June-July, during which the is in Gemini, and the full moon is near asharha, more commonly called purvaasharha or uttara-sharha constellations in Sagittarius).

Hope dependance, reliance.

Laziness, tardiness. ḍakati, v. m. To be lazy. ḍakati, adj. lazy, remiss.

To be lazy.

Lazy, remiss.

Diligent, zealously active, fond, enamoured, addicted, devoted to, intent or attached strongly to, trusting to, confiding in; eternal.

Attachment to one object or pursuit, diligence, application.

A tree on which the tasar silk-worm feeds (Terminalia alate tomentosa), a stool, a seat, a small carpet on which the Hindus sit at their worship; a carpet to sit on; stay, abiding, posture, attitude, sitting (especially the attitudes adopted by yogees in their devotional exercise, of which they reckon eighty-four); the inside or upper part of the thigh; the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits, asan tole ana, to come under subjection. asan-jorna, to sit on the hams; asan doina, spoken of a holy man, who perceiv- ing by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has called on him, interposes in his behalf, asan se asan jorna, to sit close in contact.
with another person. asan lagna to sit obstinately in a given posture till one's request be obtained, asan-marma, (to sit particularly in an attitude practised by jogees or devotees), to retain one's seat firmly on horse back.

अक्ष (54)

र्स

अक्षीनी s.f. A small carpet, &c., on which hindoos sit and perform poojas.

आङ्गाच s.m. Vicinity, circumference. 
aux. Around, about on all sides.

आङ्गाचार अव. All around, on every side; wholly, altogether.

आय s.m. Meaning, intention, aim, scope, and object of desire; an asylum, abode or retreat.

पव s.m. Rum, spirit distilled from sugar or molasses. [trust.

पव s.f. Hope, dependance, reliance, पवसनी adj. Expectant, dependant.

पवसरी s.f. A musical mode or ragini; a kind of pigeon a sort of cotton cloth. [instruction.

पविव s.m. Benediction, blessing;

पविवार्त s.m. Bendiction, blessing.

पविवार s.m. The 6th Hindoo month in which the moon is full near the stars in the head of Aries (September-October).

पविवी adj. Sitting, seated.

पविव s.f. Blessing, benediction; return of compliment from a Hindu superior (a brahman).

पवार s.m. An aeur or demon; a form of marriage; in which the bridegroom gives to the bride, her father and paternal kinsmen, as much as he can afford.

पवारी s.f. Of or belonging to the aeur, devilish, demoniacal; a divi-

sion of medicine: surgery, curing by cutting with instrument applying the actual cautery, &c., asvari maya. s.f. Deception of demons.

आकाश s.f. Laziness, tardiness, askatana. v. n. To be lazy, askati adj. Lazy, remiss.

आकाशी adj. Lazy, remiss.

आकाशव s.m. A believer, pious, faithful.

आका s.m. Prop, stay, place or means of abiding; effort, pains, care.

आकर s.m. A place, a situation; dignity, rank.

आकार s.m. Abode, residence; a religious order (of which there are four kinds referrible to the different periods of life; as 1st, That of the brahma-chares or student; 2d, That of the grihasthu or householder; 3rd, That of the vanaprastha or anchorite and 4th that of the bhikshu or beggar).

आकाश s.m. Means of defence or protection, trust, reliance, hope; defence, asylum retreat, refuge, shelter, abode, house.

आकाश adj. One who relies on another, a refugee, a protegee.

आक्षव s.f. Hopeful, trusting, confident.

आक्षव s.m. Savour, relish.

आक्षव s.m. Completition, cessation, comfort.

आह ah! An interjection, aha! ah!

आहार s.f. Sound, noise.

आहार s.f. Coming and going.

आहार s.m. Inundation, flood, overflow.

आहा interj. Ah! aha! alas! Oh!

आहार s.m. Food.

आहर s.m. or s.f. Is or exists, s.f. Alas.

आहार s.m. Offering oblations with आहार s. Fire to the deities, a burnt offering.

आहार s.m. The constant or daily
ceremonies of religion; constant occupation daily. work. adj. Daily, diurnal.

धातुः adj. Of or belonging to a day.

प्रदान s. m. Inundation, deluge, flood, overflow.

धारा s. m. Joy, gladness, delight, mirth, exultation, festivity.

दानबद्ध adj. Joyful, glad, delighted, pleased, merry, elated in mind, rejoiced.

[mons.

हारण s. m. A call, invitation, summons.

हारिप s. m. Reproof, reproach, an irony a sarcasm; abuse, reviling; censure, blame.

र The third vowel of the Nagree alphabet, corresponding to I short, and pronounced like that letter in tin, hill &c. When compounded with a preceding consonant, its symbolical mark is ʃ; and it is placed on the left-hand of the letter, through sounded after it.

रपुष s. m. A round fold or roll used in carrying a burden on the head.

रूप s. f. A round ornament for the top of the head.

रासर s. m. A large well of masonry.

रट s. m. A rat, a mouse.

रघु s. m. The regent of the visible heavens and of the inferior divinities; the Indian Jove.

रघुनती s. f. The wife of Indra; a medicine or plant (vitex negundo).

रघुवर s. f. Colocynth, wild ground (Cucumis colocynthis, a fruit of beautiful appearance but bitter taste); hence a beautiful but worthless person is called Indrattyan ka phal, The fruit of indrayun.
रचना s.f. Wish desire. Ichchha bhagyam, Desirable food, or food agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire.

रुपरेखा adj. Wishing, desirous.

रपत्रादि v. a. To walk affectedly or coquettishly, to express tenderness or kindness by gesture.

रहन adv. Here, hither.

रेखा adj. m. As much as this, thus much, so much, so many, itinere, in the mean time, mean-while, meantime.

रंग adj. Affected, giving one's self airs, playful, wanton, coquettish; other different; low, vile; Har lok.

रंगर adv. The low people, people of low caste; other people.

रसायना v. a. To give one's self airs, to act with affection, to act in an unnatural or unusual manner.

रसायना adj. Affected, playful, wan-

ton.

रवंग s. m. Sunday.

रस adj. This much, so much. conj. A word usually written at the end of a book, letter, &c., signifying that it is finished; conclusion, enough (finis).

रचनात्मक s. m. History, traditional accounts of former events, heroic history, story, fable.

रचना adj. So much, thus much.

रचना conj. Et cetera, and so forth.

रघु adv. Here, hither, on the side.

रघु नरुदार, About, around, up and down, here and there.

रघुसाय s. m. A large well of masonry.

रघुरेष्या s. f. A digit of the moon.

रघु s. m. The regent of the visible heavens and of the inferior divinities.

रघुराज s. m. Deception, cheating, juggling; trick or stratagem in war.

रघुराज s. a. A juggler, a conjurer; deceptive, unreal.

रघुराज s. m. Medicinal seed (Sparrow's tongue, Nerium antisydericium).

रघुराज s. m. A sapphire.

रघुराज s. m. An emerald.

रघुराज s. m. A name of the ancient city of Delhi.

रघुराज s. f. The asterism Pooshya.

रघुराज s. f. An insect (a species of scor- pus of a scarlet colour and like vельt) the wife of Indra.

रघुराज s. m. A medicinal seed (Sparrow's tongue, Nerium antisydericum).

रघुराज s. f. The wife of Indra; a medicine or plant (Fiter negundo).

रघुराज s. f. Colocynth, wild gourd (Cucumis colocynthis), the fruit of the Coloquintida plant (a fruit of beautiful appearance but bitter taste, hence, a beautiful but worthless person is called Indrayun ka phal, The fruit of Indrayun).

रघुराज s. m. The seat or throne of In-

दन्त s. f. An organ of sense, the organs of action and perception (the Hindus reckoning those of action to be the hand, the foot, the voice, the organ of generation and the organ of excration; and those of perception to be the mind, the eye, the ear, the nose, the tongue, and the skin); the privities.

रघुरेण्य s. f. The faculty of perception, sense, consciousness.

रघु s. m. Fuel; wood, grass, &c., used for the purpose.

रघु adv. Thus, as, in like manner.

रघु s. m. An elephant,
\text{रमयासव} s. m. The driver or keeper of an elephant.

\text{रजसी} adj. Nectarian. s. f. A kind of sweet meat; a small vessel for drinking out of; a kind of cloth.

\text{रतन} s. f. A tamarind tree and its fruit.

\text{रतनादा} s. m. Desire, inclination.

\text{रत्ना} s. f. prop. name. Wife of Budha and daughter of Ikshawaku.

\text{रत्नाखान} s. m. A kind of sweet meat.

\text{रत्नाक्रम} s. m. A kind of silk cloth.

\text{रत्नाश} s. f. Large cardamums.

\text{रत्नाभास} s. m. A place of pilgrimage of the Hindus.

\text{रत्नी} s. f. A fish, the Hilsa or Sable (\textit{Clupea alanus}).

\text{रत्न} s. m. A wart.

\text{रत्न} Thus, like.

\text{रत्न} s. m. A sign; wink.

\text{रत्न} s. f. Starch.

\text{रत्नेश} s. m. One's own chosen deity.

\text{रत्न} part. Desired, wished, approved; worshipped, adored, reverenced; respected; cherished, beloved. s. m. A god, a deity, an object, a beloved person, anything wished for.

\text{रत्नस} adj. Beloved, best beloved, dearest, most desired.

\text{रत्नर} adj. Dearer, more dear, more desired.

\text{रत्नर} s. f. Desirableness, reverence, respect.

\text{रत्न} s. f. Sacrifice.

\text{रत्न} s. m. Steel.

\text{रत्नर न} s. m. A kind of musical instrument: keeping secret.

\text{रत्नर} s. m. A sign, wink.

\text{रत्न} adj. This.

\text{रत्नरथ} On account of this.

\text{रत्नभ} This time.

\text{रत्नभ} s. m. The trunk of a tree, a column, pile, post, pillar.

\text{रत्नी} s. f. A woman; a wife. s. m. A smoothing iron. \textit{Istri karna} v. a. To iron or smooth with an iron.

\text{रत्नीक} s. m. Resigning.

\text{रत्न} s. f. Settled, steady, firm, fixed.

\text{रत्नरत} s. f. Rest, tranquillity, steadiness.

\text{रत्नप} s. f. Inclination, desire, wish.

\text{रत्न} s. f. A religious treatise.

\text{रत्न} pron. This. \textit{Iha-lok}, s. m. The present world. \textit{Iha-i}, This very. \textit{Iha이 밖}, Here, in this very place.

\text{रत्न} s. m. This life.

\text{रत्न} s. m. This life, this world.

\text{रत्न} s. f. Sugar-cane.

\text{रत्नरक्ष} s. m. A species of sugar-cane. (\textit{Saccharum munja}).

\text{रत्न} s. m. Sugar-cane.

\text{रत्नसी} s. f. The name of a river in Bengal, the Issamatti.

\text{रत्नक} adj. Diabetic.

\text{रत्नर} s. v. The juice of the sugar-cane.

\text{रत्नर स} s. m. Molasses, raw or unrefined sugar.

\text{रा} ee, the fourth vowel of the Nāgārī alphabet, pronounced like ee in feel, keel, &c., and when compounded with a consonant it is expressed by the symbol \textit{ǐ}.

\text{रा} s. m. Red lead.

\text{रा} s. f. Pain, trouble.

\text{रा} s. f. A brick.

\text{रा} s. f. Brick-work.

\text{रा} s. m. A kind of dove.
रेत s. m. A roll or round fold on which a burden is carried on the head.

रेशम s. m. A rat, a mouse.

रेण s. m. Fuel; wood, grass, &c., used for the purpose.

रेख s. f. Sugar-cane.

रेख part. Desired, wished, approved; worshipped, adored, reverenced, respected; cherished, beloved. s. m. A god, a deity, an object, a beloved person, anything wished for.

रेखा s. f. Annoying the enemy.

रेखा s. f. One of the six causes by which the crops are destroyed.

रेखो s. m. A mouse.

रेखा part. act. Acting affectedly.

रेखा adv. Thus, such resembling this.

रेखा adv. Here, hither.

रेखू s. m. A rat, a mouse.

रेखन s. m. Fuel.

रेखित adj. Longed for, wished for.

रेखा s. f. A kind of song.

रेखन s. m. Faith, conscience.

रेखा s. f. Envy, spite.

रेखांल adj. Envious.

रेखा s. m. Lord, a name of Siv; also of the same as regent of the north-east quarter; a ruler, a master.

रेखा s. f. The shaft of a plough.

रेखाण s. m. A named of Siv; light, splendour. Eshan-kon, m. s. Northeast.

रेखिनता s. f. Superiority, supremacy, one of the eight attributes of divinity.

रेखा s. m. Ruler, master, lord; the Supreme Ruler of the universe, God, the supreme; a name of Siv, Kamdeob, of Durga, of Lukchmi, of Sruswati, or of any other of the Suktis or female energies of the deities.

रेखरता s. f. Godhead, divinity.

रेखराज s. m. The divine nature.

रेखराजीन adj. Subject to or dependant on God.

रेखराजीनता s. f. Dependance upon or subjection to God.

रेखराजण s. f. Worship of God.

रेखो s. f. Goddess; lady.

रेखाय s. m. Part of God.

रेखा s. f. Desire.

रेखा adj. A little, somewhat.

रेखा s. m. Lord, a name of Siv, also of the same as regent of the north-east quarter; a ruler, a master.

रेखा adv. Hither.

रेखा s. f. Attempt.

रेखाय s. m. A person governed and led by women.

रेखा s. m. Sight, seeing; the eye.

अ इ oo, The fifth vowel of the Nagri alphabet, corresponding to oo in good.

When it follows a consonant in the same syllable it is placed under the letter, and is expressed by its symbol, as ओ इन्त्रज. Oh ! denoting pain.

रेखा s. m. A finger; a finger's breadth.

रेखाग ण adj. Ups and downs of life, vicissitude, high and low, particulars.

रेखाग ण s. f. Height, elevation.

रेखाग ण s. f. 

रेखाग ण s. f. 

रेखाग ण s. f. 

रेखाग ण s. f. 

रेखाग ण v. a. To raise, to take up.

रेखाग ण v. a. To pour.
तत्त्व part. Growing, springing up; production.

तत्त्वa. v. n. To grow, to be produced, to spring (as plants), to rise (as the moon). "Ugtehi jul-jana, To be withered immediately on springing up (is applied to a hope or expectation which is blasted in the bud)."

तत्त्वa. v. a. To spit out, to vomit; (met.) to refund property surreptitiously obtained.

तत्त्वa. v. To collect; accumulate.

तत्त्वa. v. a. To cease to grow, &c.

तत्त्वa. s. m. That which is spit out after chewing any thing (specially betel leaf): A p ks ugal more udahr, Your worship's leavings are my nourishment; i.e. You, Sir, are my support and benefactor. Ugaldan, s. m. A spitting-pot.; '[mulata].

तत्त्वa. v. a. To gather, collect, accumulate s. f. Asury; the trade of lending money on interest of one-fourth part, the payment of which is received by instalments.

तत्त्वa. v. To vomit forth.

तत्त्वa. s. m. The thing vomited.

तत्त्वa. s. m. Wrath, anger.

तत्त्वa. adj. Angry, cruel, wrathful.

तत्त्वa. v. a. To uncover, discover, unveil, open, pull off, uncloose, bare.

तत्त्वa. adj. Prompt; ready.

तत्त्वa. v. a. To uncover, discover, unveil, open, pull off, uncloose, bare.

तत्त्वa. s. m. One who uncovers or unveils.

तत्त्वa. v. n. To rise, to be raised or lifted; to lap, bound, spring up.

तत्त्वa. v. a. To lift or raise up.

तत्त्वa. s. m. A thief, a pick-pocket.

तत्त्वa. s. f. A female thief, or pick-pocket.
विना s. n. To separate; to be separated (as plaster from a wall); to slip, slide, re-bound (as a sword striking a hard body obliquely); to be broken or interrupted (speech).

वर्ग s. m. A moth.

वर्गा v. n. To speak, pronounce, utter.

वर्गा v. n. To separate, to be separated.

वर्गा v. a. To order a person to separate (one thing from another).

वर्गा v. a. To divide, separate.

उचाई न भाना To be tired, to be disgusted.

वर्गा v. a. To lift up a burden,

वर्गा v. a. To pronounce, to speak out, to utter.

वर्गा adj. Proper, becoming, fit, suitable, convenient.

वर्गा v. a. To separate one thing from another.

वर्गा adj. High, tall, lofty.

वर्गा s. f. Height.

वर्गा v. a. To separate (as the skin from the flesh, &c.); to be uttered, spoken or pronounced. v. a. To speak, utter, tell.

वर्गा s. m. The act of vexing, or rendering sorrowful, vexation.

वर्गा s. f. Height.

वर्गा s. f. Pronunciation, utterance.

वर्गा s. f. Pronunciation, utterance, articulation, expression, enumeration.

वर्गा v. a. To pronounce, speak out, utter, articulate, express. [culated.

वर्गा adj. Pronounced, uttered, arti

वर्गारण s. m. The horse of Indra.

वर्गारण s. m. Joy, gladness. [ed.

वर्गाद्ध adj. Ruined, laid, waste, destroy-

वर्गाद्ध s. m. Food left or rejected, crumbs, fragments, leavings, orts.

वर्गाव s. m. Breath, breathing; hope, expectation; division of a book.

वर्गावा v. n. To leap or bound, to spring or spout up (as water in a fountain), to spring or fly up.

वर्गावा v. a. To order another to throw up any thing.

वर्गावा s. m. Vomiting.

वर्गावा v. a. To throw up, to toss up a thing (as a ball &c.) and catch it in the hand.

वर्गावा s. f. Excitement, [clownish.

वर्गावा adj. Inconsiderate, rash, ignorant.

वर्गावा v. n. To become desolate.

वर्गावा v. a. To lay waste by the hands of a third person.

वर्गावा part. In ruins, desolate.

वर्गा s. m. Height.

वर्गा adj. Desolate.

वर्गा v. a. To become clean, to shine, to be bright.

वर्गा adj. Clear, shining, luminous, bright, splendid. [brighten.

वर्गा v. a. To cause to cleanse, to

वर्गा v. a. To cause a person to pour from one vessel to another.

वर्गा s. m. Splendor, brightness. adj. famous, celebrated; light, bright, splendid.

वर्गा adj. Desert, desolate, ruined, ruined, demolished, deserted, abandoned.

वर्गावा v. a. To lay waste, desolate, demolish, injure, expose to loss.

वर्गाव s. m. The direction or part of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream, up the stream.

वर्गावा v. To become waste.

वर्गावा v. a. To cleanse, polish, (metals or jewels).

वर्गाव s. m. Splendor, brightness, light. adj. Clear, shining, luminous, bright.
सजा s.f. Splendor, glare, adj. Bright, clear, light.
सिन्यार } s.m. Brightness.
सिन्यारा }
सिन्यारा s.f. Moon-light.
सिन्यारा adj. Lighted by moon.
सिन्यारा s.f. The name of city which was capital of the country where Vikramaditya reigned.
सिन्यारा adj. Clean, bright, liminous, splendid, clear, pure, shining; blown, expanded.
सिन्यारा s.f. Splendor, radiance.
सिन्यारा adj. Pure, clean, clear.
सिन्यारा s.m. The city of Ujjain, formerly the capital of Vikramaditya; it is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindus, and the first meridian of their geographers.
सिन्यारा v.a. To peep, to spy.
सिन्यारा adj. Ignorant, illiterate, clownish.
सिन्यारा v.n. To flow or be poured from one vessel into another. v.a. To throw or pour quickly from one vessel into another. v.n. To pour from one vessel to another.
सिन्यारा v.n. To flow or be poured from one vessel to another.
सिन्यारा adj. Precipitate, rash, acting without consideration. [plant.
सिन्यारा s.f. A river near Gwalior; a river.
सिन्यारा s.m. A prop or support.
सिन्यारा s.m. A hat made of leaves.
सिन्यारा v.n. To rise up, be raised, to spring; to be abolished. [exercise.
सिन्यारा s.f. Restlessness; a kind of restless.
सिन्यारा v.a. To cause to lift or raise up, or remove, &c.
सिन्यारा s.m. One who rises.
सिन्यारा s.m. A pilferer, a purloiner, a petty thief.
उठन सजा s.f. Act of appearing. s.m. An area or court; rising, ascension, appearing.
उठना v.a. To lift, take or raise up, elevate, hoist, take or bear away, produce, invent, cause, gain, get, enjoy, abolish, excite, rouse, support, bear, carry, remove, receive suffer, exhibit contract debts or purchase on credit, expend.
उठन सजा v.a. To lift, take or raise up, elevate, hoist, take or bear away, produce, invent, cause, gain, get, enjoy, abolish, excite, rouse, support, bear, carry, remove, receive suffer, exhibit contract debts or purchase on credit, expend.
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उठन सजा v.a. To lift, take or raise up, elevate, hoist, take or bear away, produce, invent, cause, gain, get, enjoy, abol
of any thing, unload, disembark, dismount, discharge; to make a return or recompense. Utara hue, engaged with a desperate resolution in any enterprise: metaphor taken from cavalry, who dismount to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die.

जनकथा s.m. A lowering and raising.
जनान s.m. A descent; crossing or passing. (over a river, &c.) an answer; cast off clothes; disgrace; degradation; ransom; self-devotion.
जनवर s.f. Quickness, speed, despatch.
जनवेदना adj. m. Swift, quick, speedy, precipitate, rash.
जनवेदनी adj. f. Swift, quick, speedy. s.f.
जनवाइ adj. Worn, cast off clothes, jewels, &c.).
जनवस s.m. Free from debt or obligation.
जनवरुना s.f. Regretting, missing any thing.
जनवस शुष्क s.m. A good soil.
जनवस adj. Anxious, excited.
जनवस adj. Excellent, best, principal, first, chief.
जनवस्त्र s.m. An excellent man.
जनवस s.m. An answer, the north, adj.
Posterior, latter, behind, northern, superior, high. Uttarārth, the latter half.
जनवसशुष्क s.f. The twelfth lunar mansion containing two stars; figured by a bed.
जनवस्त्रादि s.m. The 27th lunar mansion, figured by a conch, and comprehending two stars of which one is Andromeda.
जनवत्ते adj. Northern, northerly. s.f.
North wind, boreas.
जनवत्तितार s.m. An inheritance,
मादियारी s. f. An heir, a successor.

उदयभाष s. m. The half of the year during which the sun is to the north of the equator, the summer solstice.

उदयागिरी adj. The last half.

उदयाघात s. f. The 21st lunar mansion, figured by an elephant’s tooth, or a bed, and containing two stars, one of which is in Sagittarius.

उदयाक्रो उदयाक्रो adj. Of or belonging to the north, northern. [and further.

उदयोदन adj. More and more, further.

उदयेन adj. Arrived, got over a difficulty, delivered, rescued.

उदयकु पुरुष adj. High, lofty, tall.

उदय s. m. Plaits of cloth. Márkar uttu buniyáka uke-teuen, here beat him to mummy (lit. till his body become marked like the plaits in cloth), uttu kurna, v. a. To plait. Utti-gur, A planter.

उदयम s. m. Effort, rising up, manly exertion, battle, joy. Uthan-ekaduski, or devathon, The eleventh of the shukl-pukh of Kartik, when Vishnu is said to awake from sleep; during the four months that he is supposed to sleep it is unlawful to marry.

उदयवन s. m. The act of raising a thing up, in arithmetic the producing of answer or result.

उदयोत्सर्व s. f. Birth, origin, creation, production.

उदयत adj. Born, produced; gained; occurred. s. m. Proceeds, profits, produce.

उदय s. m. A blue lotus (Nymphaea cerulea); a plant (a Costus).

उदयवन s. m. The rooting up of a thing, eradication.

उदय s. m. A portent, a phenomenon; violence, injustice, injury.

उदयवन s. m. The producing or creating of a thing.

उदयवत्स s. m. Indifference, carelessness; comparison, illustration (in poetry or rhetoric).

उदयन s.m. Abandoning, quitting, resigning, retiring from; giving donation; any precept or rule.

उदय s. m. A festival, a jubilee, public rejoicing; impatience; wrath.

उदय s. m. Effort, perseverance, energy, fortitude; happiness; joy.

उदय s. m. Active, persevering.

उदया v. a. To overturn, to overset.


उदय s. m. Shallow. [overset.

उदय s. m. To cause to turn over or overthrow.

उदय s. m. Water.

उदय s. m. The ocean.

उदय s. m. The eastern mountain, behind which the sun is supposed to rise; rising, ascending; light, splendour; prosperity, good fortune. udaya hona, v. n. To rise (as the sun &c.)

उदयवनिर्धार s. m. The mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise.

उदयवन s. m. From sun-rise to sun-set; from udayachal, where the sun is supposed to rise, to astachal, where it is supposed to set.

उदय s. m. Prosperous, flourishing.

उदय s. m. The belly.

उदयवन s. f. The line on the abdomen.

उदयविल औं s. f. Dropsy.

उदयविलास adj. A glutton voracious, one who devours every thing, flesh, fish, &c. one who is a devil for his belly.

उदयवन s. m. Diarrhea, dysentery.
ब्रह्माण्ड s. m. The tape worm.
वृष्टिश्रोत s. f. A pregnant woman.
बुद्धिश्रोत संज्ञा (Ficus glomerata); a set of brahmans.
बेलस s. m. A gum resin, Baddellium.
बद्वेश s. m. Object; intention.
बद्वष s. m. Vomited, cast up.
बद्वस s. m. Vomiting; sound.
बद्वसंज्ञा s. m. The rope and bucket of a well, a leather bucket used for drawing water; an instrument or means of opening, a key, &c.
बद्वससंज्ञा s. m. Done with effort, exerted; opened.
बद्वब्ध s. m. Strenuous and continued efforts, exertion, endeavours, labour; calling, employment, trade.
बद्वब्धसंज्ञा s. m. Exciting, inflaming as passion; blazing, glowing of a luminous body.
बद्वसीत s. m. Illuminated.
बद्वत्स s. m. A scope, a vestige, a trace.
बद्वत्स s. m. Asthma, act of gasping or panting, plethora in the vessels of the head, head-ache, indigestion.
बद्वत्स संज्ञा s. m. Rude, arrogant, ill-behaved. A king's wrestler.
बद्वाद s. m. Debt (especially not bearing interest), deduction, discharge, deliverance, salvation, raising up from any place or state.
बद्वप्राप्ति u. a. To liberate, discharge.
बद्वप्राप्ति s. m. Birth, production.
बद्वप्राप्ति संज्ञा s. m. Vegetables.
बद्वप्राप्ति संज्ञा s. m. A section, a chapter, the division of a book. Raised, held up, active, persevering, labouring diligently and incessantly.
बद्वप्राप्ति s. m. Strenuous and continued effort, exertion perseverance, endeavour, labour; calling, employment, trade. [motive.
बद्वप्राप्ति s. m. A royal garden; purpose.
बद्वप्राप्ति s. m. Exertion, perseverance, strenuous and continued endeavour.
व्याधि adj. Active, laborious, persevering, one who makes effort.
विशिष्ट s. m. Light, finest.
प्रेमिय व ष adj. Perplexed, dejected, anxious, troubled, filled with thought.
प्रेम s. m. Regret, agitation, consternation, fear; perplexity, dejection, anxiety, uneasiness, exertion; care; the fruit of the Areca catechu, betelnut.
[ed, agitated.]
प्रेमिय adj. Perplexed, anxious, perturbed.
प्रेमिय s. m. Recollection, the recognizing of a thing.
वह s. m. An offer.
वहल adj. Free from debt.
वहसा } s. m. Debt (especially not bearing interest), deduction, discharge, deliverance, salvation, raising up from any place or state.
वहसाव v. a. To liberate, to discharge.
वहसा s. m. Unravelling, unwearing.
वहसाव v. a. To undo, to unravel, unfold.
वहसाव पू र पू र. Those, them.
वहसाव ष adj. Forty-nine.
वहसाव ष adj. Thirty-nine.
वहसाव ष adj. Twenty-nine.
वहसाव ष adj. Fifty-nine.
वहसाव Like them.
वहसाव adj. Seventy-nine.
वहसाव adj. Sleepless.
वहसाव adj. Nineteen.
वहसाव High, tall.
वहसाव s. f. Increase, advancement, prosperity; rising, ascending.
वहसाव adj. Insane, frantic, mad; drunk, intoxicated, lustful, furious extravagant.
वहसाव s. f. Insanity, intoxication.
वहसाव s. m. Madness, extravagance.
वहसाव adj. Mad, insane, extravagant.
वहसाव s. f. A measure of size or quantity.
वहसाव adj. Looking upwards.
वहसाव s. m. Winking, twinkling of the eyes-lids.
वहसाव s. f. Manner, appearance. adj. Like, resembling.
वहसा A preposition, which usually conveys the idea of vicinity or resemblance in an inferior degree.
वहसाव s. f. The insignia of royalty; implements, materials, means; helping, assisting.
वहसाव s. m. Favour, protection, help, assistance, benefit, kindness.
वहसाव s. m. A friend, a protector, one who befriends.
वहसाव adj. Assisting, helping, beneficent, benefactor; subsidiary, subservient.
वहसाव s. m. Deliberate commencement or undertaking; beginning in general; a stratagem.
वहसा adj. Promised, agreed.
वहसा s. m. Agreement, promise; approach, approximation.
वहसा s. m. A prisoner, a man or animal in confinement; favour, encouragement; assistance. [ment.
वहसा s. m. A kind of musical instrument.
वहसा s. m. Service; physicking, the practice, of medicine; practice, profession usage; a present, a bribe.
वहसा s. f. Anything spoken or sung extempore, the burden of a song; the chorus, variations in music.
वहसाव s. m. Preparation, exertion.
अपाणा v. a. To spring up, grow, be produced, shoot forth.
अपान अधि. Fertile.
अपाणा v. a. To create, produce, make grow, cultivate.
अपानील अधि. Produced, propagated.
अपानील स. m. Subsistence, means of living. [port, subsistence.
अपानीला s.f. Livelihood, means of support.
अपानीला अधि. Dependant, living by or on.
अपटन s. m. A composition of p NotImplemented.
अपटन s. m. A composition of perfumes, flour, &c. used to rub the body with. [a business.
अपटना v. n. To be tired or to be sick of.
अपटना v. n. To be rooted out, to be pulled out, to be skinned; to be imprinted with the mark of any thing.
अपाराज s. m. Disease; haste, hurry; heat, pain, misfortune.
अपदर्श s. m. A relish or something to promote drinking; the venereal disease.
अपदर्शा s.f. A present, an offering to a king or great man, &c.; a bribe.
अपदर्शण s. m. Advice, counsel, exhortation, admonition, information, instruction.
अपदर्शण s. m. An adviser, instructor, admonisher, a guide, especially a spiritual guide.
अपदर्शणक s. m. Advising, an adviser.
अपदर्शणक स. m. A adviser; teacher.
अपद्र स. m. A portent, any natural phenomenon so considered; violence, injury, injustice, tyranny, excess, insult.
अपद्रो s. m. An overbearing person.
अपद्रुत स. m. An inferior mineral, a semimetal, of which, seven are specified, viz. pyrites, sulphate of copper, talc, antimony, red orpiment, yellow orpiment, and calc of brass; second-
ary secretion, as the milk, menses, aeds, sweat, tooth, hair, and lymph.
अपनान स. m. A pillow.
अपन s. m. The initiation of the three first classes; investment with a peculiar thread or cord worn over the left shoulder, and under the right; the cord of the Brahma is of cotton, नृणा or कुश grass; of the Kshatree of सन or फल; and of the व्यस, of wool: the youths are invested, respectively, from 8 to 16, from 11 to 22, and from 12 to 24 years of age.
अपनिशद s.f. A portion of the religious writings of the Hindus: the theological part, and the Vedanta, or argumentive part of the Veda, either detached from, or comprised in the principal work.
अपनी s. m. Spectacles, glasses for the eye.
अपनि s. m. A paramour, a gallant.
अपनात s. m. A heinous crime, as killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism, &c.
अपना s.f. A resemblance, comparison, simile, that thing to which another is likened.
अपनान s. m. Comparison.
अपनित s. f. Resemblance, comparison, a likeness, a picture, image, &c.
अपनान adj. Comparable.
अपनान s. m. Fit, proper, right, becoming, worthy, qualified; adapted to, suitable, appropriate.
अपनान s. m. Suitableness; use.
अपनाना adj. Suitable.
अपर prep. Above, on, over.
अपर s. m. A scarf.
अपर s. f. Superficial, the outside of a garment (opposed to the lining).
अपरस्तरण s. f. Surfeit, mort de chien, cholera morbus,
अयचन s. m. A secondary mineral, as red chalk, bitumen, &c.; a subordinate flavour.

अयाराणा adv. After, afterwards.

अयाराणा s. m. Aid, assistance. Uparala karma, v. a. To take one’s part, protect, stickle for.

अयपिर adv. Above, up.

अयपराव s. m. Partiality, protection, support, defence, favour, kindness.

अयपरावी adj. Impending. [temple.

अयपरेन्निञ्ज s. m. A chief priest of a Hindu अयपरेन्निध s. m. A towel or cloth for wiping the body. adj. Superficial.

अयपन s. m. A scarf, a covering (sheet).

अयपनी adj. Supernatural; the outside of a garment (opposed to the lining).

अयपनेरिङ्गजी s. f. Surfeit, mort de chien, cholera morbus.

अयपण s. m. A rock or stone, a precious stone or jewel.

अल्पचन s. m. A synecdoche of a part for a whole, or of a quality for that in which it resides.

अल्पमा s. m. Cakes of dried cow-drug.

अल्पमरिंद adj. Smearred, plastered.

अल्पमी s. f. Cakes of dried cow-dung of a small size. [ing.

अल्पमिन s. m. Plastering, smearing, anointing.

अल्पमिन s. m. Smearing, plastering with cowdung, &c.

अल्पमन s. m. A garden, a grove, an artificially planted wood.

अल्पमय s. m. Minute, description.

अल्पमय s. m. A certain celestial minstrel; furniture.

अल्पमी s. m. A fast, fasting.

अल्पमी adj. Fasting, one who observes a fast.

अल्पमिस s. f. Profane science, inferior sort of knowledge.

अल्पमित s. m. Factitious poison; a narcotic, any deleterious drug, as opium, Datura, &c.

अल्पमीव s. m. The thread or cord worn by by the three first classes of Hindus over the left shoulder and under the right.

अल्पमीव s. m. A division of Hindu science deduced immediately from the Vedas; four works are included under this denomination, and severally entitled Ayush, Gandharvah, Dharush, and Sthapatyah; the first, it is said, was delivered to mankind by Brahma, Indra, Dhanvantari, and five other deities, and comprises the theory of disorders and medicines, with the practical methods of curing diseases; the second, or music, was invented and explained by Bharata; the third was composed by Vishamitra on the fabrication and use of arms and implements handled in war by the tribe of Kshattris; and Vishvakarma is said to have revealed the fourth in various treatises on sixty-four mechanical arts, for the improvement of such as exercise them.

अल्पमन s. m. Tranquility, calmness, patience. [pacified.

अल्पमा adj. Calm, tranquil; appeased, अल्पमा s. f. Tranquility, calm; appeasing, allaying.

अल्पमानी adj. Tranquil, calm, appeased.

अल्पमाव s. m. Science connected with, or derived from the shastrah.

अल्पम s. f. Stink, staleness, putrefaction, rottenness.

अल्पमा v. n. To become musty, to rot.

अल्पम s. m. A portent, a natural phenomenon supposed to announce future evil; a disease, possession by an evil
spirit; a particle prefixed to roots, &c., a preposition.

सप्तक s.f. A concubine.

सप्त s.m. The male or female organs of generation. [ed, approximate.

सप्तिन adj. Present, ready; approach-

सप्तवर s.m. Derision, scorn, laughter; fan, sport, ridicule, laughing at any one.

[tion.

सप्तकल s.m. A tale, a story, a narra-

सप्तक s.m. The sectarian mark made with sandal, &c. on the forehead.

सप्तक v. a. To root up, extirpate, eradicate.

सप्तक s.m. Abstraction, restraining the organs of sense and perception; cause, motive; immediate or proximate cause.

[tyranny.

सप्त s.f. Violence, injury, injustice, sप्तगु s.m. Virtuous reflection; a discriminative or distinguishing property; deception, disguise; a title, a discriminative appellation, a nick

name.

सप्तर adj. Violent, unjust.

सप्तास s.m. A spiritual preceptor.

सप्ताही s.f. A female preceptor.

सप्ताही adj. The wife of a teacher.

सप्त v. a. To create, produce, earn, get; to adopt as an expedient or remedy, to contrive to prepare.

सप्त s.m. A means, expedient, plan, way, contrivance, scheme, preparation, redress, remedy.

सप्ती adj. Resorting to expedients, contriving, remedying; contriver, expert in the use of means.

सप्ताधिक s.m. Earning, acquiring proper-

तवाधिक adj. Acquired, gained, earned.

सप्ताधिक s.m. Abuse, reviling; deferring, delaying.

सप्त s.m. Remedy, redress.

सप्त s.m. A fast, fasting.

सप्ताधि s.m. A worshipper; a servant.

सप्ताधि s.f. Worship, adoration, service, attendance on a superior, sedateness; supplication, prayer, intercession. v. a. To reverence, to worship.

सप्ताधि adj. Hungry, one who fasts.

सप्ताधि adj. Serving, worshipping.

सप्ताधि adj. Worthy of being worshipped, deserving of service, of honour, &c.

सप्ताधि adj. Contriving, remedying.

सप्ताधि v.n. To boil over.

सप्ताधि v.n. To vomit.

सप्ताधि s.f. Act of vomiting.

सप्ताधि v. a. To vomit.

सप्ताधि s.m. A paste for scouring the skin previous to bathing.

सप्ताधि v. a. To rub on the body a detergent application called ubatma.

सप्ताधि v.n. To remain over.

सप्ताधि s.m. Release, deliverance.

सप्ताधि v.n. To boil.

सप्ताधि v.a. To cause to boil (by the hand of another); to boil any thing with such violence that it is spilled.

सप्ताधि v.n. To rot, to putrefy.

सप्ताधि v. a. To cause to rot.

सप्ताधि v. a. To vomit.

सप्ताधि v.a. To sow, to plant.

सप्ताधि v.a. To set at liberty, liberate, release.

सप्ताधि v.n. To boil, to make boil.

सप्त s.m. A bear.

सप्त pron. Both.

सप्त v.n. To swell, to rise up, to overflow, to unlaude (a cart or boat).
रस्सरा part. Unladen (as a cart or boat).

उल्होरा कर्मा, v. a. To unladen (a cart or boat).

वर्धना v. c. To fill a vessel till it run

वसायना v. a. To take away, to steal.

वधा v. a. To alarm, to disturb,

वम्बर s. m. Swelling, plumness, tumefaction, prominence.

विारणा v. a. To plump up, to raise up,

to excite, to persuade.

वम्स s. f. Excessive joy, transport, exultation, ambition.

वंदना v. n. To advance with joy.

वंढी adj. Aspiring, ambitious.

वंडूँ v. n. To overflow, to fall (as tears), to swell, to increase or be poned out (as a river, clouds, an army, the heart, &c.).

वग s. f. Age, lifetime.

वसन s. f. Heat.

वसना v. To feel heat.

वर s. m. The bosom, the breast. उर्ण लेना, v. a. To embrace, to caress, to fondle.

वरा s. m. A snake.

वर्काल s. m. The infernal regions below the earth.

वर्काल s. m. Goroor the king of birds; a serpent eater.

वर्करेन्द्र s. m. Enemy of serpents.

वर्करेन्द्र s. m. Female breast.

वर्करेन्द्र v. To make entangled.

वर्करू s. m. Crimping, plaits (as of cloth-

वर्करूँ s. m. A crimpler or plaiter of clothes.

वसा s. m. In the upper part or region.

वसा adj. Hithermost, of this side.

वसर s. f. Grand.

वसर s.m. Reproach, reprof, complaint.

वशिज adj. Freed from a debt.

वशिज s. f. Sija the wife of Ram,

शरिध s. m. Reproach, reproof.

शाल s. f. The upper part of the thigh.

शाल s. f. Large, great, ample.

शाल s. f. Complication, deception.

शाल s. f. A kind of vetch (Dolichos

शाल s. f. pilous).

शाकांगीनी s. f. A female armed attendant in the haram.

शाल s. m. An otter.

शाल s. m. A disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards.

शाल s. f. The name of a courtezan, or female dancer in the heaven of In-

शाल s. f. dra; an ornament worn on the breast.

शाल s. f. Fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop; land in general.

शाल adj. Naked.

शाल v. To transgress; to leap over.

शाल v. a. To throw out the water from any thing, to drain.

शाल s. f. Involution, entanglement, complication.

शाल v. n. To be entangled, to ravel, to be involved (in difficulties). v. a. To quarrel, to debate.

शाल v. n. To be entangled, to ravel, 

शाल v. a. To entangle, to ravel or entwist (as thread), to involve, busy or engage (in difficulties, business, &c.) to embroil.

शाल s. m. Entanglement, perplexity, intricacy, complication, involution.

शाल s. m. Entanglement.

शालन s. m. Name of a flower.

शाल s. a. To pervert, subvert, thwart, reverse, overturn, reply. v. n. To be reversed, turned over or turned back, to return.

शाल s. adj. Higgledy pigglady, topy turvy, s. f. Confusion, interchange.
उहार s. m. A simpleton, a fool.
उन्नत s. m. Stupidity, foolishness.
उहए s. f. The root of a fragrant grass (Andropogon muricatum).
उहण्यa v. n. To boil.
उहमा a. { s. m. Early morning, dawn.
उहणा a. day-break.
उहु a. A camel.
उर adj. Hot, warm; pungent, acrid.
उरमा a. Heat, warmth.
उरिया s. f. Heat, warmth.
उरिया s. m. A turban, a diadem.
उरिया s. f. Heat, warmth.
उरिया s. f. Wrath; warmth.
उरिया a. A barber.
उरिया a. An animal born of heat; oppression.
उरिया v. To move.
उरिया v. To light a fire.
उरिया v. n. To boil. [rēcēdē]
उरिया v. a. To remove, to put out of.
उरिया s. m. A porob, portico, peristyle, vestibule. [tiōn.
उरिया s. m. Breath, breathing; respiration.
उरिया v. n. To breathe.
उरिया v. n. To boil.
उरिया a. To boil. [pIace.
उरिया v. a. To remove, to put out of.
उरिया s. m. A porob, portico, peristyle, vestibule. [tio1.
उरिया s. m. Breath, breathing; respiration.
उरिया v. n. To breathe.
उरिया v. n. To boil.
उरिया s. f. A fragrant root of grass used in making tatties (Andropogon muricatum).
उरिया s. m. A pillow, cushion, head of a bed or resting place.
उरिया v. a. To throw out the water from boiled rice.
उपायणा v. तो लाइट एक आग या कांडल; तो उत्साह, तो विशिष्टता।
चोड़ना v. a. तो सबूत (a swelling or inundation).
चाल s. m. निकलना, निवालना, निर्माण.

क The sixth vowel of the Nagri alphabet; it has the sound of oo in fool.
क: An interjection used to express sudden pain or distress, Oh!
क v. s. f. Sounding, sleepiness.
का v. a. Nodding, sleepiness, to doze, to slumber, to droop.
काँड़ी { s. f. Drowsiness, nodding, } काँड़ा { doze, sleepiness, drooping. कनुर adj. High, elevated.
का adj. High, tall, above, steep.
काँड़ी adj. Height, elevation, steepness, sunshade.
क s. m. A camel.
क जन नां s. m. Name of a thistle of which camels are fond (Eschinops schinatus).
कांड़ी s. f. A female camel.
कांड़ी adj. Exactly in that manner, so.
का parj interj. Oh!
काँडा s. f. Error, slip.
कांडा v. n. To vomit. [cinurum].
कांडा s. f. A sugar-cane (Saccharum officinarum).
कसर s. m. Barren land; a pot for husking rice.
कसर s. m. Sugar-cane.
कसर s. m. A pot for husking rice.

उपायणा v. To root up, to eradicate.
काँडा } adj. Depopulated.
काँडा s. m. Absurdity, nonsense what is without meaning or foundation. adj. Poor, helpless, destitute, in disorder.
काँडा अज्ञात adj. One who speaks inconsiderately or without preparation.
कांडा s. f. Wool.
कांडा adj. Woollen.
कांडा s. m. One who dies without leaving issue, an unmarried man; a stupid person, blockhead, dunce.
कांडा कांडा } s. m. An otter.
कांडा adj. Of a brown colour.
कांडा { s. f. Brownness.
कांडा s. m. Noise, impudence, rebellion, disturbance. [rebellions, कांडा adj. Making noise, impudent, 
कांडा } adv. There, thither, on that 
कांडा } side, on the other side.
कांडा s. f. Wool. adj. Less, defective, minus.
कांडा adj. Woollen.
कांडा s. m. Said, described.
कांडा adv. Above, on, up, upon, upwards, over, outside, past. s. m. Top, outside exterior. Upar se, Form above, over, as, Tujan upar se chaal gya, The storm passed over.
कांडा adj. Foreign.
कांडा s. m. Oppressive heat, languor occasioned by heat.
कांडा v. n. To be agitated or oppressed with heat; to be angry or dissatisfied.
कांडा adj. Impassable, steep; inaccessible.
कांडा adj. High, on high, above. Urdhva-bahun, adj. With arms aloft or rais-
ed up (a posture of Jogis) Urddh-
gundr, s. m. A peculiar line, delimited on the forehead by the worshippers of Vishnu. Urddh-sdus, s. m. Deep inspiration, gsp.

उर्द्ध-गुण्ड्र स्त्री. ऐसा मुद्रा जो चार निस्फल योगी की रुचि से उपयुक्त होता है।

उर्द्ध-स्दु स्त्री. ऐसा मुद्रा जो चार निस्फल योगी की रुचि से उपयुक्त होता है।

अर्ज्रसा स्त्री. महावीर और रामकुमार की रुचि से उपयुक्त होता है।

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अर्ज्रसा स्त्री. महावीर और रामकुमार की रुчу
Eka s. f. The wife of a Rishi.

Abhi s. m. Chief of the Rishis.

Abhisek adj. Superior to all saints.

Abhiman s. m. A certain mountain.

Ahn s. m. A bear; a star, a constellation.

Ek or ei. The eighth vowel in the Nagri alphabet; it has the sound of ee in reet, and when combined its symbol is thus placed beneath the letter स.

E or ee. The mother of the gods also of the demons; a name of Siva; an Asur or demon.

E or ei. The ninth vowel in the Nagri alphabet, having the power of i in, but more usually considered to be expressed by i in leek.

E or eh. The eleventh vowel in the Nagri alphabet, corresponding very nearly to e in esquire, hempen; its symbol is placed above the letter it may be combined with, as.

E interj. O! a respectful particle of address, ओ.

Eka adj. One Ek-aki, All at once. Ek-ad, some some few. Ek-âdrgi, All at once. Ek-dast'All together, entirely.

Ek san, adj. Alike, similar. Ek-se din nah rahne, Is used to denote a change of condition, most commonly from good to evil but sometimes the reverse. Ek ki das sunani To reply ten (words) for one: spoken of a person who replies with many words especially in giving abuse. Ek-lakht. Altogether, entirely. Ek-nah-ek, One or other.

Ekad adv. Alone, solitary.

Ekadash s. m. One or the same time.

Ekadasa adj. Coeval, belonging to the same period, simultaneous, contemporary.

Ekadasi s. m. A spiritual brother, pupil of the same preceptor.

Ekadasha adj. Of the same town or vil-

Ekadat adj. Thinking of one thing only, intent upon, absorbed in; of one mind, agreeing, concurring.

Ekadasha } s. m. Supreme monarch.

Ekadatra }

Ekadatra s. m. A fixed look, stare.

Ekadatra } adj. Together, collected. Ek-

Ekadatra } or Ekaitha karna, To gather, to collect.

Ekadatra s. m. A tertian ague.

Ekadatra s. f. Unity, oneness; union; equality.

Ekadatra adj. Closely attentive, having the mind fixed on one only object.

Ekadatra s. m. Harmony, unison, the accurate adjustment of song, dance and instrumental music.

Ekadatra s. m. A spiritual brother, an associate in religious offices or objects.

Ekadatra adv. In one place, collectively, together.

Ekadatra adv. Once, at once, at the same time.

Ekadatra adv. Sympathising, having the same joys and sorrows.
रेखाच s. m. A crow. adj. One-eyed.
एकीद s. f. Striking with the heel, spurred. Er máthra, To spur.
एकव s. m. A medicinal plant, use for the care of ring-worm.
एढी s. f. The heel. Erí dekho, Look at your heel (look at home): a phrase used to obviate the effect of an evil eye.
एरददे adv. Therefore, for this reason.
एता adj. m. As much as this, so much.
एता s. m. Sunday.
एता adj. m. So much, thus much.
एता s. m. On this account, for this reason.
एतात्वांब adj. Thus much, only this.
एतान s. m. A musical mode.
एरख s. m. The castor oil plant (palma Christi or Ricinus communis).
एत्रिक s. m. Exchange, interchange; barter; dancing at.
एत्रिक s. f. Tendance.
एत्रस s. m. Elephant of Indra.
एरी interj. O! a vocative particle for females.
एत्री s. m. An ambassador, agent, envoy.
एत्री s. f. Substitute, place, also adj.
Equivalent in compensation.
एत्रा s. m. Aloes (Aloe perfoliata).
एत्र s. f. Small cardamums, the seed of the Elettaria cardamomum, or Alpinia Cardamomum.
एत adv. As, like.
एत s. a. So, like, thus; and.
एति (The Sanskrit imperat of the verb to be) So let it be, amen. Put at the of invocation to the Deity.
एसा A dialectic form, this year.
एसा { pr. This
The twelfth vowel of the Nagri alphabet: it has the sound of y in Jypur, and its symbol in combinations is thus placed over the letter.

**रें** s.m. Reserve, drawing.

**रें** v.a. To draw, attract, pull.

**रेंदा** s.m. A snail.

**रें** s.m. A coil, twist, convolution, twisting, lightening; strait.

**रेंदना** v.a. To tighten. v.n. To writhe, cramp, twist; to strait, stalk, walk, affectedly.

**रेंदना** v.n. To strait, to stalk.

**रें** s.f. A coil, twist, convolution, lightening a street.

**रेंसन** s.m. A lightening, twisting, writing.

**रेंसना** v. To be pulled, be dragged.

**रेंसन्न** s.m. Sole monarch.

**रेंसन्निक** adj. Quotidian.

**रेंस** s.m. Unnesses, unity, equality; an aggregate, a total.

**रेंफुष** s.m. Unskilfulness, stupidity.

**रेंफुष** s.f. Glasses used to assist the sight, spectacle.

**रेंसारीब्ध** adj. Belonging to legerdemain, magical; deceptive, illusory.

s.m. A juggler. [mountain.

**रेंसारीभि** Name of the elephant of Indra, रेंसारीभि s.f. The Ravi river in the Panjab.

**रेंसराय** s.m. Grandeur, glory, pomp, wealth, greatness, majesty, state; superhuman power, the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibility, &c.; supremacy, dominion, sway, power, might.

**रेंसरा** s.f. A kind of reed Saccharum spontaneum.

**रेंसरा** Thus, like this, after this manner.

**रेंसरा** adj. Such, like this, so, resembling. like (particularly when joined to other words as, mard-aaya, Like a man). Ayas tyaas, or uyya uyey, So so, indifferent, indifferently.

**रेंसरा** In this every manner.

**रेंसरा** adv. Thus.

**रेंसरा** adv. This year.

**रेंसरा** Thus.

**रेंचलीनि** Relating to this present world.

**रेंस्रा** adj. Pertaining to the present state; worldly, local, of this world, of this place.

**रेंस्रा** The thirteenth vowel in the Nagri alphabet, it has the sound of o in go, and its symbol when combined is made thus.

**रेंस्रा** The vocative interjection O! an interjection of calling, ho, hola; of reminiscence, ho, ah; of compassion, ah, oh, cony. And.

**रेंस्रा** conj. The mystical monosyllable Om.

**रेंस्रा** s.m. The lip.

**रेंस्रा** adj. Deep.

**रेंस्रा** s.m. The cord with which rafters of frames for thatching on are pulled into their places and fastened till the roof is finished.

**रेंस्रा** v.n. To lower (as the sky) To be upside down, inverted.

**रेंस्रा** adj. Upside down, overturned.

**रेंस्रा** s.m. A house, a dwelling; asylum, a place of refuge; sickness at the stomach, inclination to vomit; a draught of water from the hollow of the hand.

**रेंस्रा** v.n. To vomit.

**रेंस्रा** s.f. A wooden mortar.
**Bhashya**)

**bhasha**} **adv.** Of little consequence,

The juice of the betel leaf chewed and spit out,

[**chir**] **s. m.** The juice of the betel leaf
To clear out a well, to dredge

[**chh**] **s. m.** Multitude, aggregate (in general), a collection.
[the Deity]

[**chhara**] **s. m.** The mysterious name of
**chhara** **adv.** Light, of little consequence,

**chhara** **s. m.** Insignificance, absurdity, levy.

**chhara** **s. m.** Light, Splendour, metallic
**chhara** **s. m.** Light, splendour; manifestation, appearance; strength; vitality,

vital warmth and action as appearing especially in the fetus.

**chhara** **s. m.** Entrails, stomach, guts.

**chhara** **s. f.** A thrust, a push.

**chhara** **s. f.** Privacy, retirement.

**chhara** **adv.** Private, hid. Ojhal karna, To conceal, screen, &c. Ojhal hona, To be concealed &c.

**chhara** **s. m.** A wizard, sorcerer, magician.

**chhara** **s. m.** Sorcery, witchcraft.

**chhara** **s. f.** Protection, shade, shelter, screen, covering, concealment, partition. Ot karna, To conceal, screen, &c. Ot hona, To be concealed, &c.

**chhara** **s. a.** To defend, screen, shelter; to throb, separate the seed from cotton; to catch (a ball &c.).

**chhara** **s. m.** A partition wall or screen.

**chhara** **s. m.** The lip.

**chhara** **s. m.** A shield, a target.

**chhara** **s. m.** A basket, a pannier.

**chhara** **v. a.** To put on (dress). **s. m.** A sheet, cloak, or mantle.

**chhara** **s. m.** A smaller sheet, a veil or woman’s mantle.

**bhasha**}

**bhasha** **adv.** Deep.

**bhasha** **s. f.** Overplus, surplus; abatement, **bhasha** **adv.** So much, so many.

**bhasha** **s. m.** Boiled rice.

**bhasha** **s. f.** A plant (Sida cordifolia, &c.)

**bhasha** **adv.** Wet, moist, damp.

**bhasha** **adv.** Possessing a right or title to.

**bhasha** **s. m.** A proprietor, one invested with power and authority.

**bhasha** **s. f.** Beauty, lustre, elegance, brilliancy, brightness, polish.

**bhasha** **s. m.** A man armed with weapons or clothed in mail. Opehi khanah, **s. m.** A guard-house or post of armed men.

**bhasha** **s. m.** An instrument for polishing.

**bhasha** **adv.** The mystic name of the Deity preacing all the prayers and most of the writings of the Hindus; a name of Vishnu, of Shiva, and of Brahma, it therefore implies the Indian Triad, and expresses the Three in One.

**bhasha** **s. f.** Origin, boundary, limit; way side, (ward). Usor, That way on that side, thitherward. Or nibhna, To be constant to, protect (for ever).

**bhasha** **s. m.** A particular kind of sewing, stitching together two breadths.

**bhasha** **adv.** Partial, sidesman, protector, patron, **s. f.** The caves of a house.

**bhasha** **s. m.** A vegetable, the root of which is eaten (Arum companulatum); a hostage.

**bhasha** **s. f.** The caves of a roof.

**bhasha** **s. m.** Hail; a kind of sweet-meat.

Ola ho-jana, To become cold. Jon sir mundaya ton ola pare, I had no sooner shaved my head than a shower of hail came on: (spoken of one who has just engaged in an enterprise which turns out unfortunate).
verse, fortune. Oundhi peshani, adj. Short-sighted; unfortunate.

\textit{विषया v. a.} To turn upside down, to reverse, to overturn, to spill.

\textit{विभा s.m.} A fruit, a kind of Myrobalans (Phytanthis emblica).

\textit{विभार s.m.} A sort of brimstone.

\textit{विशाल} Times, seasons.

\textit{विशाल adj.} Deep.

\textit{वोटी s.f.} A whip like a waggoner’s about seven cubits long used in training horses; an ornamental edging of superior country shoes (peculiar to Delhi).

\textit{विवष s.m.} Defect, blemish, vice.

\textit{विवृती adj.} Without virtue or science, ignorant.

\textit{विपक adj.} Inaccessible, steep; unfrequented.

\textit{विपक} 

\textit{विपक} 

\textit{विग्रह s.m.} A root from which an orange colour is extracted (\textit{Morinda citrifolia}).

\textit{विजया s.m.} Arms, tools, apparatus; a sin, an offence, but not used in Hindi in this sense.

\textit{विज्ञाप s.f.} A threat, a push.

\textit{विज्ञा verbal noun.} Boiling, evaporation by boiling. \textit{s.m.} A knife used for cutting tobacco.

\textit{विज्ञा v. a.} To boil (as milk), to evaporate over a fire. \textit{v. a.} To consume with rage or vexation.

\textit{विनास v.n.} To descend (as in incarnation of the Deity, etc.) on earth.

\textit{विवाह s.m.} Birth, descent, incarnation, especially of a deity from heaven; the appearance of any deity upon earth, but more particularly the mythological incarnations of Vishnu in ten principal forms which are well known, viz. Matsya, a fish; Kachchhap, a tortoise; Varaha, a boar; Narisipha, a man-lion; Vama-
ma, a dwarf; Parussrama; Ram; Krishna; Buddha; and Kalki; a pious or distinguished person, in the language of respect or flattery, is also called an Avatar, a descent or incarnation of the deity; a thirka or sacred place; translation, translating; crossing.

[gre.

Chirā s. m. Anxiety, perturbation, vexation.

Chirāt adj. White (the colour).

Chīdā s. m. Gratis, what is given over and above or without purchase.

Chīdārī s. m. Munificence, liberality.

Chīdāsā s. m. Solitude, loneliness.

Chīdāsāt To fall facewards, fall headlong.

Chīdīwīnī adj. More or less.

Chīdānt adj. Impassable, steep, inaccessible, devious.

Chīdīnt conj. And, also, adj. More, other.

Ourek, Another, separate, distinct, else. Our-nahin to, and if not then, and otherwise. Ourhi, Quite different, extraordinary.

Chīrā adj. A legitimate, child, i. e. by a wife of the same tribe.

Chīrātā Others, other besides, other kinds of.

Chīrā Frequent in Braj as the ineffective base of the oblique cases of the plural.

Chīrādik adj. Obsequies of a deceased person; whatever is given or performed in remembrance of a wealthy person deceased.

Chīrān s. m. Submarine fire.

Chīrāgn Medicine.

Chīrā s. f. A medicament, a drug, any herb, mineral, &c. used in medicine.

Chīrāgh s. m. A deciduous plant, an annual production, as grass, &c.

Chīrāghīr adj. Medicinal, to putrify.

Chīrāgh v. n. To become musty, to rot.

Chīrāgra s. m. Occasion, time, opportunity, leisure.

Chīrāgra s. m. Sensation, sense; courage; presence of mind.

Chīrāgāt adj. Without consideration, heedless.

Chīrāgīr s. m. Anxieties; solicitude.

The first consonant of the Nādri alphabet, and having the sound of K, as in Kirā.

Chīwā s. m. A bracelet ornament of the wrist.

Chīwā s. m. A nodule of limestone, limestone, stone, gravel.

Chīwā s. m. A stone ball with which boys play, a marble, pebble.

Chīwā s. f. A small round stone or pebble.

Chīwāgāt adj. Gravelly.

Chīwā s. m. A kind of gourd (Momordica mixta).

Chīwā s. m. A centipede (Scolopendra).


Chīwā s. m. An ornament worn on the wrists by Hindu women, bracelet.

Chīwā s. m. A thread tied round a bridegroom's wrist.

Chīwā s. f. A cornice; a small grain, millet (Panicum italicum).

Chīwā s. m. The ridge of the back, the spine; name of a bird (water-fowl).

Chīwā s. f. Penury, poverty.


Chīwā s. m. Gold, a caste of people whose females are dancers; kanchan-ban, a
real kanche\{n\} or one by birth. Kan-\{c\}h\{n\} or one by birth; kanche-\{k\}hachit, adj. Inlaid with gold.

कानचें s.f. A female kanche, a dancing girl, a strumpet, courtezan.

कोट s.f. A bodice or jacket.

लता s.m. A lotus.

लाढर s.m. A caste of people generally employed in selling ropes, &c. They also catch and eat snakes.

लाढर adj. Blue-eyed.

लिंग s.f. A small stythe or sty.

लुत s.f. A miser, a niggard.

लूभवी s.f. Stinginess, meanness, penuriousness, niggardliness.

लांक s.m. A thorn; a bad man; a mean enemy.

लांका दर s.f. A sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum jacobinum).

लांका adj. Miserly. [keeping oil.

लोट s.f. A fishing-hook; a vessel for windpipe, or the lump on the windpipe, throat, the larynx, Adam's apple; the bosom; voice. adj. By-heart, committed to memory. Kanth-arundhan, Strangulation. Kanth-phutna, v.n. To be broken, the voice of a boy, becomig harder as he approaches to puberty). Kanth-mala, s.f. A kind of necklace of gold and jewels; bronchocele or goitre: sorofula, Kanth-karma, To get by heart.

लांक s.m. A necklace composed of pieces of gold, silver, &c. put on children to avert evil.

लांक s.m. A necklace or rosary of large beads made of silver, crystal, or the earth of karbala.

लांका adj. By rote, by memory. [neck.

लांकर काल s.m. y. The ornaments of the.

कर्वाना v.m. To bristle; to dislike or abhor. [of mustard.

कर्वर s.m. Name of a vegetable, a kind

कर्व s.m. Dry cow-dung picked up in fields, &c. used for fuel; a reed; a bush.

कल्वर s.m. A helmsman, a steersman.

कल्व s.m. A kind of hauntboy.

कल्वी s.f. Scraps of dried cow-dung.

कल्वा s.m. A cleaner of cotton.

कल्व s.m. A husband, a sweetheart.

कल्व s.m. An apparatus.

कल्व s.m. A bulbous or tuberous root; one of an esculent sort (Arum compa-nulatum); garlic; an affection of the feminine organ.

कल्वर s.m.f. An artificial or natural cavern, a chasm in a mountain.

कल्व s.m. A gun (Sagaponem).

कल्व s.m. A precipice; a cave; a kind of silver thread.

कल्व s.m. A stag, buck, deer.

कल्व s.m. A squill (Erythronium indicum).

कल्व s.m. A cavern; a chasm in a mountain.

कल्व s.m. The shoulder. Kandah द: jhārā, To prepare to fly (a bird).

कल्व s.m. The shoulder, Kandha dens, To carry a dead body.

कल्व s.m. To shoulder, to place on the shoulder.

कल्व s.f. A kind of pannil or pack-

कल्व s.m. The lotus (Nymphaea nelanbo). Kanwaid, The jatindice. Kanwal nain, adj. Having eyes like the flower of the lotus. Kanwaidah, s.m. Very deep water abounding with lotuses.
वार्षिक s.m. A proper name; the uncle and enemy of Krishna, by whom he was slain; as the foe of the deity, he is considered an Asur or demon.

कण्तरी s.f. A kind of cucumber (cucumis utilissimus).

कंत स.त्रि. A ring worn on the कंतरी s.f. wrist, a bracelet.

कंतीरा s. m. A fruit (Celsia ).

कंतेरा s. m. The alphabet.

कन्ना s. m. A paternal uncle.

कन्नला o. a. To scrape (the earth as fouls do), to excavate. [armpit.

कन्नली s.f. The armpit; soreness of the कन्नली s. f. A painful suppurating tumour in the armpit. [trave.

कन्न s. m. Edge, corner, border; archi.

कन्न s. m. A bracelet or ornament of the wrist.

कन्न s. m. A nodule of limestone.

कन्न s. f. A stone ball with which boys play, a marble.

कन्न s.f. A small round stone or pebble.

कन्न s. m. An ornament worn on the wrists by Hindu women.

कन्न s. m. A thread tied round a bridegroom's wrist.

कन्न s.f. A cornice; a small grain (Panicum Italicum).

कन्नरी s. m. The ridge of the back, the spine, name of a bird (water-fowl).

कन्नू गुण s. f. Penury, poverty.

कन्नूर adj. Poor, friendless, miserable. Kungdi-banca, Poor and proud, Kungditur, Vain-glorious.

कन्नमलिक s.f. A kind of witch, hag or sorceress.

कन्नूरी s.f. The lobe of the ear.

कन्नूर s.m. } A comb. Kangihi san-

कन्नूरी s.f. warma, To adjust the hair which has been disordered in sleep. Kangihi karna, To comb (the hair).

कन्नूर s. m. Rowness; simplicity; hair.

कन्न s.f. Pain (of a wound), limp. Kachakna, v. n. To strain, sprain, twist; to limp; to pain.

कन्न s. m. Debate, altercation. Kach-

कक्षात s.f. The act of debating.

कन्नत s. m. To swarm, to be very abundant, to be gritty.

कन्नत s. m. To strain, sprain, twist; to pain.

कन्नत s. m. Tortoise-shell.

कन्नत s. m. To strain, sprain, twist.

कन्ण s. m. A kind of plantain which is eaten boiled or cooked as a vegetable.

कन्न s. m. An unripe melon of a very diminutive kind.

कन्न s.f. A tree, the flowers of which are a delicate vegetable (Bauhinia variegata).

कन्न s. f. Crowd, adj. Close, thick, staffed together.

कन्न s. m. The Pleiades.

कन्न s. m. Rowness; simplicity.

कन्न s. m. Infants, brats, children; family.

कन्न s. f. Unintelligible or incorrect language, babble, nonsense.

कन्न s. m. The raw khurbusa or melon; clay. [patensis).

कन्न s. m. A fruit (Cucumis Madras-

कन्न s. m. Olay.

कन्न s. m. A kind of salt' said to promote digestion.

कन्न s.f. Untempered steel.

कन्न s.m. Bloody ichor discharged with purulent matter.

कन्न s.f. A hall or court of justice, townhall, court, office. [surfeit.

कन्न s. f. Rowness; indigestion.

कन्न s. m. Altercation, debate.

कन्न ना Washing clothes.
बढ़ाना s. m. An esculent root (*Arun colocasia*).

बिज़ा s. m. A reaping hook or sickle.

बालांता v. n. To be frightened, to draw back, to shrink.

बघार स. f. Abhorrence.

बातिना s. m. *Bauhinia variegata*.

बोध s. m. A kind of pickle *Kachumar bar dala*, To cut to pieces.

बुध s. m. A plant or drug (*Circums reclinatus* or *serumbet*).

बच्चे s. m. The name of a tribe.

बच्ची s. f. A kind of pastry made of wheaten flour and pulse.

बार adj. Unripe, crude, immature; raw, built of unbasket earth; silly; inexperienced; false.

बुद्ध s. m. A plant (*Arun colocasia*).

बुद्ध s. m. A tortoise, a turtle.

बुद्ध s. m. A horse (*with a hollow back*), from the province of *Kachchh* on the banks of the *Sind*.

बैग s. m. A tortoise, turtle; privities.

बैग s. m. A kind of breeches which cover very little of the thigh. v. n. To be washed.

बैग s. f. A smaller kind of breeches.

बलंद्र adj. Incontinent, lewd, dissolute, libertine, lecher.

बलंद s. m. A tribe of *Rajput* claiming descent from *Khos*, the son of *Ram Chandar*. The *Rajas* of *Jynagar* are of this family.

बलवान् | Moist and low land by a river, बलवान् ब़ा | bank of a river.

बलगानी v. a. To wash, to rinse.

बलू new. pron. (*in Braj*) Any, some, something, little, whatever.

बलो s. m. A tortoise.

बलो s. m. A tortoise, a turtle. *Kachhoo-dhobar*. adj. Uneven-bottomed (*a river*), deep and shallow alternately.

बलक s. m. A very little.

बलोटी s. f. A cloth worn between the legs to conceal the privities.

बलोटा s. m. Lamp-black, used for painting the eyes. [painting.

बलोटी s. f. Black (*eyes*) without.

बलोटी s. f. A pot for keeping *kajal*; an iron instrument like snuffers, used to receive smoke to prepare and keep lamp-black.

बलो s. f. Death, fate, destiny (*Arabic*).

बलो s. m. Robber, high wayman.

बलो s. f. Highway robbery.

बलोच आद. Perhaps.

बलोच s. m. A declaration, a proposition, a determination.

बलोल s. m. Lamp-black, soot, collyrium prepared from soot.


बलोल s. f. A female *Kanchan*, a dancing girl, a trumpeter.

बलो s. f. A bodice or jacket.

बलो s. m. A lotus.

बलो s. m. A caste of people generally employed in selling ropes, &c. They also catch and eat snakes.

बलो adj. Blue-eyed.

बलो s. f. A small stye or sty.

बलो s. m. A miser, a niggard. *Kanjusi*, s. f. Stinginess, meanness, penuriousness.

बलो s. m. Black colour to mark chintz with. s. f. The reins, the loins, the waist. *Kotchree*, adj. Having a waist elegant as the lion's (*epithet of a woman*).

बलो s. m. An army.
कलड़ा s. m. A fruit or tree, the jack or its fruit (*Artocarpus integrifolia*).

कलड़ा adj. Inclined to bite, snapping, snappish.


कता v. a. To cause to cut or bite.

कतार s. m. A dagger; a polecat.

कतार s. m. A medicinal plant (*Globe thistle*; *Echinops echinatus*).

कताराया s. m. A kind of silk cloth with stripes in the form of daggers.

कताराया s. f. A dagger.

कतास s. m. Flood, spring tide (*Bengal-tide*).

कतास s. m. A kind of flowering on clothes. adj. Cutting.

कतास adj. Inclined to bite.

कतास s. m. A shallow boiler for oil or butter, &c.

कतास s. m. A leer, a glance of side

कत s. f. The lip, the buttocks, the reines, the loins, the waist.

कतकेली adj. Having a waist elegant as the lion’s (epithet of a woman).

कतित s. m. Vent, sale.

कतित s. f. Fishing hook.

कतितूँ s. m. A waist band, girdle, zone.

कतितूँ adj. Thorny; name of a plant; active, brave (*a soldier*).

कत s. m. Pungency, or a pungent taste; a flower (*Michelia Champaca*). adj. Pungent; fierce, impetuous, hot.

कत adj. Bitter.

कहूँ s. f. Pungency, sharpness; testiness, irritability.

कहूँ s. f. Smut, obscenity.

कहूँ s. f. Bad habit.

कहूँ s. m. A brass bowl, a cup, goblet, &c. of metal, a shallow cup.

कहूँ s. f. A small bowl or cup of metal.

कहूँ s. m. A man of an inferior and
degraded tribe, a chandul; a plant
(perhaps Cowich, Dolichos pruriens).

**bhor** adj. Inclined or addicted to bite (a horse).

**bhar** adj. Robust, able-bodied, athletic, strong. s. m. A large louse.

**barga** s. m. A land measure (the twentieth part of a bigha); a corn measure containing five seers.

**bodar** s. m. The wind dropsy, tympany.

**bodh** s. m. Contraction of Katha.

**bodinvar** s. m. A kind of rose (Ross chinensis).

**bodhi** s. m. A palisade.

**bodha** s. m. A wooden cage; a railing.

**bodhava** s. f. A wooden doll or bodhavati image.

**bodi** s. m. A wood-pecker (*Picus*).

**bodhavati** s. m. A wooden ring with which the feet of elephants are fastened.

**bodhivasti** s. f. A toad.

**bodhivasti** s. m. A flower (Jaevinum multiformum).

**botin** adj. Very stout and insatiable.

**bott** adj. Hard.

**bott** s. m. A tub, tray, plate. **bott** platter, trough, young male buffalo.

**bottari** s. f. A small tub, trough.

**bott** s. m. A wooden ornament or charm hung on the neck of a child.

**bottari** s. f. Affected or forced smiles (with internal displeasure).

**botr** s. m. A cauldron, boiler.

**botari** s. m. A plant worshipped by the Hindus, commonly called Tulasi (Ocymum sanctum, or sacred basil).

**boti** adj. Difficult, obscure; painful, troublesome, acute, hard, solid; unkind, severe.

**botin** s. f. Firmness, hardness; severity; difficulty, obscurity.

**botin** s. m. A crore, ten millions, a hundred lakhs.

**boti** s. m. The owner of a crore of rupees.

**boti** s. f. Hardness, stiffness, obduracy.

**boti** s. m. Crash, crack, caused by arthritic breaking.

**botina** s. f. Chalk (for writing with).

**botina** s. m. A trencher, a platter; a snare, trap, trepan.

**botinia** s. m. (Momordica Charantia).

**botis** adj. Hard, solid; severe, relentless, cruel, callous.

**botina** s. f. Hardness, firmness; relentlessness, cruelty, severity, rigor.

**botivasi** s. m. A tub, plate, trencher, platter.

**bot** s. m. The seed of safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius*). (agility, bravery, might.)

**bot** s. m. A crash, a crack; thunder.

**boti** s. m. Hard, stiff, strong.

**boti** s. m. To give such a sound as oil or butter when boiling.

**boti** s. m. To crack, crackle; to thunder.

**boti** s. m. Poem, song of triumph.

**boti** s. m. Commemoration, mention; encouraging soldiers in time of battle pointing out the good effects of steadfastness and valor, extolling the actions of former heroes, &c.; war-song to encourage combatants.

**boti** s. m. A kind of bard and officer in Indian armies whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations called Karkha.
on a loan; a deduction from the amount.

वर्ष s.m. Grain, coin, a grain, a minute particle, an eye of corn, a spark or facet of any gem.

गर्वि s.f. Ground rice, or the scraps that fly off in pounding rice to separate it from the husk.

संस्त s.m. Taking a pleasure in hearing (music &c.). Karasapa, s.m. A lover of music, an amateur.

सुरिया s.m. A lover in music.

गाव A kind of rice

गविंचा s.f. Fine sand (particularly grittiness or sand in bread), an atom; a small particle, a grain, a kind of rice.

गांव s.m. A tree (Cassia ovata).

गांव s.m. A thorn; a bad man; a mean enemy.

गविंचा s.f. A sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum jaquinii).

गविंचा adj. Thorny, prickly; vexations, annoying.

गविंचा adj. Prickly, thorny.

गविंचा s.f. A fishing-hook; a vessel for keeping oil.

गांव s.m. Windpipe, or the lump on the windpipe, the throat, the larynx, Adam's apple; the bosom; voice. adj. by heart, committed to memory, kasth-arunadhana, Strangulation. Kasth-phuna, s.n. To be broken, the voice (of a boy becoming hoarse as he approaches to puberty). Kasth-mala, s.f. A kind of necklace of gold and jewels; the bronchocela, or goitre; scrofula, kasth karna, To get by heart.

गविंचा s.f. A collar or short neck-lace.

गवार s.m. A jewel worn on the throat.
बाज b. m. A necklace composed of pieces of gold, silver, &c., put on children to avert evil.

बाजक adj. By heart.

बाजा s. m. A necklace or rosary of large beads made of silver, crystal, or the earth of करला.

बाजार adj. By rote, by memory.

बाजारमण s. m. pl. The ornaments of the neck.

बाजी s. f. A short necklace.


बाजीर s. f. Spinning.

बाजीरा s. m. To be spun.

बाजुर s. f. Parings, clippings.

बाजुरा s. m. To clip, to cut (as with scissors); to cut out, to pare.

बाजुरसी s. f. Scissors.

बाजुरवाला s. m. Cutting out; (met.) meditation, consultation, anxiety.

बाजुरा s. m. Parings, clippings.

बाजुरार s. f. Price paid for cutting out (clothes, &c.). adj. Sideways.

बाजुरारा v. a. To cause to clip, to cut out; to leave the nigh road, stealing away by-baths, to go round about, to shrink to sink away (from), to edge or go sideways. कृताकर चलाना, to desert one's companion, to cut the society of any one.

बाजुरल s. m. Rubbish, dirt.

बाजुरा s. f. Spinning, the price paid for spinning. काटे कर्ना, To spin.

बाजुरा v. a. To get spun, to cause to spin. [a string rope.

बाजुरे s. f. A tying or binding together.

बाजुरे s. m. A kind of sugar-cane.

बाजुरी s. m. A gum resembling tragacanth obtained from the Sterculia urens.

बाजुरा s. f. A lump of stone, brick or earth.

बाजुरा s. f. A knife, a dagger. (Bengali).

बाजुर s. m. A story-teller; a kind of singer.

बाजुर s. m. The astringent vegetable extract which the natives eat with betel-leaf; it is the produce of a species of mimosa (Chadiro) catechu, terra japonica.

बाजुर s. m. A narrator, a relator, one who recites a story, or who publicly reads and expounds the Purans.

बाजुक s. m. Saying, narrating, relating.

बाजुक v. a. To tell, to say, to relate.

बाजुक s. f. A story, tale, fable, relation, narrative.

बाजुकसंग s. m. Conversation.

बाजुकी In the form of words, by means of speech.

बाजुख s. m. A story teller by profession, a narrator, or relator.

बाजुख adj. Spoken, said, told, related.

बाजुखःयान s. m. Conversation, free intercourse; a dialogue, a conference; narration.

बाज adv. When?

बाजु s. m. A killer, a destroyer; killing, destroying.

बाजु s. m. A tree (Nauclea orientalis).

बाजु s. f. A plant the flowers of which resemble those of the kadamba, commonly called Mundiri.

बाजर s. m. A white sort of Mimosa.

बाजर s. m. Avaritious, miserly.

बाजर s. m. The plantain or banana tree (Musa sapientum).

बाजर adv. When? at what time.

बाजरक adj. Ill-formed, ugly.

बाजरक adj. Wicked, profligate, abandoned, following evil practices.
\textit{ado}. Sometimes, at some time or other; perhaps, by chance.

\textit{Cucurbita pepo}.

\textit{An iron crow}; a pumpkin

\textit{adj.} Ever, some time or other.

\textit{A.} Appreciating, valuing (a field); a weevil; grain, corn; a grain, a minute particle. \textit{Kankara}, to value. \textit{Kankut}, \textit{s.f.} Appraisement of a crop on the field, valuation.

\textit{x.f.} The little finger.

\textit{Gold}; the plant \textit{Dhatura} or thorn apple \textit{(Dhatura metel)}.

\textit{adj.} Ear-cropt, careless.

\textit{s.f.} A disorder in the ears.

\textit{s.m.} A centipede \textit{(Scolopendra)}.

\textit{s.f.} A musical mode or \textit{rāgini}.

\textit{s.f.} The temple \textit{(the upper part of the side of the face)}.

\textit{s.m.} A \textit{jogi} or Hindu mendicant with slit ears.

\textit{Taking a pleasure in hearing (music \&c.).} [amateur.]

\textit{s.m.} A lover in music, an \textit{bhārādā}.

\textit{s.f.} Boring the ears.

\textit{s.f.} A kind of \textit{Scolopendra} or \textit{Julus} which is said to get into the brain through the ears, and by its bite to occasion excessive pain and even death.

\textit{s.m.} A ruddcr.

\textit{s.m.} Attention, listening.

\textit{s.m.} A steersman.

\textit{s.m.} An officer employed by government to value the crops on the field.

\textit{s.f.} Valuation of crops grain.

\textit{n. prop. m.} The name of \textit{Krishna}.

\textit{s.m.} A listening, attention.

\textit{s.m.} The name of a vegetable, a species of \textit{Arum}.

\textit{s.f.} A \textit{shraddha} or religious ceremony performed daily by Hindus during the dark half of the month \textit{Asin}, in honor of deceased ancestors, or \textit{pīri} hence that fortnight is called \textit{Kanu-s}.

\textit{s.m.} Wheaten flour.

\textit{s.f.} An atom, drop, grain.

\textit{s.f.} The lap, the hip.

\textit{v.a.} To go to one side, to avoid one, to dodge, to shun.

\textit{s.f.} Shyness.

\textit{adj.} Small, little. \textit{s.m.} A younger brother.

\textit{s.f.} The little finger.

\textit{adj.} Reverentful.

\textit{s.m.} A caste of people, generally arrow-makers.

\textit{near, to, with, \&c.}

\textit{s.f.} Pulling the ears.

\textit{s.f.} A flower \textit{(Nerium odoratum)}, \textit{single}.

\textit{s.m.} The ceremony of boring the ears.

\textit{adj.} Inhabitant of \textit{Kanouj}.

\textit{s.m.} Any situation in an apartment close to an angle of the wall.

\textit{s.m.} Diffidence, bashfulness.

\textit{adj.} Diffident, bashful, favoured; standing in awe of, afraid to meet another.

\textit{adj.} Standing in awe of another. \textit{Kanu-sa karma}, To gain ascendancy over another, or make him stand in awe.

\textit{s.f.} Awe of another, under his influence.

\textit{s.m.} A husband, sweetheart.

\textit{s.m.} An apparatus or band round the neck of a \textit{jogi} to carry things on.

\textit{s.m.} A bulbous or tuberous root; one of an esculent sort \textit{(Arum com-}
Cuminum); garlic; an affection of the feminine organ.

दलरा s. f. Cool in a mountain.

दशा s. m. A gum (Sagapenum).

दन्ता s. A precipice; a cave; a kind of silver thread.

दलास s. m. A stag, buck, deer.

दन्ता } s. m. A squill (Erythronium)

दन्ता } Indicum.

दन्ता s. m. The shoulder. Kanda

हजरा To prepare; to fly (a bird).

दन्ता औ s. a. To shoulder, to place on the shoulder. [saddle.

दनों s. f. A kind of pannel or pack.

दन्ता s. m. The notches on the two sides of the upper leather of a shoe; the part of a paper kite to which the string is tied.

दलरास s. m. A kind of shoe or slipper.

दन्ता s. m. A spark of a diamond or other gem; bran. Kann katna, To undermine a person, or effect his ruin by clandestine means.

सब्जा s. f. A girl, a maiden; the Socotrine aloe (Aloe perfoliata).

सब्जा s. f. A little girl, a nine years old; a virgin; the sign Virgo. Kan-

सन्या-दात्र, Dowry, virgin-giving, giving a girl in marriage.

दलरास s. m. A steersman.

सन्या s. f. Valuation of crops of grain.

सन्या n. prop. A name of Krishna.

सिंथरी s. f. Shivering, trembling, quaking, perturbation.

सिंथर s. m. Fraud, deceit, cheating, circumvent on, trick, spite, rancour, adulteration, subterfuge. adj. De-

signing, insincere.

सिंथरी s. f. Decievfulness.

सिंथर s. m. A forged document.

सिंथरे s. m. Disguise.
Kapal khusa, To have a favourable turn of fortune.

Kapali s.m. A title of Shiva. Kapdliaan, An attitude of mendicants in worship, standing on their heads. Kapdl-kriya. A ceremony among Hindus; when a dead body is burning and nearly reduced to ashes, the nearest relation breaks the skull with the stroke of a bamboo and pours melted ghee into the cavity; hence, Kapdl kriya karna, To think intensely, to beat or cudgel one’s brains.

Kaprie s.f. Cotton (undressed); the cotton plant (Gossypium herbaceum).

Kapri s.f. Paleness, from fear or illness.

Kapi s.m. An ape or monkey.

Kaprik s.m. The elephant or wood apple (Feronia Elephantarium, or Gratavia Valanga).


Kapru s.m. A bad or degenerate son.

Kapruki s.f. Degeneracy.

Kapru s.m. Camphor; also, name of a flower.

Kapruvaraka s.f. A sort of medicine.

Kapruki s.f. A kind of betel-leaf.

Kapru s.m. A pigeon or dove, especially the spotted-necked pigeon.

Kapru s.m. The cheek. Kapolyndaw, A small pillow of a circular shape to rest the cheek upon.

Kap s.m. Phlegm, one of the three humors of the body; watery froth or foam in general.

Kapalasa adj. Antiphlegmatic.

Kapai adj. Phlegmatic.

Kap adv. When. Kubuk, adv. Till when. Kubkub, adv. When? Kubka, or Kabhi, or Kabhi, Since when?


Kabaddi s.f. A game among boys, who divide themselves into two parties; one of which takes its station on one side of a line or ridge, called pala, made on the ground, and the other on the other. One boy, shouting kabdadi kabaddi, passes this line and endeavours to touch one of those on the opposite side, if he is able to do this, and to return to his own party, the boy that was so touched is supposed to be slain, that is, retires from the game; but if the boy who made the assault be seized and unable to return, he dies, or retires in the same manner. The assault is thus made from the two sides alternately, and that party is victorious of which some remain after all their opponents are slain. [Prison bars?]

Kaban s.m. A headless trunk, especially retaining the powers of action.

Kabara adj. Grey, dirty white, variegated.

Kabari s.m. A door.

Kab s.m. A post.

Kabita s.m. A sort of verse used by the Hindus, poetry.

Kabita s.f. Poetry, a poem.

Kabir s.m. An eminent poet, a prince of poets.

Kab s. adv. Ever, some time or other.

Kab s. Kabhi Kabhi, Sometimes, now and then, at times. Kabhi, ke, Of sometimes, sometime ago, Kabhi nah kabhi, Sometime or other.

Kaban s.m. A tortoise, turtle.

Kabat s.m. A bow (made of bamboo).

Kabata s.m. A gourd (Cucurbita pepo).

Kabasw s.m. An earthen or wooden water-pot used by the ascetic and religious student.
नम् adj. Libidinous, desirous; beautiful, desirable.

नमन s. f. Deficiency, back, abatement,
नमनी adj. Pleading, beautiful, desirable.

नमनी s. m. An archer, Bowman.

नमनी s. f. Archery.

नमन s. f. The loins; a girdle, belt.

नमन s. m. A fruit (Averrhoa carimbo). 

नमदा A kind of ring or zone encircling the waists of women.

नमदा s. m. Girdle, zone.

नमदा s. f. Preparation for action.

नमदा s. m. A chamber, room.

नमदा s. f. 

नमदा s. m. The lotus (Nelumbium speciosum or Nymphaea nouch). 

नमदा s. m. An epithet of the feet of any deity.

नमदा s. m. A sort of water-lily described as expanding its petals during night, and closing them in the day time (Menyanthes Indica, or Cristata).

नमदा s. f. A small earthen vessel.

नमदा s. m. Shivering, tremour, trembling; quaking, perturbation, shaking.

नमदा s. m. Trembling, quivering.

नमदा s. m. To tremble.

नमदा adj. Trembling.

नमदा v. a. To cause to tremble, to shake, to agitate.

नमदा s. m. A blanket.

नमदा s. m. A country in the north of India, Camaej or Cambay.

दर s. m. The hand. s. m. f. Tribute, duty, custom, fee, tax, toll, impost, royal revenues.
नरें s.m. A granary, storehouse.
नारङ्ग s.m. The drinking pot of a student or of an ascetic.
नारङ्ग s.m. A kind of salt, sea salt made by evaporation.
नारङ्ग s.m. A crab, the sign Cancer.
नारङ्गाचारी s.f. A species of fowl whose bones even are black. dian crone.
नारङ्गाल s.m. Bad coin; a bird (युनि-
नारङ्गाचारी s.f. Cracking, crackling noise.
नारङ्ग adj. Piercing, harsh; obdurate,
नारङ्ग s.f. A termagant, scold.
नारङ्गाना v. a. To strain, sprain, break.
नारङ्गा Auster, rigid, insensible.
नारङ्ग s.m. A war song to encourage the combatants.
नारङ्ग s.m. A kind of bard whose business it is to encourage the soldiers by the exhortations called Karkha.
नारङ्ग s.m. A string worn round the waist.
नारङ्ग s.m. Protection.
नारङ्ग s.f. A spoon, a skein, a ringlet.
नारङ्ग s.m. Name of a tree. Kal-
नारङ्ग s.f. dups indica.
नारङ्ग s.m. A finger nail.
नारङ्गारो s.f. The being in debt.
नारङ्ग s.f. Having the hands placed flat together.
नारङ्ग s.m. A plant (Galtedupa arboresc).
नारङ्ग s.m. Cause, instrument; making, acting, doing; to make, to do; the ear, the helm of a boat.
नारङ्ग s.m. An astrological division of time, of which there are eleven, 7 moveable and 4 fixed, and 2 are equal to a lunar day.
नारङ्ग s.f. Action, business; a trowel; (in arithmetic), a surd or irrational quantity.
नारङ्ग s.m. Action, business, deed;
नारङ्ग s.m. An anther, creator.
नारङ्गारी The beating time with the hands.
नारङ्ग s.m. The palm of the hand.
नारङ्गाक s.m. A musical instrument, नारङ्गाक s.f. a kind of mall cymbal; the word may also imply beating time with the hands.
नारङ्गाक s.f. The skin of a calf stuffed and placed near the mother to make her give milk.
नारङ्गाल s.f. Action, business.
नारङ्ग s.m. Exchange, balance made to make up a deficiency in coin, or the difference between the price of new things and old given in exchange.
नारङ्गालाना v. a. To realize.
नारङ्गारो s.f. A girdle, zone, cordon.
नारङ्ग s.m. Lace cut into small pieces and put on a cap.
नारङ्गाल s.m. A kind of ear-ring.
नारङ्ग s.m. Doer, maker.
नारङ्ग v. a. To do, make, form, perform, execute, effect, act, administer, avail, set, thrust, use, come. s.m. A kind of citron (Citrus medicus); making, doing, &c.
नारङ्गात्रिक The Carnatic country.
नारङ्ग s.f. An action, deed.
नारङ्गाला s.m. Maker, doer.
नारङ्गाक s.f. The stalk of jowar or bajra (Holcus sorgum and spicatus).
नारङ्ग s.m. Business, act, action; fortune, fate, destiny, office; accus, case; hindu worship, devotion; name of a bird. Karambhoy, s.m.
नारङ्गाक s.m. Fulfilling of destiny.
नारङ्गारो s.m. An inferior officer to collect the revenue from a certain division of a village, the village accountant.
The fulfilling of destiny.
A kind of vegetable.
Uxurious.
To effect, to settle.
To shriek.
Sideways, sleeping on the side, turning from side to side.
To turn (in bed).
To turn over.
To cause to make or do.
A rudder, a paddle.
A fragrant plant or flower.
Aedematous swelling of the hands.
(for fuel).
Small lumps of cow dung dried.
The lions.
A saw.
A sawyer.
Adulterated, false or bad (as coin).
A bird, a kind of heron or
to cause to be done or mad;
to actuate, to effect.
Rosin.
Hard, stiff.
Rosin, pitch.
Great, large; high, lofty; formidable, terrible.
To sigh and utter ah! from pain, to groan, to moan.
A flat vessel of iron, brass, or earth, in which food is boiled or fried.
To lick the pots (from indigence or extreme avaries); hence, applied as a reproach to a bridegroom if it rain on his wedding procession.
A species of ordeal, in which oil is made boiling hot in the vessel above described, a small piece of gold, as a ring, is put
in it, and the suspected person is to take it out. If he do this without injury to his hand, he is pronounced innocent.
An elephant.
A female elephant.
A sprout, a shoot.
The loins, waist.
The shoot of a bamboo; a thorny plant growing in deserts and fed upon by camels (Capparis aphylla).
A plant (Capparis spinosa).
Tenderness, pity, compassion, mercy.
Abode of tenderness and mercy (an epithet of the Deity).
Compassionate, tender.
An epithet of God.
Gentle, compassionate.
An earthen pipkin, a pot with a spout.
Kurus-chouth, A Hindu holy-day celebrated in the month Kartik.
A breast.
Hard, stiff, vehement.
A vegetable of a bitter taste (Momordica charantia).
A snake (of a very venomous
Ten millions.
Possessor of a crop of rupees.
A liar.
A tax-gather, an inspector, an over-seer.
A saw.
Milk that sticks to the bottom of the pot after boiling.
A fruit, the corinca (Coriica corandae).
A crab; the sign Cancer.
A crab; a sign of the zodiac; Cancer; a kind of bird, the Numidian crane.
**गर्वुः s.m.** A kind of ear-ring.

**गर्वनास s.m.** A sort of sheet-fish (*Sillurus unities*). [the ear.]

**गर्वन्त s.m.** The excretion or wax of the ear. 

**गर्वसुंड s.m.** An ornament of the ear; an ear-ring. [the ear.]

**गर्वन्ति s.m.** A parotis, or swelling near the ear. 

**गर्वन्तिना s.f.** The lobe of the ear.

**गर्वन्तिनय s.m.** Perforating the ears.

**गर्वन्तिनव s.f.** An instrument for perforating the ear.

**गर्वपुड़ s.m.** Ear-sache.

**गर्वसन s.m.** Discharge of ichorous matter from the ear.

**गर्वाज s.m.** A country, the modern Carnatic; the name however was anciently applied to the central districts of the peninsula, including Mysore.

**गर्विष्ट s.f.** One of the vaginis, or female personifications of the musical modes. [ment of the ear.]

**गर्वौसुंड s.m.** An ear-ring, or ornamental. [ear.]

**गर्वसान s.m.** A disease of the uterus, prolapsus or polypus uteri.

**गर्वो s.f.** Action, business; a trowel.

**गर्व s.m.** The name of a mountain, one of seven principal ranges of the mountains dividing the universe.

**गर्वी s.f.** A pair of scissors, or shears.

**गर्व s adj.** Proper to be done, what ought to be done, necessary, incumbent, practicable, proper, fit.

**गर्वमुळ ए s.f.** Practicability, propriety, fitness, necessity, obligation.

**गर्व s.m.** Maker, Creator (*the Divine Being*); author, doer, agent; nomenclature (*in gramm.*) ; a proprietor, master; a husband.

**गर्व s.m.** The creator, maker; an author, doer.

**गर्व s adj.** An agent, a doer, a maker.
Agency, management, rule, government.

Mud, mire, clay.

Grumbling of the bowels.

A waist-band, girdle, zone.

Cotton.

The cotton tree.

Camphor.

Zedoary (Curcuma zera. bet!).

Camphor liniment.

A white mineral used medicinally.

Mountain ebony; blue bar.

Trumpet flower (Bignonia suaveolens); a sort of Basil (Ocimum gratissimum).

Action, act, office, fortune, fate, destiny; accusative case; Hindu worship devotion; name of a bird. Karm-bhog.

Fulfilling of destiny.

The body of religious ceremonies, commanded in the Hindu laws, or established by custom.

A worker.

One who does any work;

Dismissed from office.

Immoral, disputable.

Fulfilling of destiny; the suffering of the consequences of actions, whether good or bad.

The fourth and present age of the world, the iron age.

The consequences of actions.

Assiduous, laborious; one who perseveres in his duties without looking forward to their reward.

Approved occupation.

Assiduous, laborious.

Success, accomplishment.

Devote virtuous; fortunate, accidental.

Active, assiduous, diligent.

Relating to any work, doing work, fortunate.

An organ of action; five are reckoned, the hand, the foot, the larynx, or organ of the voice, the organ of generation and that of feculent excretion.

Hard, adulterated, false or bad (as coin).

To be hard or stiff.

A cultivator, of the soil, one who lives by till.

Ploughing, cultivating the ground; drawing or attracting.

Belerio myrobalan (Terminalia belerica).

A medicinal sort of moon plant; the bit of a bridle.

To-morrow, yesterday; the fourth period of the Hindus.

Ease, tranquility, peace, relief, quiet, rest; a trap, a machine, a lock.

News of yesterday, something that happened very lately.

A自动on, a puppet; (met.) a very weak person.

A very well trained and obedient horse.

Tin, lacker, gilt.

Wrangling; a confused noise, the murmuring or bust of a crowd.

The tenth Hindu incarnation, yet to happen. The deity is expected to assume the appearance.
of a brakman, who is to be born in
the town of Sambhal, and in the
family of Vishnu Sarma; he will ride
on horseback and put to death all
the wicked.

ब्रक्षनि s. m. A flower, the cock'scomb
(Amaranthus), prince's feather.

ब्रक्षनि adj. An ornament on the turban.

ब्रक्षनि s. m. A spot or mark, abuse,
calumny, accusation, reflection,
suspicion, scandal, obloquy,
defamation, blemish, brand, stigma.

ब्रक्षनिष्ठा adj. Calumniated, defamed.

ब्रक्षनिष्ठा f. adj. Stained, blemished,
charged with any thing
disgraceful; liable to reproach;
disgraced, reviled.

ब्रक्षल रा adj. Dark-complexioned, sal-
करण ऐ adj. Malignant, ill-omened,
whose curses prevail.

ब्रक्षल adj. An animal struck with a
poisoned weapon.

ब्रक्षल s. f. A wife.

ब्रक्षल s. m. Dye for the hair; starbho.

ब्रक्षल v. a. To be grieved, to grieve.

ब्रक्षल v. a. To grieve, to distress.

ब्रक्षल s. m. A pen, a read for writing
with.

ब्रक्षल s. f. Distraction, trouble.

ब्रक्षल v. a. To fidget, to writhe, to
flutter.

ब्रक्षल s. f. Convolvulus repens, used
as an esculent vegetable.

ब्रक्षल s. f. Misfortune, calamity.

ब्रक्षल s. m. A distiller, a vender of
spirituous liquors.

ब्रक्षल s. m. A dome, cupola, spire, or
the ornament on the top of a dome,
a pinnacle; a water-pot. Kala-कक्ष
पुर करना, v. a. To make an offering
of a jar of water to any deity; five
twigs of the following trees doomed
sacred being previously placed in it,
viz. Aswattha (Ficus Religiosa) Vata
(Ficus Indica), Uddumbara (Ficus
Glomerata), Shami (Mimosa Albidia),
and Amra (Hog plum) or mango.

ब्रक्षल f. For words beginning thus.

ब्रक्षल s. m. A pinnacle.

ब्रक्षल s. m. A quarrelsome, turbulent.

ब्रक्षलकरका s. m. A quarrelsome woman.

ब्रक्षलकरका adj. Quarrelsome, factious,
turbulent.

ब्रक्षलकरका adj. Quarrelsome, contentious.

ब्रक्षल s. f. A scold, a termagant, vixen.

ब्रक्षल s. f. The sixteenth part of the
moon's diameter, a digit of the moon;
a division of time, about eight sec-
onds, the sixtieth part of a degree;
part, portion; art, trick. Kala-hazi,
s. f. Turning over head and heels,
tumbling, juggling. Kala na bhadra,
To disobey, decline, not to succeed.
Kala na lagna, Not to have an ad-
vantage, not to avail.

ब्रक्षल s. f. Wrist; a kind of pulse
laguminous seeds in general.

ब्रक्षल v. a. To parch grain.

ब्रक्षल s. m. Assemblage, multitude; a
grammar of the Sanskrit language.

ब्रक्षल s. m. Gold thread, a silver
thread.

ब्रक्षल s. m. A distiller, a seller of spiri-
tuous liquors, a tavern-keeper, inn-
keeper.

ब्रक्षलकरका s. f. Female of Kalar.

ब्रक्षल s. m. A kind of singer or
musician.

ब्रक्षल s. m. A musical instrument.
वाणि s. m. The fourth age of the world, according to the Hindus, the iron age or that of vice: the commencement of the Kali-yug or age is placed about 3101 years anterior to the Christian era, the number of its years are 432,000, at the expiration of which the world is to be destroyed.

बालि s. f. A bud, an unblown flower; quicklime; the fourth age of the world.

बालिका s. m. A curlew.

बालिका s. f. The sixteenth part of the moon's disc. [Mythology.

बालिका The fourth age in the Hindu belief.

बालिका s. m. The fabriques nut plant (Caesalpinia or Guilandina Bondueela); the name of a country: the name Kaling is applied in the Purana to several places, but it especially signifies a district on the Coromandel coast, extending from below Cuttack to the vicinity of Madras.

बालिका s. f. A plant, commonly called Teori, the bark of which is used as a purgative, [bud.

बालिका v, a. To blossom, to bloom to.

बालिका s. m. The fourth or present age of the world, which Mr. Bently supposes to have commenced 3102 years before the Christian era.

बालिका s. m. A christian church, a congregation of believers.

बालिका s. f. A bud, an unblown flower blossom; quicklime; the Kali-yug or 4th age of the Hindus.

बालिका adj. Black (complexioned).

बालिका s. Dirt, impurity.

बालिका s. m. Any thing tanvev or black complexioned.

बालिका s. m. Cold meat, stale victuals, a luncheon, b akfast.

बालिका s. m. The liver; (met.) courage, spirit, magnanimity, heart. Kuleja ulatna, To be fatigued with excessive vomiting. Kuleja phatna, To be disturbed with grief or jealousy. Kuleja thanda karna, To obtain one's wish, to get ease. Kuleja jina kisi ko. To suffer sorrow, to mourn. Kuleja kampna, To be afraid, to suffer cold. Kuleja par sampa phirna, To suffer jealousy or envy. Kuleja se laga rakhna, To caress, embrace, love exceedingly. Kuleja men dalk rakhna, To love or esteem exceedingly.

बालिका s. m. The body.

बालिका s. m. Cold meat, stale victuals, a luncheon, a breakfast.

बालिका s. m. The liver courage.

बालिका s. m. Sickness, pain, trouble, distress, vexation, affliction, tormen, quarrel, contention.

बालिका s. m. A heifer.

बालिका s. m. Wantonness, friskiness, play, sport, frolic, gambol.

बालिका s. f. A small, blackish, triangular, pyramidal shaped seed of a very pungent smell used medicinally (Nigella Indica).

बालिका s. m. Sediment, the deposit of oil, ghee, &c., dirt, filth; ordure, faces; sin, fraud; the Beleric myrobalan; the wax of the car. adj. Sinful, wicked.

बालिका s. m. A shastr or sacred work, one the six Vedas, comprehending the description of religious rites; a day and night of Brahma, a period of 4,320,000,000 of solar sidereal years or years of mortals, measuring the duration of the world, and as many, the interval of annihilation; a
destruction of the world; a sacred precept, practice described by the Vedas for effecting certain consequences; optionality, alternative, doubt; resolve, purpose, any act of determination; prudence, fitness.

बहाना s.m. One of the fabulous बहार trees of Indra's heaven; a tree which yields whatever may be desired.

बहाबन s.m. The destruction of all things, the end of the world.

बहाबना s.m. A scheme, a contrivance, a plan, a forgery, an imitation.

बहाबना s.m. The destruction of the world, the end of the Kalpa, the four ages of its existence.

बहायत adj. Made, arranged, artificially produced or constructed.

बहान s.m. The Final destruction.

बहाव s.m. Dirt, sediment.

बहाव s.m. The dawn or break of day.

बहार Yesterday. to-morrow. adj. Healthy, recovered from sickness; deaf and dumb.

बहाज s.m. Welfare, happiness, prosperity, good fortune; name of a musical mode sung at night; a leguminous shrub (Glycine debilis). adj. Happy, well, right, prosperous, lucky.

बहावधि s.m. Good wishes.

बहावी adj. Happy, lucky, prosperous; auspicious, propitious.

बहाव adj. Barren, sterile (land); salt (as food).

बहाव s.m. To burn, to be inflamed (as the skin by rubbing pepper, &c. on it).

बहावमर s.m. A kind of sweetmeat.

बहाव s.m. Joy, happiness, pleasure.

बहाव s.m. Yesterday, to-morrow.

बहाव s.m. Armour, mall; a drum used in battle, a kettle drum; a tree (Hibiscus populneoides); an amulet, a writing carried about the person as a charm.

बहावनस s.m. A tree, eommonly called Bhopat: pieces of the branch of this tree inscribed with mystical verses serve as amulets, &c.

बहाव s.m. A kind of flat fish, remarkable for going byland from one spot to another (Coeus coeberus).

बहाब s.m. A monthful; a kind of fish; an astringent wash for cleaning the mouth, a gargle.

बहाव s.m. A poet.

बहावत s.m. Poetry, a poem.

बहाव s.m. A kind of grass (Scleroporus kymin); a root (Cyperus tuberosus); one of the nine divisions of Jambu dwip. [Cashmir.

बहाव s.m. The name of a country.

बहाव s.m. The name of a Muni or divined sage, the son of Marichi and father of the immortals, gods and devils; a kind of deer.

बहाव s.m. The touchstone; assay; the decoction of a colouring substance.

बहाव s.m. Touch or test of gold by the touchstone.

बहाव s.m. Astringency.

बहाव s.f. An astringent.

बहाव s.f. A touchstone.

बहाव s.m. Want, penury, affliction, pain, distress, hardship, vehemence, violence, acuteness, (of pain), agony, difficulty; bodily pain or uneasiness.

बहाव s.m. Giving pain or trouble.

बहाव s.f. Test, trial; pain, trouble.

बहाव adj. Suffering a painful and tedious labour (a woman); afflicted, suffering, in want.

बहाव s.m. Strength, power; assay, a
touchstone the; decoction of a colouring substance.

बांसा s. f. Pain, stitch, affliction. [ful.
बांसा v. s. To suffer pain, to be pain-
बांसा adj. Gritty, sandy, (as bread).
बाँसा s. m. Bell-metal.
बाँसा s. m. Rack, torment, torture.
बांसा v. a. To tighten, tie, brace; to
assay, try, prove, examine; to fry in
melted butter. s. m. A bundle, wallet.
बांसा v. n. To more, to shake.
बांसा v. a. To cause to tighten, tie,
bend, &c.
बांसी s. f. A mistress, strumpet.
बांसी s. m. A whoremonger.
बांसी s. f. Whoremongery.
बांसा s. f. An oath.
बांसी v. s. f. Crowd, press: excitement,
anxiety before a battle.
बांसा s. m. Violence, compulsion.
बांसा s. f. (from Persian) Abundance,
plenty, (in Hind.) Exercise, practice,
vigour, gymnastics, exertion.
बांसा v. a. Usual, practiced, familiar.
बांसा adj. Tight, tense, strict.
बांसा s. m. A butcher. adj. Cruel,
hard-hearted.
बांसा v. a. To cause to try, to prove
or assay; to cause to tighten. v. n.
To be spoiled (cards &c.) by standing
in a metal vessel.
बांसा adj. Ready, tied up.
बांसा s. m. A sweetmeat.
बांसा s. m. Astringency.
बांसा s. f. An astringent.
बांसा s. m. A cushion, clothing.
बांसा s. m. A poem.
बांसा adj. Strong, vigorous. [ferri].
बांसा s. m. Martial vitriol (Salpeter)
बांसा s. m. An error, fault.
बांसा part. Tied up, prepared, ready.

बांसा s. m. A brazier or pewterer.
बांसा s. m. A root (Cyperus tuberosus).
बांसा adj. Astringent.
बांसा v. a. A kind of pickle; a plant
(Cassea sophoras).
बांसा s. f. A touchstone.
बांसा v. s. An oyster.
बांसा s. f. Musk, the animal perfume so
called, as brought from Cashmir,
Nepal, and western Assam and Bluc-
tan, the latter is said to be the best.
बांसा s. m. A saying, by word.
बांसा v. a. To tell, say, recount, relate,
bid, order, call, affirm, assert, aver,
avow, declare, acquaint, advise,
speak. s. m. Saying, advice, order.
बांसा v. a. To tell, bid, order, &c.
बांसा v. s. f. A proverb, saying, an
adage; style.

बांसा s. f. A proverb, adage saying.
बांसा v. a. To groan.
बांसा v. a. To groan (as a sick person).
बांसा v. a. To cause to say, to call,
to be called; to parch. v. n. To
wither; to become weak, to be lazy.
बांसा v. a. To send a message, to
send and tell, to inform.
बांसा s. m. A cough.
बांसा v. a. To cause to speak.
बांसा adv. Where? Kahan-tak, How
far? how long? to what degree?
Kahan se, Whence? Kahan ka kahan,
To what degree; extremely, immense-
ly.
बांसा s. m. Order, leave, saying, word,
call, confession, affirmation, advice.

What? which? how? why?
बांसा s. f. Altercation, expostulation.
बांसा v. a. To cause to speak, to cause
to tell, to be called.
बांसा s. f. A tale, story, fable.
बांसा s. m. A palkee-bearer.
A proverb, saying, an adage.

Conversation, discussion, altercation.

Somewhere, anywhere, wherever. Kahin sah kahin, Somewhere or other.

A foraging party.

Somewhere, anywhere.

The arm-pit, the side or flank.

The end of the lower garment, which after the cloth is carried round the body is brought up behind and tucked into the waistband; a woman's girdle or zone.


A nodule of lime-stone.

The arm-pit.

To grunt.

Straining (when at stool, &c.)

A plant or its seed

(Panicum italicum).

A chafing-dish.

Glass; a disorder in which the intestineum rectum is prolapsed; a prolapsus ani. Kanch nakalna, Ani procidentia.

Raw.

Wish, desire, inclination.

A kind of pickle or vinegar made by steeping rice in water and letting the liquor ferment, which is kept for use sometimes twenty years.

A thorn, spine; a fork; small (goldsmith's or apothecary's) seals; a spur; a type; the tongue of a balance; fishing-hook; a fish-bone. Kante sa nital jana; To be bred from distress or injury. Kanton par ghasitna, (lit. to drag upon thorns), To extol or exalt one above his merits; (used by a person who from humility disclaims the praise bestowed on him.) Kante bone, (lit. to plant thorns), To prepare distress, or misfortune for one's self.

Near, proximate.

To prepare for one-self distress or misfortune.

A section, part, division; sport, exhibition.

To beat, press, grind.

Purelain (Portulaca).

A rafter; a sentence of the Vedas.

A single straw, blade of grass.

An onion.

A sugar-boiler; a tribe whose business it is to fry corn, prepare sweetmeats, &c.

Mud, slime.

To assist, to protect.

The shoulder. Kandha hitala, To shrug up the shoulders. Kandha dena, to assist; to carry away the dead. [shake.

To shiver, tremble, quake.

A species of grass (Siccharum) spontaneum).

Bell-metal, white copper, per or brass, queen's metal, any amalgam of zinc and copper.

A brasier, a pewterer, a worker in white or bell-metal.

Blue vitriol considered as a collirium.

Wish, desire, inclination.

The green scum on the surface of stagnant pools, or the green mould that sticks to walls and pavements.

A medicine, an aromatic bark (Fragaria vesca).

A crow. Kākpakaśa, s. m.


**रास्ता** s. m. A kind of leather.

**रास्ताधिकार s. f. A medicine.**

**रास्ता** s. m. A leprosy with black and red spots, considered incurable.

**रास्तावर्ण s. m. A crow’s feather.**

**रास्तावर्णी s. m. A kind of ebony.**

**रास्तावर्णी** s. f. A woman that bears only one child.

**रास्ताव्युधि** s. m. A kind of mountain crow.

**रास्ताव्युह s. m. A water-hen, a gallinule.**

**रास्ताशिल s. m. The colocynth or bitter apple.**

**रास्ताजी s. m. A paternal uncle.**

**रास्ताजी s. f. Aunt.**

**रास्ताजी s. f. Ranunculus.**

**रास्ताजी s. m. A poisonous sub stance of a black colour, possibly the berry of the Coccus Indicus; a division of the internal regions or hell.**

**रास्ताजी s. f. A vegetable substance used in medicine, described as sweet and cooling, allaying fever, removing phlegm, &c., it is said to be a root brought from Nepal or Mow rung.**

**रास्ता s. f. The armpit.**

**रास्ता गठार s. f. A painful sup purating tumour in the arm pit.**

**रास्ता औऱ्न s. f. The space from the shoulders to the arm pit.**

**रास्ता s. m. A crow; a raven.**

**रास्ता s. m. A paper.**

**रास्तावद s. m. Vendor of paper.**

**रास्तावद s. m. Office allowance for station ary.**

**रास्तू s. f. A parrot’s beak. Two side margin.**

**रास्ता s. m. Glass; alkaline ashes, any salt of potash or soda in a glassy or crystalline state; crystal, quartz or glass; a disease of the eye.**

**रास्तार धात s. m. Crystal, quartz.**

**रास्तारधात s. m. Black salt or soda.**

**रास्तारधात s. m. Black salt, a medicinal salt, prepared by calcining fossil salt and the fruit of the emblic myrobalan together; it consists chiefly of muri ate of soda, with a small quantity of iron, lime and sulphur, and is a tonic aperient.**

**रास्तारधात adj. Unripe, raw, simple, unripe.**

**रास्तारधात s. f. Milk pollaged.**

**रास्ता s. m. A cloth worn round the hips passing between the legs and tucked in behind; the upper part of the thigh.**

**रास्ता s. f. A female gardener.**

**रास्ता s. o. To bind on or tie up the Kachha or upper part of the thigh; to skin, to gather.**

**रास्ता s. f. A cloth worn over the Kachha, or upper part of the thigh.**

**रास्ता s. m. The upper part of the thigh.**

**रास्ता s. m. A gardener who cultivates and sells pot-herbs.**

**रास्ता s. m. Business, occupation, work, an action, affair.**

**रास्ता s. m. Lamblack (with which the eyelids are painted). Kajal ki kothri. A place from going into which, or an affair, the being engaged in which, brings disgrace or suspicion on one’s character.**

**रास्ता adj. Busy, employed.**

**रास्ता prep. By reason of, for the sake of.**

**रास्ता s. m. Gold. adj. Golden, of gold.**

**रास्ता s. m. Gold.**

**रास्ता s. f. A cut, incision, execution; scum; virulence. Kat karma, &c.**

**रास्ता s. f. To wound, to cut. Kat krama, To bite.**

**रास्तावट s. f. Clippings, chips, scraps. Kathut karma, To clip, cut out; to deduct.**
Kṣaṭana v. a. To cut, clip; to bite, corrode, erode; to reap; to stop, stay; to waste, pass away (time); to pass (a road); to interrupt, intercept; to shame, make ashamed. Kṣaṭ-dalna, To cut off, amputate.

Kṣaṭṭ s. m. Cutter. adj. Corrosive.


Kṣaṭāραṇāsāụṣpṛṣṭaṇā } Wooden articles.

Kṣaṭāṇāsāṭāṣ s. m. A bug.

Kṣaṭāṣ s. m. A wooden pot.

Kṣaṭāṇuṣāṣ s. f. A wooden doll. [ty.

Kṣaṭāṭsāṣ s. f. Difficulty; hardness; cruel-

Kṣaṭāṭ s. f. Body; scabbard; shape; wood, timber; appearance, person; a saddle.

Kṣaṭāṣṣ s. m. A young buffalo.

Kṣaṭāṣ s. m. Membrum virile.

Kṣaṭa v. a. To draw forth (as a sword), draw, draw off, skin, take out, to extricate; to draw lines or figures work flowers on cloth, draw figures in needle-work, to draw, paint, delineate.

Kṣāṣ s. m. A decoction.

Kṣāṣ adj. Blind of one eye, one-eyed. (Fruit, suit, &c.) whose kernel is dis rotten, or which has no kernel; foolish, stupid. Kṣaṣ-hāti kṣaṣna, To talk or whisper in the ear; to consult, advise. Kṣaṣ-phus, s. f. Whispering. Kṣaṣ-tīrī. s. f. The name of a grass. Kṣaṣ-kāṇi karna, To whisper. Kṣaṣ-kōvri, A cowrie with a hole in it.

Kṣāṣī adj. f. A woman blind of one eye.

Kṣāṣṣ s. m. A chapter, a section, part, division; sport, exhibition.

Kṣaṇa v. a. To spin.

Kṣānād adj. Distressed, agitated with distress, confused, perplexed, disordered; timid, timorous, gentle. s. m. A large kind of fish (Cyprius caela). Kṣaṇēṇa s. f. Timidity, agitation.

Kṣāṇa s. m. The second or seventh Hindu month (October-November) when the moon is full near Kṛṣṇa or the pleiades.

Kṣāṇya s. m. Name of a saint.

Kṣāṇād adj. Timid, timorous, confused, distressed.

Kṣāṇādāra } s. f. Timidity, timorousness.

Kṣāṇādāṣ s. f. Slime, mud, mire.

back the ears, a sa horse does when preparing to bite. Kam de sunnā, To hear, attentively. Kam deh, To hear, to be attentive. Kam sañjai, s.f. Name of an insect. Kam ka parāda, The tympanum. Kam kātā, To get the better of, surpass, overcome, outwit. Kam khāri hona, To be alarmed. Kam khot deh, (lit.) To open one's ears; to inform; to make acquainted with, warn, caution. Kam lagna, To get into 'one's confidence.

Kam mā, To admonish, punish, chastise. Kam myl, s.m. Ear-wax. Kam myl-wala, A person whose employment it is to pick or clean the ears. Kam men ungli de rahna, To stop one's ears, to turn a deaf ear to what is said. Kam men bdt marna, To pretend not to hear. Kam men parna, To be heard (a speech). Kam men tel ddinā, (lit. to pour oil in the ear,) To pretend not to hear. Kam men tel ddikar so rahna, To be inattentive or negligent. Kam men kahna, To whisper, to tell. Kam nā hildā, To be silent. Kāmankā, kahna, To whisper. Kam hindā, To acquiesce in. Kam hona, To understand, comprehend, be warned or take example.

Kam s.f. Modesty, shame, respect. s.m. A husband. Kam karna, To be ashamed. Kam chhornā, To be impudent.

Kam nā karna, To treat with disrespect.

Kamalāyā s.m. Scorpion.
Kamal s.m. A forest, desert, wood.
Kamalāyākī Whispering in the ear.
Kamalāyā s.m. A fruit.
Kamalūj s.m. Earwax.
Kamalūjā s.f. Earwig, earpick.

Kamalā adj. Blind.
Kamalākāri A whispering in the ear.
Kamalā s.f. Shame.
Kamalā s.f. Blind.
Kamal s.m. Husband. adj. Pleasing, agreeable, beautiful.
Kamalā s.f. Wife, beloved; beauty, splendor; light, a lovely or desirable woman.
Kamalā s.f. Splendor, lustre.
Kamalākāri s.m. The ancient name of the country of Kanauj.
Kamal s.m. A husband; one of the names of Krishna.
Kamalākāri s.m. A musical mode; a kind of nightingale.
Kamalā s.n. To tremble, quake.
Kamalā s.f. A contemptible man.
Kamal s.m. A bitter seed.
Kamalā s.m. A body of travellers.
Kamalā s.f. An earth with which earthenware is varnished.
Kamalā s.prop. Name of a river, the Overy.

Kamā s.m. Desire, wish, inclination; the god of love. Cupid; business, action, act, deed, affair, matter, work, use, occupation, employment; packet, mail, post-bag. Kamā, To come into use, be of use, avail, stand in hand, to be wanted; to be smitten, to be slain in the field, Kam tamān karna, To accomplish, to finish; to kill, to make away with. Kam tamān hona, To be finished killed, or made away with. Kam chādāna, To carry on business. Kam rakhana, To make use of. Kamūkai, Business, occupation. Kamūkai, s.f. Laborious, active, alert. Kamūkai, s.f. Amorous dalliance, coition. Kam men lāna, To employ, to use. Kam nikānā, To
carry into effect, to accomplish one's desire.

काननक s. m. Work.

काननक s. m. Superintendent, worker.

कान्हवत s. m. Sport, amorous dalliance.

कान्हवत s. f. Amorous dalliance, coition.

कान्नवङ्गः s. f. A certain cow belonging to Indra.

कान्नचेत s. m. The cup of the Hindu mythology.

कान्नचेत s. prop. Cupid, the son of Visvakarma, and Rakmini, and husband of Rati (Venus).

कान्नचेत s. prop. A cow belonging to Indra, said to grant every thing requested of her; a cow that gives much milk.

कान्नचेत s. f. Desire, wish, inclination.

कान्नचेति adj. Libidinous, lustful. desirous.

कान्नचेत s. m. Sonohus.

कान्नचेत s. f. A blanket.

कान्नचेत s. m. A district lying east of Bengal, formerly independent, now part of Assam.

कान्नचेत adj. Pleasing, beautiful; taking any or every shape at will.

कान्नचेति adj. Pleasing, beautiful.

कान्नचेति adj. Pleasing, beautiful; a native of Camrup.

कान्नचेत s. m. A complaint, jaundice, excessive secretion or obstruction of bile.

कान्नचेति adj. Distracted or agitated.

कान्नचेति with love or lust, lascivious, libidinous, lustful.

कान्नचेत adj. Blinded by lust, lustful.

कान्नचेत s. m. A mineral substance used in medicine, a sort of pyrites.

कान्नचेत s. m. A person who carries baskets filled with Ganges water to distant places.

कान्नचेत s. m. An amorous man, an uxorious husband; the ruddy goose, a pigeon, a sparrow; a boy dressed in female attire who dances in the season of the holi.

कान्नचेत adj. A loving or affectionate woman.

कान्नचेत adj. Libidinous, cupidinous.

कान्नचेत adj. Libidinous, lustful, impassioned, fond, wanton; cupidinous; loving; busy.

कान्नचेत s. f. A lump of gold.

कान्नचेत adj. Cupidinous, desirous, or lustful, libidinous.

कान्नचेत s. f. A woman libidinous or कान्नचेत s. m. Oblation of water to deceased friends, &c., exclusive of those for whom it is directed by law.

कान्नचेत s. f. A ragini. One of the female personifications of the musical modes, sung in the night... [shake.

कान्नचेत v. s. To shiver, tremble, quake.

कान्नचेत s. m. A horse of the breed of Cambog, s. prop. A country in the north of India, Cambog, Cambay, or Khambach.

कान्नचेत s. adj. Agreeable, desirable, amiable.

कान्नचेत s. m. Supererogatory work performed at pleasure or through the desire of some advantage.

कान्नचेत s. m. An acceptable or desirable gift.

कान्नचेत s. m. The body, appearance.

कान्नचेत s. f. person.

कान्नचेत adj. Bodily, personal.

कान्नचेत s. m. A certain mixed tribe or caste of Hindus.

कान्नचेत s. m. A medicine, an aromatic bark (Fragaria vesca).

कान्नचेत adj. Cowardly, timid, timorous.

कान्नचेत s. m. The Supreme Being; a cast or tribe, the Kayetha or writer caste, proceeding from a Kshatiri father, and Sudra mother.
बाय s.f. The body, appearance, person.
बायब adj. An agent, acting, doing.
s.m. Action, especially in grammar; case (in grammar).
बाय स m. Business, an action, affair, work, profession, &c.
बाय s.m. Cause, motive, principle; account, reason, occasion, action, agency; an instrument or means.
बाय s.m. A black snake. adj. Black.
बायबल s.m. A gaol, a place of confinement.
बायबल s.m. Soot, lampblack with which the eyes are painted.
बायबल (in comp.) Making, maker, doer.
बायबल s.m. A heap of dung, a large quantity of cow-dung.
बाय s adj. An artist, an artificer, बायबल; an agent, a maker, a doer.
बायबल adj. Compassionate, tender, kind.
बाय s.m. A king, also called Arjuna, a celebrated hero, distinct from the Ponds' prince; one of the Jyns (Sanskrit) or emperors of the world.
बाय s.m. The eighth month (October-November) when the moon is full near the Pleiades.
बाय दिनब s.m. The day of full moon in the month Kartik, a festival.
बाय s.m. Poverty, indigence.
बाय s.m. The cotton plant (Gossypium); cotton cloth, &c. [&c.]
बाय s.m. adj, Made of cotton, cottony, बायबल adj. Worked, embroidered, intermixed with coloured thread (cloth, &c.)
बाय s.m. A bow.
बाय s.m. Cause, origin; motive, object; affair, business, an action, a work, profession, &c.
बायबल s.f. Prudence, caution, consideration.
बायबल s.f. Accomplishment, success, fulfilment of any object or purpose.
बाय s.m. A husbandman.
बायबल s.m. A weight or measure of silver, equal to 16 pens of cowries; a weight of copper, equal to 80 Ratis; a weight of shells equal to the same number of cowries; a husbandman.
बायबल s.m. A weight; a husbandman.
बाय s.m. Time; a name of Yamana or Jam, the supposed regent of the dead; death, season, age; dearness, famine; angel of death; calamity; (met.) a snake; (in Broj) To-morrow. Kdi-bilana, or—kata, or—ganwadna, To waste one's time, to spend time. Kali-bas hons, To be in the hands of death, to be seized by fate. Kal-parna, The coming or happening of a famine.
बाय s.m. Blackness; one of the expressions of quantity (corresponding to our a, b, x, y, &c.) in Bijaganit, or Algebra; freckle, mark, stain, spot. [sound, a tumult.
बायबल s.m. A confused or mingled
बायबल s.m. A kind of poison, destroying even the regent of death; the poison of a snake.
बाय s.m. Freckle, mark, stain, sort.
बायबल s.m. A kind of Cobra di capella.
बायवर s.m. A cycle, a given revolution of time; period.
बायवर s.m. A name of Shiva; a rock in Bundelkhand, the modern Calliniger; the adjacent country; an assembly of religious mendicants; Calliniger is one of the places at
which such assemblies meet, being enumerated in the *Veda*s amongst the *Tapa-sya-sthane*, or spots adapted to practices of austere devotion.

**काधि** s. m. Death, dying.

**काधिकाय** s. m. A fragrant and resinous substance, Bdellium.

**काधिनाम्त** s. m. The sultry season, autumn, the two months following the rainy season.

**काधन** s. m. Suspicion, calumny.

**काधिविवि** s. f. Bengal madder; black Teori.

**काधिवि** s. f. A plant (*Serratura* or *Conyza anthelmintica*); Bengal madder (*Rubia Manjith*).

**काधिपति** s. m. A particular night, one of which occurs on the 7th day of the 7th month of every 77th year; after such a period of life, a man is considered exempt from attention to the usual ordinances.

**काधिर** s. m. A factitious and purgative salt.

**काधिरे** s. m. The black and most deadly variety of the cobra (*Cobra naga*).

**काधिरा** s. m. The black antelope.

**काधिरिक** s. m. One of the twenty-one hells.

**काधिरिक** s. m. The passing or spending of time; the enduring of suffering.

**काधा** adj. Black, dark. s. m. A snake; time; a name of *Krishna Kala-dana*, A purgative seed (*Convolvulus nici*).

**काध-जिरा** s. m. Seeds of the *Nigella indica*. *Kalamah karna*, To break off all connexion with another; to disgrace; to copulate; to expel.

**काध-नामक** s. m. A kind of rock salt impregnated with sulphur and bitumen which leaves a hepatic

flavour in the month (it is much used medicinally). *Kale-buran*, Of the colour of a snake, *Kale kos*, A great distance. *Kale-bal*, s. m. The lower part of the belly, the pubes.

**काध्यत** s. m. A black kind of *Aloe* wood or *Agallochum*.

**काध्यती** s. m. A small shrub used as a purgative.

**काध्यातम** s. m. Interval, intermediate time; process of time.

**काध्याञ्जली** s. f. The act of calking a ship or boat. *Kala-patti-karna*, To calk (a ship, etc.).

**काध्यायन** s. m. Blackness.

**काध्यारी** s. f. A name of the river *Jama*. *काध्य न* s. m. The curlew; blackness, a black colour; a fault or flaw in gold, &c.: a hue of hair extending to the navel; ink or blacking, soot; a small bird, commonly called *Syam*.

**काधिविषा** s. f. A celebrated poet, author of *Sakuntala*, the *Raghu Vana*, the *Naloday*, and other poems: he was one of the nine poets or gema of *Vikramaditya's* court, and is supposed to have flourished in the century preceding the Christian era; the name is however applied to more persons than one, and seems in some measure to have been used as an honourable title: the works attributed to this author are amongst the most elegant compositions in the Sanskrit language.

**काधिविन** s. f. The river *Jama*.

**काधिविन्द** s. m. A serpent said to have been vanquished by *Krishna*, adj. Black (*complexion*).

**काधि** adj. f. The Hecate of the *Hindus* and wife of *Shiva*, to whom human sacrifices are offered; the Nile; ink.
a. m. A fabulous serpent with a hundred and ten heads said to have been vanquished by Krishna. Kali-mirch, s. f. Black pepper. Kali-bun, s. m. Name of a plant. Kali-tulsi, n. f. Basil (Ocimum basilicum). Kali-dah, name of a whirlpool in the river Jamna, where the serpent Kali is said to have lived. Kali-miti, s. f. Black lead.

काली adj. Timely, seasonable, relatable.
कालीन s. m. A buck, deer.
कालु s. m. Foulness, unfairness.
कालीबीन s. m. A great distance.
कालिचिव adj. Of the color of a snake.
कालिबाँब s. m. The pubes.
कालिबंध s. m. A drag.
कालिबिण adj. Feigned, forged, contrived, factitious. s. m. A hypocrite.
कालिबिकास s. f. Hypocriasy.
कालवर्ष s. m. Tomorrow and yesterday.
कालिका}
कालेन s. f. The baskets in which the Hindus carry about the Ganges water.
कालिन s. a. To ring or lounge (a horse, etc.); to trick, to sham.
कालीर किल h. f. Turmeric, a harlot.
काला s. m. A poem, a poetical composition.
कालवेचि s. m. A plagiarist of poetry.
कालवेचि s. m. A plagiarist. [sition.
कालवेचि s. m. Taste for poetical composition.
कालेसह s. f. Cough, catarrh; a species of grass (Sacharam spontaneum).
काराम s. m. Asthma.
काराम s. f. Asthma.
कार्न s. f. A celebrated city and place of pilgrimage, the modern Benares.
कार्नङ्ग s. f. The capital of the Kasi's i.e. Benares.
कार्ण s. m. Cashmir, saffron.
कार्ण s. m. Wood.
कार्ण s. m. Aloe wood or Agallochum.
कार्नी s. m. A small insect or worm found in decayed wood.
कार्नढ़ s. m. The wood-pecker.
कार्णी adj. Of wood, wooden.
कार्ण s. m. Congh, cataract, s. f. A species of reed or long grass of which rope is made (Sacharam spontaneum).
कार्ण s. m. Asthma.
कार्ण s. f. Removing or alleviating cough, pectoral.
कार्ण s. f. A sort of prickly nightshade (Solanum jacequinii).
कार्ण s. f. A thorny plant, used as a remedy for the cough.
कार्ण s. m. A weaver.
कार्ण s. m. A plant (Oasia or Sennd esculenta).
कार्ण s. m. An esculent root, a sort of green vitriol, green sulphate of iron.
कार्ण s. m. Name of a plant (Chora).
कार्ण s. m. Equiv. To kiss, to whom (sing.)
कार्ण s. m. An aggregate number consisting of sixteen pans, or 1280 cowries.
कार्ण s. adj. Mischiefvons.
कार्ण s. m. Thornapple Datura s. m. Thornapple (in Braj) s. a. adj. Some any, any one, any thing.
कार्ण s. m. The blue jay.
किंवास v. n. To shriek, to scream.
किंवर s. m. A slave, a servant.
किंवर s. f. A girdle of bells or tinkling ornaments worn by women.


विषय s. f. A sort of fiddle.
विषयविषय v. a. To grind or gnash the teeth.
विषयविषय v. n. To have a gummy running at the eyes, to be blear-eyed.
विषयविषय s. f. Mud, mire, &c.
विषयविषय v. To be very wet.
विषय v. m. The gummy substance that oozes out of the eyes.
विषय v. s. f. The slough (of a snake, &c.)
विषय v. adj. A little, a part. adv. Something, somewhat.
विषय v. s. m. A kind of sour dish; excrement, excretion, dirt.
विषय v. s. m. A worm. Kir-khāya, adj.
Worm-eaten; marked with small-pox, pitted, spotted. [with rage.
विषय v. s. f. To gnash the teeth
विषय v. adj. Worm-eaten; weevil-eaten.
विषय postpos. To, up to, for.
विषय s. m. adj. How much; how
विषय s. m. many;
विषय Contradiction.
विषय A dialectic form.
विषय s. m. An example, model, leader.
विषय s. m. A musical mode.
विषय s. m. A musical mode sung in the midnight of summer.
विषय adv. Where? whither?
विषय pron. interrog. pl. Who? which?
विषय v. n. To tingle (the hands as from cold).
विषय s. f. A tingling.
विषय s. m. A purchaser.
विषय s. m. The bosom, a side, edge.
विषय s. m. Side, margin.
विषय s. f. (Gold or silver) Lace; edge, border.
विषय adv. Aside, ashore.

विषय conj. But.
विषय s. m. One of the eleven periods called Karana.
विषय s. m. A kind of singer or chorister at the court of the gods; a demigod attached to the service of Kuber, the god of riches.
विषय s. m. Door.
विषय s. f. Door.
विषय relat. pron. What? who? which? how?
विषय s. m. A division of the universe, one of the nine khandas or portions into which the world is divided, and described as the country between the Himachal and Himakut mountains; a despicable or low man. [frame.
विषय s. f. A bed (of a garden); a
विषय s. f. A mote, or particle of dust fallen into the eye.
विषय adj. Gritty, sandy.
विषय v. n. To be gritty, to grate.
विषय s. m. A dancer, or singing boy.
विषय s. f. A ray of light, a sun or moon beam.
विषय adj. Radiant, bright, resplendent.
विषय s. f. A sword.
विषय s. m. A savage, a tribe of mountaineers who live by the chase, the Kirhade of Arrian.
विषय s. m. Grocery. v. a. To adjust; to sift, separate by turning round in a winnowing fan (differing from phutakau).
विषय s. m. A small pea (Pisum arvense).
विषय s. f. An oath.
विषय s. m. A crest, a diadem.
विषय s. m. A hollow tooth endive. adj.
Broken, ragged, tattered.
विषय s. f. A splinter; a sword (especially, a straight one to thrust with).
विषय s. f. The Palas tree.
बिनि s.f. Husband, agriculture.
बिस्व s. m. A husbandman, ploughman, peasant, farmer.
बिस्विरि s.f. A kind of pulse (Lathyrum sativum).
बिस्कि prom. interg. sing. To whom? to what? to which?
बी (fem. of ka) Of, belonging to.
बीबु यु. m. The Acacia tree.
बीप s.f. Dirt, mud, slime, wire.
बीपा s.m. An insect, a worm, a reptile; the drog of oil in a lamp, or that collected in a hukka snake.
बीचा adj. Wormy, worm-eaten.
बीच s.m. A worm, an insect, a maggot, a reptile, a snake, a leech.
बीथर adv. Whither, &c.
बीथा 3rd. pers. sing. mat. perf. tense (of karna, to do), Done, made.
बीथ s.f. A funnel.
बीथा part. past. or s.m. Done, made; deed, doings.
बीर s.m. A parrot; parroquet.
बीहर s. m. Praise, fame, renown.
बीरि adj. Renowned.
बीरा adj. Wormy.
बीरि s.f. Virtue.
बीरि s.m. Speech, words; shouting for joy, singing aloud, singing in concert; celebrating, praising.
बीरि s.f. Fame, glory.
बीरि s.f. Fame, renown, glory.
बीरि नाम adj. Praised, famous, celebrated.
बीस s.f. A small nail, peg, task, stake, pain, bolt, wedge; the core

कौशलम् v. s. To charm a snake so as to prevent his biting.

कौशल s. f. A small nail, tack, peg.

A particle of depreciation prefixed to nouns, and implying, sin, guilt; reproach, contempt; diminution, littleness.


कृष्णि s. f. A bodice.

कृष्ण s. m. An arbour.

कृष्ण s. m. An elephant.

कृष्ण s. m. A caste whose business it is to sell vegetables. Kunjran, s. f. Female of Kunjra.

कृष्णम s. m. Grove.

कृष्ण s. m. An arbor, grove. [phant.

कृष्ण s. m. An elephant, a large elephant.

कृष्ण s. m. An abyss, a pool, spring; a pit for sacrifice; a hole in the ground for receiving and preserving consecrated fire; a well, a basin of water, especially consecrated to some holy purpose or person.

कृष्ण s. m. A large ring worn in the ears; a circle; a halo round the sun or moon. Kundakarna. To coil, to form a coil.

कृष्णिम s. m. A species of Hindi stanza, which invariably ends with the word with which it began; it is hence compared to a circle or the coil of a snake, the opposite ends of which unite.

कृष्ण s. m. A coil, ring, cord, hoop; a snake. Kundini banana. To curl.

कृष्ण s. f. A chain or iron catch to fasten a door.

कुद्रवी s. m. Ill-breeding, rudeness.

कुद्र s. m. A flower (Jasminum grandiflorum).

कुद्र s. m. Pure gold.

कुद्र kundur, s. m. A medicine (Clibanum). गाव s. m. A stock, a nick.

कुद्रा s. m. A kind of tent.

कुद्र शा s. f. The act of calandering (cloth). कुद्रा करना. To calender (cloth), to beat, to grind. Kundigar, s. m. A calenderer. [hood.

कुद्र s. m. Tribe, cast, family, brotherhood. कुद्र s. m. A water-pot; the sign Aquarius. Kumbha ka melan. The twelfth year fair of Hardwar, a celebrated Hindu pilgrimage. Kumbhali, the sixth year fair.

कुद्र s. m. An unmarried boy, a son. कुद्रार्थ s. m. A child; the son of a Raja, a prince, heir-apparent.

कुद्रार्थ s. f. A maiden, a virgin, a princess, a daughter, a young lady fit for marriage. [villainy.

कुद्र s. m. Wickedness, sin, depravity.

कुद्र s. m. Wicked, depraved.

कुद्र s. m. Wicked, bad.

कुद्र s. m. Wicked, vicious.

कुद्र s. m. A plant (Celaia).

कुद्र s. m. A dog; a Kshatriya.

कुद्र s. m. A mushroom, a toadstool.

कुद्र s. m. Weakness of the eyes in infants.

कुद्र s. m. A gallinaceous fowl, a cock; a wild cock (Phasianus Colius).

कुद्र s. m. A religious observance (worship of Shiva) held by women on the seventh of the light fortnight of Bhadra, especially for the sake of obtaining offspring.

कुद्र s. f. A ken.

कुद्र s. m. A dog.
कुछ नह कुछ, Some at least, something or other. कुछ नहीं, Nothing. कुछ हो, Whatever may happen, some what may.

कुछ Some few, some little.

कुत्सा s. m. The planet Mars, Tuesday.

कुत्सितसा s. m. A forest frequented by elephants.

कुत्सितिक s. m. Base, of mean extraction or bad cast; one who has lost his cast, an outcast.

कुँच s. m. A place overgrown with creeping plants, a bower, an arbour.

कुंचा s. m. An elephant.

कुंचि s. f. A key.

कुट s. m. A medicine (Cotus arabicus).

कुटबी s. f. A medicine; a grant; entanglement from or desertion of friends.

कुमर s. m. Nibbling, itching, scratching.

कुमर s. m. A medicinal plant (Echites antidyserterica), the seeds are used as a vermifuge.

कुसूर r s. m. A place of safety, haven of rest.

कुसूर s. m. A place of safety, haven of rest.

कुसूर s. m. A pimple.

कुसूर s. f. The wages of a pimp.

कुसूर s. v. a. To entice, seduce, inveigle, wheedle, coax.

कुसूर s. m. Fimping.

कुसूर s. f. A bawd, a procurer.

कुसूर s. m. A plant (Bignonia indica).

कुसूर s. m. Solanum jaciuni.

कुसूर s. m. An impertinent little horse.

कुसूर s. m. A cottage, a hut.

कुसूर s. f. Crooked, bent; perverse, untoward, cruel, dishonest, fraudulent.

कुसूर s. f. Crookedness; guile, dishonesty.

कुसूर s. f. A cottage, a hut.

कुसूर s. m. A small house, a hut, a novel.

कुसूर s. m. Kin, family, tribe, cast, relative, a kinsman, a connection, offspring, progeny, race.
कुटिल  s. m. A householder, a paterfamilias.

कुटिली  s. f. The wife of a householder and mother of a family a matron.

कुटेत  s. f. A bad habit.

कुटी  s. f. A bawd, a procurress.

कुदर  s. m. Copulation.

कुड़  s. m. The post round which the string of the churning stick winds.

कुड़ा  s. m. A bird, the wood-pecker.

कुटा  s. m. An axe.

कुटीर  s. f. An axe; an earthen vase prepared for melting gold, silver, &c., a crucible.

कुर्कुर  v. n. To cluck, to cackle (a laying hen); to speak angrily, murmur, grumble.

कुर्कुरा  s. m. Tribe, cast, family, race.

कुर्कुर  s. m. Sweeping, dirt.

कुट्यू व  adj. A cackling (hen), s. f. Cackling (of a hen).

कुट्यू ज  adj. Unmannerly, ill-bred, rude.

कुदाणी  s. f. Unmannerliness, rudeness.

कुड़ा  s. f. Grief, sorrow, lamentation, 

कुड़ा  v. n. To grieve, mourn, lament, pine, repine, vex, be afflicted, be angry, or disgusted,

कुड़ा ज  adj. Ill-shaped, ill-mannered, ugly, rude.

कुड़ा  v. a. To vex, afflict, grieve, trouble, anger, disgust, displease.

कुड़ा  s. m. Tribe, cast, family, brotherhood.

कुड़िया  adj. Ashamed.

कुड़  s. m. An abyss, pool, spring; a pit for sacrifice; a hole in the ground for receiving and preserving consecrated fire; a well, a basin of water, especially consecrated to some holy purpose or person.

कुळ च  s. m. A large ring worn in the ears; circle; a halo round the sun or moon.

कुळ चिमा  s. m. A species of Hindu stanza, which invariably ends with the word with which it began; it is hence compared to a circle or the coil of a snake, the opposite ends of which unite.

कुळी  s. m. A coil, ring, curl, a snail.

कुळी  s. f. A chain or iron catch to fasten a door.

कुलबुध  s. m. Wrong reasoning, false doctrines.

कुल  s. m. The eighth hour or portion of the day; about noon.

कुलन  s. m. That which is gnawed or bitten off with the teeth.

कुलदु  v. a. To cut with the teeth.

कुल  s. m. A puppy; a cutter.

कुलिया  s. f. A young bitch, small bitch.

कुलुसिल  s. m. An inquisitive person.

कुळुकत  s. m. Weakness of the eyes in infants.

कुळत  s. m. Eagerness, desire; show, exhibition, sport, pleasure, diversions, pastime, festivity; a spectacle. Ka
tali, -adj. Sportive, of sport, festivity.

कुळ  s. m. A dog.

कुरापि  adv. Wherever, any where, somewhere.

कुल  s. f. Reproach, contempt, censure.

कुलित  adj. Low, vile, contemptible, contemned, reviled.

कुलज्ञ  v. n. To leap, bound, jump, frisk, caper, skip.

कुलज्ञ  v. a. To cause to dandle.

कुलज्ञ  v. a. To dandle; to cause leap; (met.) to provoke.
कुट s. m. A kind of dove.

कुरत s. m. A pick-axe.

कुसारी s.f. A dibble.

कुटास s. m. A hoe or kind of spade, a pick-axe, or mattock.

कुटा s.f. A small mattock, a spade, hoe, dibble.

कुज रि s.f. Weak sight, evil eye.

कुङर s. m. Mountain ebony.

कुङरास s. m. Mountain ebony (Bauhinia variegata); a kind of spade or hoe.

कुङ्क s. m. A disease of the nails.

कुङ्करी adj. Having bad or diseased nails.

कुङसा s. m. Tribe, cast, family, brotherhood.

कुङसी f. Bad behaviour, ill-manners; impolicy, misgovernment.

कुङसर s. m. Hair.

कुङ s. m. A kind of jasmin (Jasminum grandiflorum).

कुङसन s. m. Pure gold.

कुङसरुण s. m. A medicine.

कुङसरा s. m. A stack, a rick.

कुङसद s. m. A kind of tent.

कुङः s.f. The act of calendering (cloth)

Kundi karna, To calender (cloth); to beat, to cudgel. Kundigar, s. m.

A calenderer.

कुङसर s. m. The resin of the Boswellia thurifera, gum Olibanum, or frankincense.

कुङस s. m. Deviation, aberration, immorality, profigacy, a bad road; heterodox doctrine, heresy.

कुङसारी adj. Wicked, going in a bad or wrong road.

कुङसा s. m. A wanderer, an immoral person.

कुङसरार s. m. Bad advice.

कुङसा adj. Unworthy, unfit.

कुङसै adj. Incensed, angry, offended.

कुङ s. m. A disobedient or wicked son.

कुङ सुध s. m. A low or vile man; a poltroon.

कुङ सुध s. m. A bad or degenerate son.

कुङच s. m. A large leathern vessel for holding oil, ghee, &c. Kuppa urkina

The decease of a king, &c. Kuppa hona, To become very fat.

कुङची s.f. A small leathern vessel for holding oil, ghee, &c.; a vial, a skin, a leathern bottle.

कुङ क s. m. A hump.

कुङला

कुङला

adj. Hump-backed, crooked.

कुङला s. m. A hump.

कुङला Daughter.

कुङल s. m. The Indian Plutus, the god of wealth.

कुङल Difficult, Severe.

कुङला adj. Hump-backed.

कुङला s.f. A bad wife.

कुङल s. m. Ill-temper, bad disposition, ill-treatment.

कुङल s. m. Saffron.

कुङल s. m. Foolishness, stupidity, indiscretion, adj. Stupid, foolish; wicked, vicious, unjustifiable.

कुङल s. m. A white esculent lotus, that expands its petals during the night, and closes them in the day-time (Nymphæa esculenta).

कुङला s. m. Bad counsel, ill advice, intrigue.

कुङ s. m. A kind of unleavened bread.

Kumach-so munk, A broad face.

कुङ s. m. A boy; the son of a raja, a prince.

कुङ s. m. A maiden, a virgin, princes, a daughter, a young lady fit for marriage.

कुङ s. m. A bad road; a bad course.

कुङ s. m. A white esculent lotus that expands its petals during the night,
and closes them in the day-time

(Nymphæa esculenta).

पुष्पवास s. f. A place abounding in
lotuses, &c.

पुष्पवास s. m. A small elephant.

पुष्पवास s. m. The southern hemisphere or
pole.

पुष्प s. m. A water-pot; the sign Aquarius.
*Kumbh *कस* mala, The twelfth-
year fair of Haridwar, a celebrated
Hindu pilgrimage. *Kumbhats*, The
sixth-year fair.

पुलिस s. m. A potter.

पुलिस s. f. A bilious affection, a
sort of jaundice.

पुलिस s. f. A plant, the flowers of
which are compared to those of the
Nucifera cadamba.

पुलिस s. f. A disease of the eyes, hor-
dreulum or styte.

पुलिस s. m. A hell in which the wick-
ed are supposed to be baked like a
potter's vessels.

पुलिस s. m. The crocodile of the Ga-
gen, the long-nosed alligator.

पुलिस s. m. To wither, fade, blast,
droop, be blighted, dry up.

पुलिस s. m. A potter.

पुलिस s. f. A potter's wife or a fe-
male potter.

पुलिस s. f. An animal resembling a
wasp, which builds its house of clay.

पुलिस s. m. An alligator, a crocodile.

पुलिस s. f. Belly-fretting.

पुलिस s. m. A deer.

पुलिस s. m. Corundum stone (Adam-
antisus corandum). [biflorus].

पुलिस s. f. A kind of vetch (*Dolichos*

पुलिस s. m. Bad taste, badness of juice
or flavour. adj. Bad in taste, or
flavour.

पुलिस s. m. A kind of coarse sugar.

पुलिस s. f. Misconduct, bad manners.

पुलिस s. pron. An ancient sovereign of
Delhi and the country around. Kuru-
kshtetar, s. prop. The country near
Delhi where the great battle was
fought between the Kourwas, and the
Pandavas. Kuru-bans, adj. Of the
race of Kuru.

पुलिस s. f. Kuru, or Utara Kuru, the
most northerly of the four *Maha*
Division, or principal division of the
known world; by other systems it is
considered as one of the nine divisions
or *Varshas* of the same; in both
cases, however it is the country be-
yond the northernmost range of
mountains, extending to the frozen
ocean.

पुलिस s. m. A curl or lock of hair, es-
specially on the forehead.

पुलिस s. m. The crimson amaranth; a
purple species of Balantia; also a
yellow kind.

पुलिस s. m. A ruby.

पुलिस s. m. A ruby.

पुलिस s. f. Ugliness.

पुलिस s. adj. Deformed, ugly. s. m. Ugli-
ness.

पुलिस s. m. A bound, spring, jump.

पुलिस s. m. A tortoise, a turtle; the se-
cond Hindu mythological incarnation.

पुलिस s. m. A tribe of husbandmen.

पुलिस s. f. The state of a bird sitting
at ease and in security, trimming its
wings with its beak; (hence) ease,
security, hope, confidence of success.
Kurulat men ghelela lagna, To be disappointed or fail into misfortune in the moment of security, or when sure of success.

कुल संस्कृति s.m. A kind of coarse sugar.

कुल s.m. Family, pedigree, race, tribe or caste, relations, household.

कुलाबा s.m. Capital, principle, stock in trade. [a horse].

कुला adj. Cutting behind in walking

कुला s.m. A plant (Alpinia galanga or Galanga major); a seed (Nigella sativa).

कुलेंद्रा s.f. An anachaste woman, one by whom the family honour is injured, a prostitute.

कुल्ला s.f. Red arsenic.

कुलुकार s.m. A youth who is a credit to his family, the saviour of his family.

कुल्ला s.f. A blue stone used in medicine, and applied as a collyrium to the eyes, also as an astringent to sores. [biflorus].

कुल्ला s.f. A kind of vetch (Dolichos

कुलुकार s.f. The goddess of a family, any female deity worshipped in particular by a family through successive generations.

कुल्ला s.m. One who brings disgrace, or reproach on his family.

कुल्ला s.m. Practice or observance peculiar to a tribe or caste, peculiar duty of caste or race.

कुल्ला s.m. A reprobate, an out-caste.

कुल्ला s.m. Head or chief of a family.

कुल्ला s.m. Nourishing or providing for a family.

कुल्ला s.f. A chaste woman.

कुल्ला s.m. The object of worship or of reverence of a family; a family priest. [noble family].

कुल्ला s.f. A virtuous woman of a

कुल्ला s.m. Vermicular.

कुल्ला s.a. To itch; to fidget; to writhe (as a worm or snake); to grumble or rumble (the bowels).

कुल्ला s.m. Vermicular motion.

कुल्ला s.f. One who disgraces his family.

कुल्ला s.a. To disgrace one's family.

कुल्ला s.m. A sausage.

कुल्ला s.f. Of a good or noble family, of noble descent.

कुल्ला s.f. Chaste, of pure or noble descent; a gentle woman.

कुल्ला s.m. Well-born, of good or noble family, or noble descent.

कुल्ला s.f. A falcon's hood, a boy's cap.

कुल्ला s.m. A kind of firework.

कुल्ला s.m. A cup larger than kulhiya, an earthen vessel to drink out of.

कुल्ला s.m. Misconduct, bad temper, ugliness.

कुल्ला s.f. Of bad signs or features, ugly, ill-tempered, ill-omened.

कुल्ला s.f. A bound, spring, leap, jump, bounce. Kulanch marma, To bound or skip.

कुल्ला s.m. Practice or observance peculiar to a tribe or caste, peculiar duty of caste or race.

कुल्ला s.m. A potter.

कुल्ला s.m. A loud and confused sound, a great and indistinct noise, tumult, uproar.
A cup, a small round vessel. Kulthiya men gur phorna (lit. to break a lamp of coarse sugar in a small cup). To endeavour to do with few hands a work which requires many. Kulthiya lagana, Cupping.

A drug (the root of Piper betel).

Noble, of respectable descent, well-born, of a good family, genteel.

Nobility, respectability of descent, gentility.

A kind of pickle.

Gargling or rinsing the mouth, washing the mouth.

An axe, a hatchet.

Abusive, censorious, detracting.

Abuse, depreciative talk, a water-lily.

Abuse, evil-speaking.

A wrong decision.

A bad character.

The Indian Plutus, the god of wealth.

The place where Kaveri flows.

An unsuitable time, unreasonable time.

A species of grass used in many solemn and religious observances, hence called sacrificial grass (Poa cynosuroides), the sacred grass of the Hindus.

Welfare, happiness, well-being, health, prosperity, safety.

Well-being, health, happiness, welfare.

Enquiry after one's welfare.

Happiness and welfare.

Happy, well, right.

Happiness, ease, prosperity.

Auspicious, favourable; happy, prosperous.

A seat or mat made of the Kusha grass.

Name of Bissamitra.

Ill-behaved, rude, wicked; evil-disposed, ill-tempered.

Misbehaviour, misconduct; bad disposition, ill temper.

An actor, mime, dancer.

Leprosy, of which eighteen varieties are enumerated, seven great or severe, and eleven of minor importance.

A plant (Costus speciosus).

White mustard; a sort of yam.

A plant (Psorali corylifoila).

Leprous; a leper.

A pumpkin gourd; a drug; a religious ceremony, a certain rite performed as a penance or expiation.

Bad company.

Health, happiness, welfare.

Well, happy.

Usury, the profession of usury; any loan or thing lent to be repaid with interest.

A money-lender.

One who follows the profession of usury.

Evil intercourse, bad company.

A flower with which clothes are dyed red, bastard, saffron, safflower (Carthamus tinctoria); the menstrual discharge; ophthalmia, disease of the eyes.

The culx of brass used as a collyrium.

Blossoming, full blossom,
सूक्त s. m. A dog.
शूकरतन s. f. A trot.
शूकरस्त्रग s. m. A mushroom (growing on wood), a toadstool.
शूकरी s. f. A bundle of thread; maize; Indian corn (Zea mays); the grieves.
शूल s. m. Cooing; a dove; an omelet.
शूष्क s. f. A small brush or hair pencil.
शूष्क s. f. A small tamarind; part of the ear, the lobe.
शूल s. m. A tuft, cluster.
शश s. m. An earthen water pot.
शत s. m. Pamer used to make pasteboard. s. f. Mimickry; illusion; fraud, deceit, trick; falsehood.
शत s. f. Falsehood, fraud.
शत v. a. To pound, beat, Bray, macerate; to enetgel. [fiction.
श्रूत s. m. Situated at the summit.
श्रापियः s. f. A tale, a story, &c.
श्राप s. m. Sweepings, dirt, rubbish.
श्रृङ्खला s. f. Foolish, stupid, simpleton.
श्रृङ्खला s. m. A vessel (earthen) for kneading bread in, a platter. Kurv devastation. To prosper.
श्रृं निल s. f. A vessel (of stone) in which snuff, bhang, &c. are ground.
श्रवं s. m. Survey. a task, guess, appraisal; estimate; the base of a right angled triangle.
श्रवन s. m. One of the rules in arithmetic or algebra.
श्रवण v. a. To value, to appraise.
श्रेष्ठ s. f. A spring, jump, leap, bound.
श्रेष्ठ v. a. To leap, bound, jump, (met.) rejoice; to boast. Kudra-phandana, To jump about, to leap, (about as for joy)
श्रेष्ठ लिङ्ग s. f. A scrap.
शृङ्खला s. m. A kind of tent.
शृङ्खला s. m. A well; a hole, a hollow.
A small well.

Unlucky.

A hump.

Humpbacked, crooked.

A kind of br ad.

To break into a house by penetrating through the wall.

Cruel, savage, pitiless; violator.

A scoop.

A tortoise, a turtle; the second Hindu mythological incarnation.

A bank, a shore; a heap, a mound; a pond or pool.

The hip.

A labourer, porter, carrier, a hump-backed man.

Fog, mist.

Done, made, performed; fit, proper.

Fruit, consequence; the first of the four ages of the world, the golden age or Sata-yug.

Completely finished.

Ungrateful person.

Ungrateful, not acknowledging former good offices, neglectful of favours, an ingrate.

Ingratitude.

Grateful, remembering former aid or favors.

Gratitude.

The first of the four ages of the world, the Sata-yug.

The granting of a supplication, the fulfilment of a request, successful, having obtained one's purpose or accomplished one's design.

Success, accomplishment of an object.

The third of the lunar mansions, or constellations in the moon's path, consisting of six stars, and corresponding to the Pleiades.

Made, factitious, artificial; the reverse of what is naturally or spontaneously produced.

An adopted son; one of the twelve kinds recognised in law.

An acquired friend, one on whom benefits have been conferred or from whom they have been received.

An action, a charm, witchery.

Derivative from a verb; name of a treatise on syntax.

Miserly, avaricious.

Tenderness, compassion, favor, kindness, pity, mercy, affection, bounty.

A sword, a scimitar or sacrificial knife.

The abode of mercy, the mansion of kindness.

An object of compassion.

Compassionate, tender, merciful, liberal, kind, benevolent, obliging, propitious.

Compassionate.

Ocean of grace, mercy or kindness.

Unfeeling, unkind, hard.

A worm, an insect in general; lac, the red dye, which is in fact an insect.

Vermifuge, anthelmintic.

A herb used in medicine, as an anthelmintic, commonly called Bhring (Erycibe paniculata).

Agallochum.

Lac, a red dye so called.
कुर्मिक s.m. Tooth-ache with decay of the teeth.
कुर्मिल adj. Having worms, wormy.
कुर्मिना s.f. A fruitful woman, one bearing many children.
कुर्मिरुत adj. Anthelmintic, vermifuge.
कुर्मिनी adj. Affected with worms.
कुर्मी adj. Small, thin, little, minute; spare, emaciated.
कुर्माता s.f. Smallness, slenderness, sparseness, leanness, thinness, emaciatedness. [shape.
कुर्माती s.f. A woman with a slender.
कुर्मुद s.m. Fire.
कुर्म s.m. A husbandman, a peasant.
कुर्माध s.m. A husbandman, ploughman, peasant, farmer.
कुर्म s.f. Husbandry, agriculture; ploughing, cultivating the soil, &c.
कुर्म adj. Black, dark blue. n. prop.
One of the Hindu mythological incarnations: he is distinct from the ten Avatars or incarnations, being identified with the deity.
कुर्मारण s.m. A plant (Poinciana pulcherrima).
कुर्माष्टर s.f. The Indian spikenard.
कुर्मचरण s.m. Culinjia, a plant having a small black seed which is used for medical and culinary purposes (Nigella Indica).
कुर्मा s.f. Blackness.
कुर्मचन s.m. A kind of Sandal wood, of a dusky copper hue.
कुर्मचन s.m. The dark half of a month, the fifteen days during which the moon is in the wane.
कुर्मचन s.m. A fruit, the Corinda.
कुर्मचन s.m. A factitious salt, either that prepared by evaporation from saline soil, or the medicinal kind, a muriate of soda.
कुर्माला s.m. The ibadatobe.
कुर्माल s.m. The black antelope.
कुर्माल s.m. The holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa).
कुर्माल s.f. Slenderness, sparseness, leanness; postpos. Of, Uske pas; near him.
कुर्माल s.m. A flower (Pandanus odoratissimus).
कुर्म s.m. An earthworm.
कुर्म s.m. A crab.
कुर्म s.f. Squint-eyed.
कुर्म s.f. The cry of a peacock.
कुर्म s.m. A peacock. [colocasia].
कुर्म s.f. The skin of a snake.
कुर्म s.m. An esculent root (Aruna)
कुर्म s.m. A sapling.
कुर्म s.f. A flower (Pandanus odoratissimus).
कुर्म s.m. How much; how many?
कुर्म s.f. Some, a few, a little.
कुर्म s.m. The dragon's tail or descending node; in astronomy the ninth of the planets; in mythology, a demon; a comet, a falling-star, &c.
कुर्म s.f. A comet.
कुर्म s.m. One of the nine great divisions of the known world, the western portion or Varsh of Jambu Dwip.
कुर्म s.f. Lapis lazuli.
कुर्म s.m. A field; a mountain the modern Kedar, part of the Himalaya mountain.
कुर्म s.m. A sort of ebony (Diospyros).
कुर्म s.m. A sort of ebony, that yields a species of tar (Diospyros glutinosa).
\textit{केदरा} s. f. The slough or skin of a snake.

\textit{केदाराच} s. m. A species of poison one of the fixed kinds.

\textit{पेकिता} s. m. A tree (\textit{Teronia elephantina}).

\textit{पेकिता} s. m. An intoxicating drink made from the fruit of the \textit{Kyla}.

\textit{केतिक} s. f. The wife of a Kayesth.

\textit{केमी} s. f. The \textit{Kythi-Nagari} characters used chiefly by Kayesth about Patna, and the adjacent country.

\textit{केमी} s. f. A bamboo twig.

\textit{केरी} s. f. A small unripe mango.

\textit{केरी-उघक} s. f. A wall-eye, an eye the pupil of which is grey.

\textit{केरी} s. f. A sprout, a shoot.

\textit{केन्द्र} s. m. The mountain \textit{Kylas}, the fabulous residence of \textit{Kuner}, and favourite haunt of \textit{Shiu}; it is placed by the Hindus amongst the Himalaya mountains, and the name is given to one of the loftiest peaks lying on the north of the \textit{Manus} lake.

\textit{केन्द्र} s. m. A fisherman, a waterman.

\textit{केन्द्र} s. m. Eternal emancipation, fortune happiness.

\textit{केन्द्र} s. m. A lion.

\textit{केन्द्र} s. m. A tress or fillet of hair.

\textit{केन्द्र} conj. Pulling the hair mutually, hair to hair.

\textit{केन्द्र} s. f. A lock of hair on the crown of the head.

\textit{केन्द्र} s. m. Saffron (\textit{Crocus sativus}).

\textit{केन्द्र} adj. Yellow or saffron-coloured.

\textit{केन्द्र} s. m. A lion,

\textit{केन्द्र} \textit{pron.} How many? \textit{adj.} Several, \textit{conj.} Or, either. \textit{Ky-sk}, or \textit{Ky-i-sh}, Some, few.
बीभत्रि s. m. A planter, a husbandman, a gardener, a Hindu cast whose profession is husbandry.

बीतरा s. m. Charcoal.

बीतर्वा v. a. To prick, pierce, stab, gore.

बीत्रा s. m. A gourd, a sweet pumpkin (*Cucurbita pepo*).

बीतस s. f. A young shoot, a bud, an unblown flower. [*sarka.*]

बीत्र s. m. The ruddy goose (*Anas caerulescens*).

बीत्रा s. m. A foster brother, nurse's child; a small nail, a tack; a kind of lotus.

बीत्रिको adj. Short.

बीत्रिवि } s. m. The black or Indian cuckoo (*Cuculus*): the *kokil* makes a prominent figure in Hindu poetry, and is supposed by his musical cry to inspire pleasing and tender emotions.

बीत्रिपर्वेनी adj. Speaking like a *kokil*, eloquent as the *kokil*.

बीस } s. f. The womb, the abdomen, *hypochondrium*.

बीसबन adj. Barren.

बीसर s. m. The name of a country, *Kontu* in the peninsula.

बीसर्क s. m. The day of full moon in the month *Aśvin* (*Sept.-Oct.*): who is awake? the call of *Lukshmi*, who descending on this night promised wealth to all that were awake, hence the night is spent in festivity and games of chance in honor of the goddess.

बीट s. m. A fort, redoubt, stronghold, caste.

बीट्र s. m. A kind of greens; holes made by bird in trees.

बीटिद adj. A crore or ten millions.

बीट्र s. m. A fort, a caste, a stronghold.

बीट्र ह s. m. A species of leprosy with large round spots; ring-worm, impetigo. [closet.

बीटरी s. f. A room, chamber, apartment.

बीट्र s. m. A house built of burnt bricks or stone; a story, a floor.

बीट्रह s. f. A small (*brick*) house, a warehouse, a granary, dwelling, mansion, barrack, chamber, bank, chest, bin, storehouse, factory; a banking-house; the chamber of a gun, the inside or shaft of a well; the womb; the ferrule or mounting at the end of a scabbard. *Kothiwal*, A whole-sale merchant, a warehouse-keeper.

बीटर्ड ado. Out of place.

बीट s. m. The leprosy.

बीट्र्वा v. a. To dig out, to scoop, bore, hollow; excavate.

बीट्र्वाल s. m. The name of a bird, of a snake, and of a flower.

बीट्र s. m. A whip, a lash. *Kora karna*, to whip; to reduce to obedience; to put a horse to his speed by whipping; *Kora mārṇa*, to lash.

बीट्र s. f. A score, twenty.

बीट्र s. m. The leprosy. *Kosh-menn khoj nikalna*, in leprosy to catch the itch; (*met.*) to have one misfortune added to another.

बीट्र्वा v. a. To vex, to afflict, to grieve.

बीट्र adj. A leper.

बीस s. m. A corner, an angle. *Konkhar*, adj. Cornered, angled.

बीसा s. m. Corner, side. *Konakuthra*, s. m. A corner of a room, house, &c.; hole and corner, every corner.

बीसिव adj. Having a crooked arm.

बीसतह s. m. A led-horse. *Kotalkash*, s. m. A surcingle, particularly for fastening body-clothes.

बीसोटर s. f. A kind of greens, coriander.

बीस s. m. Inflammation and ulceration.
of the angles of the eyelids; gan-
grene.

कीरी s.m. A small grain (Pasp-

कीड़ों s.m. A cornea, an angle, a side.

कोंडार adj. Cornered, angular.

कीप s.f. A spear.

कीप s.m. Wrath, rage, passion, anger.

कीपणी adj. Enraged, inflamed with

wrath. [anger.

कीपणी adj. Incensed, inflamed with

कीपणा v.n. To be angry, to be wrathful,
to rage. s.f. A passionate woman.

कीपणा adj. Passionate, angry.

कीपणें s.m. Violence, impetuosity of

passion.

कीपंडु adj. Furious, enraged.

कीपंडुणाव adj. Passionate, angry, rage-
ful, wrathful.

कीपिगो adj. Angry, passionate, wrath-

कीपोरी s.f. A cloth worn (round the

waist) between the legs.

कीपोरी s.f. A cabbage. [placid.

कीरसा adj. Soft, bland, tender, mild,

कीरसा s.f. Softness, placidity, tenderness,
mildness, agreeableness.

कीरसारा s.f. Softness.

कीर s.m. A corner, an angle.

कीर s.f. A bird (Cuculus); a flower

Clitoris ternatea).

कीरा s.m. Charcoal.

कीर s.f. Edge, border, margin, side,

point. s.m. A crore or ten millions.

कीर s.m. A bud, an unblown flower.

कीरा adj. New, unused, unhandled, un-

bleached, fresh (applied chiefly to
ceram vessels, cloth or paper). Kora

raha, To be disappointed.

कीर रो s.f. Small cardamums.

कीरी s.f. A virgin.

कीरी s.m. A rafter.

कीर s.m. A creek, a bay; any long

narrow passage, a lane; embracing,
an embrace; a tribe of mountaineers,
the Colas; a country, Calinga, the
modern sea coast from Cuttack to
Madras.

कीरा s.m. A jackal.

कीराकाञ्च s.m. Uproar, clutter, tumult,
mirth, a confused or mingled sound,
a noise made by many or a great and
indistinct noise.

कीरिवा s.m. A lane. [the lap.

कीरिवास v.a. To embrace, to take in

कीरी s.m. A weaver.

कीर s.m. An oilman, a cast whose busi-

ness it is to sell oil,

कीर adv. Lap, bosom, embrace.

कीर s.m. An oilman's press. Kolhu-

man parva dana, To macerate (any

thing in a press, &c.

कीर दर s.m. A species of ebony (Bau-
hinia variegata).

कीर s.m. A measure of about two

miles; a piece added to the end of a

sleeve, a cuff.

कीर s.v.a. To curse.

कीर s.m.f. A name of the city of

Arogya (Oude) or neighbouring dis-

trict.

कीर s.f. The country south of Ajo-

dhya (Oude) or Arogya itself.

कीर मोहर s.f. Swelled testicle, enlarge-

ment of the scrotum, from Hernia

humoralis, or hydrocele, &c.

कीर s.m. A sheath, a scabbard; a

judicial trial by oath or ordeal, at-
testing a deity and touching or
drinking water three times in which
some idol has been washed; a testi-

cle or the scrotum; a nutmeg; a dic-
tionary or vocabulary.
वीर s. m. A granary or, a place in which grain is kept; an apartment; any viscera, as the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, &c.

वीराखि s. m. The digestive faculty, the gastric juice.

वीरना v. a. To curse.

वीरप्री s. m. New leaves just sprouting.

वीरा s. f. Curse, malediction.

वीरस s. m. The elbow.

वीरस v. s. Fog, mist; name of a fruit.

वीरसी s. f. A species of hawk (Falco cristatellus).

वी postpos. Of, belonging to.

वी postpos. Denoting the objective case. To for.

वीरास s. f. Splendour, brightness, flash (as of lighting).

वीरास v. s. To lighten, to flash.

वीरास s. m. Lightning.

वीरास s. m. A kind of orange.

वीरास s. m. A shell of a large kind.

वीरासिन्या s. m. A kind of snake; a wealthy person.

वीरक s. m. A small shell used as coin (Cypraea moneta); money, fare, hire; a gland; the point of the sternum, or internal cartilage. Kouri-bhik, adj. Venal. Phuti kouri, or Kani kouri, A bit of money of the lowest value, (f.g.) a farthing.

वीरक s. m. Joy, pleasure, happiness; sport, pastime, diversion, play, trick, show, a scene or spectacle.

वीरक s. m. A tumbler, a dancer, one who contributes to divert by exhibitions, &c. adj. Sportive, of pastime or diversion.


वीरक s. m. A privy part, a small piece of cloth worn over the privities.

वीरक s. m. Youth, childhood, Koumari, adj. maiden, virgin.

वीरस s. m. The mouth Kartik (October-November).

वीरसी s. f. Moonlight.

वीर s. m. A mouthful.

वीरास s. m. The Kouravas, and the Pandavas, the patronymics of two families descended from Kuru by their respective fathers Dhritarashtra and Pandu.

वीर s. m. A descendant of Kuru.

वीर adj. Of a good family, well-born.

वीर s. m. A mouthful.

वीर s. m. One of the astrological periods called Karamas.

वीर s. m. Corner, side (of a room &c.) embrace, bosom, armful; a kind of orange.

वीरिया adj. Ancestral.

वीरिया s. f. A small mouthful.

वीरिया v. a. To take in the arms, or the lap; to embrace.

वीरिया s. f. Embrace, grasp of the arms.

वीर s. m. A crow.

वीरमा s. f. A flower (Clitoris ternatea).

वीर s. m. Cauyakwa, or Canouge, the ancient city, so called.

वीर म s. m. Happiness, welfare, &c.

वीरविल s. f. Greeting, salutation, friendly inquiry; a respectful present.

वीरवस s. m. Good fortune, well-being, &c.

वीरविल s. f. Name of a river.

वीरविल } adj. Silken, of silk.

वीरविल } adj. Silken, of silk.

वीरविल s. m. Dried with safflower.

वीरविल s. m. The jewel of Krishna suspended on his breast.

वीरविल s. m. What? how? why? whether,

वीराक s. f. A bed (of a yarden); a frame.

Why? how?

Because that.

Weeping, lamenting.

Order, method; uninterrupted progress.

An insect, a worm.

Buying, purchase.

Trade, traffic, buying and selling.

Ascending, surmounting either in a literal or figurative sense; the sun's course on the globe, the ecliptic; declination of a planet; splendour, lustre.

The ecliptic.

A worm, an insect; lac, which is the accumulation of an insect.

Deed, an act, action; a religious act; obsequies; a verb; an oath. Kriyā-kāra, m. The performance of obsequies.

An organ of action, as the hand, foot, voice, organ of generation and that of excretion.

Sport, play, pastime, pleasure, amusement, game.

Copulation.

Sporting, sportive.

Bought, purchased.

A son brought from his natural parents, and adopted as male issue.

A son one of the twelve kinds acknowledged by the ancient Hindu law; he who is purchased from his natural parents.

The Aguru or aloe wood.

Angry, wrathful.

Anger, passion.

Cruel, pitiless, hard-hearted, harsh, savage; formidable, terrible.

Fierce, cruel, unrelenting.

Torpid or costive bowels unaffected by strong purgatives.

Cruelty, fierceness.

Mischief, villainous; evil-eyed.

Anger, wrath.

Passionate, angry, wrathful, choleric.

A passionate woman, a vixen.

Angry, passionate.

Free from wrath, mild, calm.

Passionate, violent.

Angry, passionate.

A measure of distance, a league, a Kof, containing 4,000 cubits; some make the Kof 8,000 cubits.

One of the Dwipas, or principal divisions of the world.

Wearied; depressed in spirits or exhausted.

Low-spirited, languid, melancholy.

Fatigue, weariness.

Distressed, afflicted, wearied.

The neuter gender; an eunuch.

Weak, impotent; idle, slothful.

Wetness, dampness, moisture.

Pain, affliction or distress; pain from disease, anguish; worldly occupation, care, trouble.

Pained, distressed, afflicted.

Absence of virility, impotence; the neuter gender; unmanliness, cowardice, &c.
The second consonant of the Nagri alphabet is is a guttural and has the sound of the English kh.

**s. m.** Heaven; sky or ether; vacuum.

**s. f.** A plant (Polypody), a kind of moss.

**adj.** Dry and cracking.

**n. a.** To hem, hawk, expectorate.

**s. m.** Semi-vitrified bricks.

**v. a.** To murder privately.

**v. a.** To wash, rinse.

**adj.** Tased.

**s. m.** A small bird, a wagtail.

**s. f.** A small tambourin, a timbrel.

**s. m.** Side, quarter, division of the earth, region, division of a house, apartment, part, piece, fragment, portion; a chapter, section, sugar (coarsest, the songs of Pudamavat.

**s. m.** The act of reducing any thing to pieces, the rescinding of an order, the refuting of an argument, the removing of any calamity, the thwarting of any scheme; breaking, dividing.

**v. a.** To cut up, to quarter, to cut to pieces, to divide; to refute.

**v. a.** To refute.

**s. m.** A ruined and broken-down building, ruins of a town or house.

**s. m.** A small bird, a wagtail.

**s. m.** A flake, a slice (especially of fish); a division or piece (of land).

**v. a.** To refute, interrupt, prevent.

**s. f.** A woman, who, provoked at the infidelities of her husband or lover, is rather abusive, speaks her mind freely, but is supposed to retain no malice in her breast.

Khat-ashastra. The six philosophical sciences of the Hindus (called otherwise (Khat-darshana), viz. Niyoga, Logic, taught by Gotama; Vyashika, taught by Kanada; it agrees with Niyoga in some points and differs in others; Mimansa, taught by Jyami; it consists of rules for the construction and right interpretation of the Vedas; Vedanta, taught by Vyasa-deva; the science of theology; Sankhya, taught by Kapila; the followers of this sect disbelieve in a Creator, saying that the universe is from all eternity; Patan-jala, introduced by Svetambara; it agrees in every point with Sankhya, excepting that it makes God to be the Creator.

वट s. f. A bedstead.

वटने v. n. To wrangle, to offend, to wrangle, to pierce (as a thorn); to doubt, to be apprehensive. s. m. Doubt, hesitation, disgust.

वटना s. m. Apprehension, suspicion, doubt, suspicion, abdomen; sound of footstep.

वटना s. m. Rapping, thumping, rattling (of a door, &c.).

वटना v. a. To knock, tap, pat, rap.

वटनार s. m. A bug.

वटनार s. m. A bedstead with curtains.

वटना v. n. To last.

वटन s. f. Wrangling, contention, quarrel; clashing of weapons.

वटन s. m. A bug.

वटनात s. m. A mixed taste of sour and sweet; agreeable. [cordiantly.

वटना s. m. A wrangling; singing disagreeably.

वटना s. m. An insect.

वट s. f. A bedstead.

वटना s. m. A dunghill.

शटर s. f. Acidity, sourness; an acid.

शट्या s. m. A crash.

शट्या s. f. Wrangling.

शट्या s. m. Spring-tide.

शट्या s. m. A pin with which a boat is fastened.

शटास s. m. A pelecat.

शटिया s. f. A bedstead, a bier. Khastra kare uki khatyo nkle, God grant his bier may be carried out, or he may die (a common form of nursing).

शटी s. m. A hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game.

शटी s. m. A small bedstead.

श र adj. Acid, sour. Khastra-adj, s. m. The herb sorrel. Khastra-ec, adj. Sourish, aceton.

शर s. m. The civet or zibet cat (Vi-vera nicetha), a polecat.

शर s. m. A hunter one who lives by killing and selling game.

शर s. m. A labourer.

शर s. f. A bedstead.

शरस adj. Dry, dried up.

शर s. f. A cow-house or cow-shed; an imitative sound. Kharak jana, To take warning, to be apprized.

शर तृ s. v. n. To rustle, to rattle, clang.

शर s. m. Doubt, apprehension; a toothpick.

शर तृ s. v. n. To creak, clatter, rattle, jar; to grind the teeth; to snore.

शरा s. f. Creaking, clatter, rattling, jarring (as a door), snoring.

शर s. m. A sword or scimitar.

शर s. f. Hurry, bustle, commotion, tumult; uproar; noise of horse's feet in galloping; gripping on going to stool.

शर s. f. Wrangling.

शर s. m. A whetstone, a grindstone.

शव adj. Erect, upright, standing up,
standing, steep, high, aground, ready, ripe perpendicular. Khara karna, To raise, station, place, stay or stop, stick up, place erect, procure a fictitious person for some purpose. Khara hema, To stand up, be erect, rise, stand. Kharo rekha, n. To stand, stay, remain standing.

पात्तस | s. m. Pattas (wooden) Kharwadur, A kind of shoes fastened to pattans.

चित्ता | s. m. Chalk.

चित्रण | s. f. A mortar.

कलशी { s. f. Chalk. Kat-khatari, s. f. कतकहतरी | A species of steatites with which children learn to write and which is used in giving a polish to stucco.

चश्मा | s. m. An ornament worn on the wrist, a bracelet.

चढ़ेबढ़े | ade. Soon, immediately, instantly, presently, quickly.

चांच | s. m. A sword.

चब्बा | s. f. Straw.

चदा | s. m. Side, quarter, region, division of a house, apartament; part, piece, fragment, portion; a chapter, section; sugar (coarse); the songs of Padmavati; a flaw in a jewel.

चढ़ान | s. m. Breaking, dividing, cutting, reducing to pieces, rescinding an order, refuting an argument, removing of any, calamity, thwarting of any scheme.

कपड़ामम | v. a. To cut up, to quarter, to cut to pieces, to divide; to refute.

कपड़ामम | v. a. To refute.

काटित adj. Cut, torn, broken in pieces; destroyed; refuted, controverted; scattered, dispersed. [errupt.

किड़नीमम | v. a. To refute, prevent, intercept.

किसता | s. f. A woman, who provoked at the infidelities of her husband or lover, is rather abusive, speaks her mind freely, but is supposed to retain no malice in her breast.

कहारी | s. f. The female of Khatri.

कहर | s. m. A dunghill.

कस्ता | s. m. A grain-pit, a cavity in which grain is kept.

कस्तो | s. m. One of the four Hindu castes, a man of the military tribe. Khatrani, s. f. The female of Khatri.

कास्तर | v. a. To simmer, to make a boiling noise.

चिर | s. m. A tree, the resin which is used in medicine, Kattha or catechu (Mimusara catechu). [bhāa.

चितिरिया | s. m. The Babul (Acacia Arada) | बबुल | s. m. A grass that grows in ponds.

चित्राल | s. f. Pursuit.

चित्रकुल | v. a. To pursue, to hunt.

चित्र | s. m. A division of a house, a story (of a building), a flight of rooms; a mine; a certain day of the fortnight, as the full, change, &c., of the moon.

चतुर | v. m. Toingle, to ring.

चापा | s. m. A pit from which earth has been dug to make bricks or pottery; a notch in a log of wood. [mango.

चापरा | s. m. A broken tile; a slice of patch adj. Expanded. s. f. Vent, sale.

चापारे | s. f. Vent, sale, expense; request, a lunatic.

चापन | v. a. To be dried up or absorbed; to sell, go off, be expanded or made away with; to remain, join, mix with, enter, penetrate. s. m. A company (of travellers, &c.

चापरा | s. m. A tile; an arrow with a broad point.

चापर | s. f. A small tile; the skull.

चापारे | s. f. A tiled house, tilling, building of tiles.
pāchī s. f. A piece torn off from a bamboo; a splinter; a very lean person.

प्राय s. a. To dry up, destroy, make away with, despatch. ravage.

बुध्र s. m. The betel tree (Areca foetida, or catechu).

बुधर s. m. The skull, the eranium; a chafing dish; an earthen cup used by jogis; the vessel in which the blood of a victim is offered.

झया s. m. Slime.

झयार adj. Left-handed.

झम s. m. A pillar, a post. Khum thokh-no; s. a. To strike the hands against the arms preparatory to wrestling, &c., to challenge (as wrestlers do).

झम adj. Saltry.

झमकर s. f. Sultriness.

झमकर s. f. A musical mode.

झमीरण s. m. Lassitude, weariness, sleepiness.

झम s. m. A pillar, a post.

झम s. f. Grass, straw. s. m. An ass.

झरंग adj. Dry, dried up.

झरात्र s. m. Pavement, causeway.

झर s. f. A cow-house, or, cowshed.

झराट v. a. To thump, to shake; to frighten away, to put to flight; to sell.

झराचा s. m. A currycomb.

झराचाव s. f. A chair, a litter.

झराचा adj. Rough.

झर s. m. A sandal; the seam of a garment which extends from the armpit down the side.

झरंग s. f. Noise of horse's feet in galloping; tumult, uproar.

झर s. m. A stone or grinding medicine on, a mortar.

झर s. f. Straw.

झरात्र s. m. A currycomb.


अखण्ड s. f. Worthlessness, wickedness, villaiy; slithiness.

अखण्ड s. f. Hurry bustle, agitation, commotion, alarm, tumult, hurly-burly.

अखण्ड s. n. To boil, bubble; to be agitated or tossed up and down.

अखण्ड s. f. The place in which salt is boiled (in Bengal).

अखण्ड s. f. A hollow, bottom.

अखण्ड s. m. Sediment of oil or oilcake.

अखण्ड s. m. A granary.

अखण्ड s. v. To skink, to fly.

अखण्ड s. m. A kind of fish (Trichodorus colisa).

अखण्ड s. m. A threshing-floor.

अखण्ड s. f. The dregs of mustard-seed, &c., after the oil is pressed out, oil-cakes.

अखण्ड s. m. Scented oils; a hole made by children for playing at trap-ball or marbles.

अखण्ड s. f. Abuse, low or wicked.

अखण्ड s. m. A mill, a stone or vessel for grinding drugs, &c.

अखण्ड s. m. A shoe.

अखण्ड adj. Bald, morbidity, troubled with falling of the hair.

अखण्ड s. m. The shoulder.

अखण्ड s. m. A celestial or immortal.

अखण्ड s. f. Separation, running away.

अखण्ड s. v. a. To remove, shove out of the way, to slide away, draw back.

अखण्ड s. f. The poppy-head; the scented roots of a species of grass (Andropogon muricata) used for door screens in the hot weather, which being sprinkled with water, serve to cool the rooms.

अखण्ड s. m. Poppy-juice, opium.

अखण्ड s. m. Grinding the teeth.

अखण्ड s. v. n. To grind the teeth.

अखण्ड s. m. A dry-book, field-book, waste-book, rough drawings, draught (for an account); a scab; a kind of eruptive disease. [open, loosen.

अखण्ड s. v. a. To ruin, fall in, sink; to

अखण्ड s. v. a. To pull, pluck, pull the hair, scratch, tear.

अखण्ड s. m. Crystal, the sun gem; the moon gem.

अखण्ड s. m. A task.

अखण्ड s. m. Slime, mud.

अखण्ड s. m. A stay, a basket, a pannier; a cage, a hen-coop.

अखण्ड s. m. Sugar (coarse).

अखण्ड s. v. a. To excavate, to pound.

अखण्ड s. m. A straight double-edged sword, cutlass, cleaver (butcher's); a flake or slice (of fish). Khânde ke phar-par chaine, To attribute, to decide.

अखण्ड s. v. n. To cough.

अखण्ड s. f. A cough.

अखण्ड s. f. A ditch, a moat, a trench.

अखण्ड s. m. A glutton.

अखण्ड s. m. The horn of a rhinoceros.

अखण्ड s. f. The itch.

अखण्ड s. m. A sweetmeat like piecrust.

अखण्ड s. f. A bedstead; a bier, a cot or bedstead on which dead bodies are conveyed to the pile.

अखण्ड s. f. Manure. s. m. A pit, a subterraneous granary.

अखण्ड s. m. The act of eating; daily account, waste-book. Khata-bari, s. f. A storehouse.

अखण्ड s. f. A cast generally employed as cart-wrights. s. m. A carpenter.

अखण्ड s. f. Dung, manure.

अखण्ड adj. Edible, fit to be eaten. s. m. Food, victuals.

अखण्ड s. f. A mine; (met.) a nest, a heap, abundance, receptacle.
विन्यास v. a. To cause to draw, pull, extract, stretch.

विन्दु part. past. or adj. Tense, tight; fine, slender. [ness, tightness.

विन्ध्य a. m. Drag, pull, draught; tempe-

विनाश v. a. To vex, tease, irritate, trouble, disturb, molest. v. n. To get angry.

विचा v. a. To vex, tease, irritate, trouble, disturb, molest.

विचार a. f. Fretfulness, vexation, teasing.

विचार v. n. To be angry, to fret, vexed.

विचार v. a. To fret, to be vexed.

विचार a. f. A window, casement, gate, back-door, wicket, sallyport, shutter.

विचार adj. Distress, suffering pain or uneasiness; wearied, exhausted.

विचारक a. f. A window.

विचार a. f. A black ring painted on a tambourine.

विचारी a. f. A tree and its fruit (Mimusops haouta).

विचार a. m. A dish made with bostings, or the milk of a cow just calved.

विचारक v. n. To laugh heartily, to giggle, titter.

विचारबाल v. n. To blossom, bloom; to laugh, to be delighted.

विचारा v. n. To blow (as a flower), to flower; to be delighted, to laugh.

विचारक adj. Humorous, playful, funny pleasant, entertaining.

विचारक a. f. A dry nurse. Khilai-

विचार a. m. Given to eat, feeder, adj.

Causimg to bloom.

विचार v. a. To cause or give to eat, to feed; to cause to take (an oath, 

gc.) to cause to suffer (as, war
Kilana, To cause to be beaten; to cause to play, to allow to play, to amuse, play with, dandle; make, to blossom (a flower).

कीर
बद्र adj. Playsome.
गद्दी adj. Playful, addicted to gaming.
कीर्नि s. f. A plaything, a toy, a bawble, gowgaw.
कीर्नि s. f. Joke, jest, humour.
कीर्नि-बाज adj. Humorous, playsome, funny.
कीर्नि-बाजी s. f. Humour, fun, play, jocularity.
कीर्नि-बाजी adj. Humorous, playsome, funny.
कीर्नि s. f. Grinning, showing the teeth, a tooth.
कीर्नि To stir; to slip away, slip away stealthily, to hide.
कीर्नि adj. Grinning, showing the teeth when smiling.
कीर्नि v. n. To stir, slip, slip away, to shear off.
कीर्नि v. n. To slip away, slide.
कीर्नि v. a. To remove, shave out of the way, slide away, draw back.
कीर्नि v. n. To fall, to sink (as a terrace); to drop off; to become old, decline in years.
कीर्नि v. a. To slip. adj. Slippery.
कीर्नि adj. Slippery.
कीर्नि s. m. Slipperiness, slipping.
कीर्नि s. f. Slipperiness.
कीर्नि v. n. To finch, draw back, to be abashed.
कीर्नि v. n. To grin. adj. Fretful, peevish, bashful, abashed.
कीर्नि s. f. Vexation, fretfulness.
कीर्नि s. f. Fretfulness, temper.
कीर्नि s. m. Reluctance, repugnance.
कीर्नि v. To pull, to draw.
कीर्नि s. f. Anger, vexation.
कीर्नि v. n. To be angry, to be vexed.

कीर्नि Glemings or leavings on the threshing floor after the grain has been removed.
कीर्नि s. f. A wedge.
कीर्नि s. f. Rice-milk.
कीर्नि s. f. The first time of giving rice, milk to an infant.
कीर्नि s. m. A cucumber (Cucumis melo).
कीर्नि s. f. An udder.
कीर्नि s. f. Parched grain inflated or puffed out by heat so as to appear like froth.
कीर्नि s. f. Betel-leaf made up with the different ingredients.
कीर्नि s. f. Loss; a grin; shrug; bieat.
कीर्नि s. f. Shewing the teeth, a grinning.
कीर्नि v. n. To grin.
कीर्नि s. m. A rubber (used in baths) a pocket.
कीर्नि s. f. An alkaline earth, fossil alkali.
कीर्नि s. m. A hollow of a tree.
कीर्नि v. a. To trample, tread, beat or work with the feet.
कीर्नि s. m. Animosity, spite, rancour.
कीर्नि v. n. To be angry.
कीर्नि adj. Poor.
कीर्नि v. a. To itch, scratch, tickle.
कीर्नि s. f. Itching, scratching, titillation.
कीर्नि s. f. The itch.
कीर्नि v. a. To scratch, to rub gently with the nails.
कीर्नि adj. Stingy.
कीर्नि v. a. To nibble; to doubt.
कीर्नि s. m. Apprehension, suspicion, doubt, suspense; sound of footsteps.
कीर्नि s. f. Perfidy.
कीर्नि s. f. A treasure, hoard; a grant.
कीर्नि adj. Rough. s. m. A henhouse.
कीर्नि s. m. A hollow of a tree.
सुशारणा adj. Rough.

सुशारणा v. a. To indulge openly in vices which were formerly practised in secret.

सुरासना v. a. To be opened.

सुरासना v. n. To be opened, revealed, expanded, untied or unfolded, disclosed or uncovered, let loose or be loose, laid aside (restraint), dispersed (clouds), clear up (the sky), be broken (meditation, etc.)

सुरासना v. a. To cause to open.

सुरा s. m. (f. i.) Open, naked, loose.

सुरा v. a. To open or cause to open.

सुरा s. m. Essence, the prime part of a thing.

सुर्वाल s. f. The acting unceremoniously

सुर्वाल s. m. Whispering.

सुर्व s. f. The tendo Achillis, hamstring.

सुर्वा m. A corner, an angle; earwax; station, portion.

सुर्वत s. m. A drug.

सुर्वत s. m. A wooden stake.

सुरु d. v. a. To dig up (as the earth with the feet).

सुरू s. f. A little girl.

सुरू adj. A searcher, inquirer, investigator, inquisitive.

सुरू s. m. Sediment, dregs, mouldiness of vinegar, &c.

सुरू v. a. To pluck, to pick the leaves, &c. of vegetables.

स्फूटिक् s. f. A scab.

स्फूतिकः s. m. A scab.

स्फूतिकः adj. Small, mean.

स्फूतिकः v. n. To trot.

स्फूतिकः v. a. To wax old.

स्फूतिकः s. m. A mark, a sign.
वेषम्। संवणम्। A Vidyrathra; or kind of
demigod.
वशम्। संवणम्। Spoil, chase, hunting s. f. A
weapon, the club of Bakarana.
वेषम्। संवणम्। A sportsman, a hunter.
वेषम्। संवणम्। A village.
बांसा। संवणम्। A kind of iron or steel, a sort
of steel made in India.
बांसा। संवणम्। Membranes in which the foetus
is developed, secundines.
बांसा। संवणम्। A field, a field of battle.
ground; a holy place. Kheda-chhana.
v. a. To flee from the field of battle.
Kheda-chhana, To remain on the field
(of battle), to be killed.
बांसा। संवणम्। Husbandry; crop. adj. Arable.
बांसा। संवणम्। Husbandry, agriculture.
बांसा। संवणम्। Husbandry, farming.
बांसा। संवणम्। A peasant, a husbandman.
बांसा। संवणम्। Sorrow, grief, affliction;
distress; rain.
बांसा। संवणम्। To run after, to persecute,
to pursue.
बांसा। संवणम्। The trap or enclosure in which
elephants are caught.
बांसा। संवणम्। Sorrowful repentant; afflicted,
distressed, pained.
बांसा। संवणम्। A trip, voyage; a piece of base
metal inserted in coin, or cracked
coin; a term in algebra; something
added to a sum; an apartment. Kep
carna, To sustain a loss.
बांसा। संवणम्। To pass the time.
बांसा। संवणम्। An idiot, a madman, a fool.
बांसा। संवणम्। A voyager.
बांसा। संवणम्। Health.
बांसा। संवणम्। A kind of dancing.
बांसा। संवणम्। After-birth. Kherki, s. f. Mem-
branes in which the foetus is envelop-
ed, secundines, placenta. (time.
बांसा। संवणम्। Play, game, sport, fun, pas-
time.
बांसा। संवणम्। Playsome, wanton; an unchaste (woman), an adulteress,
strumpet.
बांसा। संवणम्। To play, to sport. Khela-
(Braj) part. pres. Playing, play.
बांसा। संवणम्। A waterman, a rower, a
boatman.
बांसा। संवणम्। To row, punt, paddle; suffer,
endure (pain, calamity, &c.)
बांसा। संवणम्। Fare, tavern-money, price of
passage in a boat, passage-money;
crossing over a river.
बांसा। संवणम्। A kind of cloth, diaper;
damask, a sheet or wrapper of such cloth.
बांसा। संवणम्। A kind of cloth.
बांसा। संवणम्। Pulling, drawing; scarcity.
बांसा। संवणम्। To pull, draw, tighten;
delineate, paint.
बांसा। संवणम्। Pulling and howling.
बांसा। संवणम्। Play, sport, fun, pastime.
बांसा। संवणम्। A tree (Mimosa catechu).
बांसा। संवणम्। Brown. s. m. A sprat (or fish
very like one); a tree (Mimosa
catechu).
बांसा। संवणम्। Churning, vessel.
बांसा। संवणम्। A young bullock, a steer.
बांसा। संवणम्। Plaster; coarse brick-dust;
milk, insipuated by boiling.
बांसा। संवणम्। To cause to lose or part
with.
बांसा। संवणम्। The dry part of sugar-cane
after expressing the juice; clothes
folded up and put on the head as a
defence against rain.
बांसा। संवणम्। To cough.
बांसा। संवणम्। A cough.
बांसा। संवणम्। A cut or rent in cloth, &c.
बांसा। संवणम्। To thrust, to stuff.
बांसा। संवणम्। A thrust, stuffing.
बांसा। संवणम्। Thrusting; mutual
wrangling or quarrelling.
बांसा। संवणम्। Any thing stuffed into
another, as grass into thatch; tuffing
purchases; part of grain which is to be parched taken as payment for parching it; something paid by those who draw water at a well to the bisháthi who attends there with his bucket, for the use of it.

बीजूत adj. Deficient, adulterated, bad (as coin), false, deceitful, s. m. A tent-pin, a pin, a peg, nail; protection. Khonhei ke bai kádá, To become insolent relying on protection (the idea seems to be taken from a person's teasing an animal, which, being fastened by a rope is unable to get at him: so that the khonhei is only indirectly a protection by restraining the adversary).

बीजवास s. m. A hollow.
बीजवास adj. Toothless; hollow.
बीजा } s. m. A bird's nest
बीजा s. m. The hair of the head braided or tied up on the top of the head.
बीजा v. a. To stuff, thrust in, cram.
बीजावृक्ष adj. Hollow, excavated (as a tooth or a tree, f.).
बीजा s. m. A boy; a bill of exchange the amount of which has been paid remaining in the hand of him who has paid it by way of voucher.
बीजा s. m. Search, inquiry, quest, trace, mark.
बीजवास s. f. Vestation; inquiry.
बीजवास v. a. To search for, to inquire after, to seek, explore.
बीजवास v. a. To be last.
बीजवास adj. A searcher, inquirer, investigator, inquisitive.
बीख s. f. A blunder, vice, blemish, defect, fault.
बीख adj. Pertinacious, counterfeit, false, faulty, defective.

बीजाई s. f. Perfidy; vice, blemish, falseness, faultiness, defectiveness.
बीज s. m. A push, thrust, pass.
बीजादना v. a. To dig, to delve, to hollow; search for.
बीजादना s. f. Searching; a spade.
बीजादना s. m. A certain pace (of a horse).
बीजादना adj. Pock-marked.
बीजादनी s. m. Search, inquiry.
बीजा v. a. To lose, part with, to get rid of, to waste, to squander. s. m. Losing: a leaf which contains a parcel of betel or flowers, &c. fissure.
बीज s. f. A cave, a corner; a rent, a bigha s. m. A coconut, rather the kernel of a coconut, kernel.
बीज s. f. The skull, a shell, pate.
बीज s. m. The hair of the head braided or tied up on the top of the head.
बीज s. m. A hoggery.
बीज s. m. Refuse.
बीज s. f. An alley; a covering; the rage or curse of a god.
बीज s. f. An alley.
बीज s. m. A case, sheath, hollow (as of a tree, f.) a cavity.
बीज s. m. A hollow (as of a tree f.)
बीज v. a. To open, to loose, to shine, to expand, untie, unravel, set sail or unmoor (a ship, f.).
बीजवाला s. f. The changing or removing of a horse's shoes.
बीज v. a. To take or snatch away; to pull out hairs.
बीज adj. Having little or no beard (a man). s. m. Rind, peel, skin, shell.
बीज s. m. A cavern, an abyss, a pit.
बीज s. f. The marks which Hindus make on their foreheads with Sandalwood, safron, &c.
drawn round Sita, to protect her from Ravana.

संवेदन संब. A segment, cut, or portion of sugar-cane.

संधा s.f. Stink, filth, ordure, smell.

संदर्भ s. Brimstone, Gandak ha atr, Sulphuric Acid.

संदर्भ s.f. A leaf (Allium porrum).

संधि adj. Stinking, filthy, foul, nasty; odious.

संधि s.f. Perfume, odour, scent.

संधि s.f. Brimstone.

संधि s.m. Gardenia florida.

संस्करण s.m. A celestial musician, a class of demi-gods. Gandharva-bhish, s.m.

A kind of marriage. Gandharva-gita, s.m. A kind of song or singing.

संस्करण s.m. A musical mode.

संस्करण s.m. A person who sells rose-water, essences and atr, a perfumer; a green bug.

संस्करण adj. Stinking.

संस्करण adj. Deep; serious, thoughtful, sedate, grave.

संस्करण adj. Squanderer.

संस्करण s.o. To lose, throw away, get rid of, discharge, spew in vain, waste, squander, pass, trifle.

संस्करण s.m. A countryman, Villager; clown, boor, churl, rustic, peasant.

संस्करण adj. Relating to a village or the country, rustic. (heaven.

संस्करण s.m. Sky, firmament, atmosphere, वनासपत्र s.f. Dust of the Kalı flower (Pantocus odoratissimus).

संस्करण s.m. A pelican (Pelecanus Onocrotalus).

संस्करण s.f. A water-pot.

संस्करण s.f. The river Ganges.

संस्करण s.f. A kind of earring.

संस्करण s.m. The water of the Ganges.

संस्करण s.m. The bank of the Ganges.
नरायण s. m. The place where the Ganges enters the plain. Haridwar.

ब्रह्माण s. m. The (further) bank of the Ganges.

ब्राह्मण s. m. A man of a mixed and low caste, employed to remove dead bodies; a brahman who conducts the ceremonies of pilgrimage at some places on the Ganges, especially at Benares.

ब्राह्मण s. f. Pilgrimage to the Ganges; carrying a sick person to the river side to die there.

ब्रह्म स म. The river Ganges, and two cos on either of its banks.

ब्रमण s. m. Mortar, plaster, cement, old mortar knocked off walls, &c.; the floor.

ब्रम्हविजया adj. Short and fat (person).

ब्रम्हव adj. Crowded, stuffed together, close, thick.

ब्रम्न s. m. An elephant; a measure of length, the Gaj, a yard, a measure of two cubits.

ब्रम्णन b. adj. f. Walking (stately) like an elephant; an epithet made use of to express a graceful gait in a female.

ब्राह्मण s. m. A string composed of several tassels, made of the hair of a species of ox, and suspended as an ornament from an elephant's neck, or is fastened to a horse's ears, extending on both sides to the saddle.

ब्राह्मण s. m. A name of Ganes; ivory, the elephant's tooth.

ब्राह्मण s. m. A large gun or cannon.

ब्राह्मण s. f. Bole, earth.

ब्राह्मण s. m. The master or rider of an elephant, the title of a rajah.

ब्राह्मण s. m. Lampblack (with which the eye-tails are painted).

ब्राह्मण s. m. An elephant driver or keeper.

ब्राह्मणी s. m. A large pearl; it is a popular idea of the Hindus that the finest pearls are to be found in the heads of elephants.

ब्राह्मण s. m. The chimes rung at the expiration of a watch or pahar of the day or night; but sometimes restricted to those at the close of the fourth; the word pahar being more commonly used for the middle chimes.

ब्राह्मण s. m. A dish of boiled carrots.

ब्राह्मण s. m. The leaf of the carrot; a kind of jewel, an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet; the winding lines on mashru (a kind of silk cloth).

ब्राह्मण s. m. A large elephant.

ब्राह्मण s. m. A wreath or necklace of flowers; a gold ornament of the same form.

ब्राह्मण s. m. Part of a cart; a kind of ब्राह्मण s. n. To work, to ferment.

ब्राह्मण s. m. Winning.

ब्राह्मण adj. Thick (a forest &c.)

ब्राह्मण s. m. A scaldhead (Tinia capitis).

ब्राह्मण s. m. A mine, a jewel-mine; a treasury, a jewel room, the place where plate, &c., is preserved; a mart, a place where grain, &c., is stored for sale.

ब्राह्मण adj. Scaldheaded, bald.

ब्राह्मण s. f. A wallet, a bag (in which grass-cutters keep their sickles &c.)

ब्राह्मण s. m. A nickname for a monkey.

ब्राह्मण s. m. Higgledy-piggledy.

ब्राह्मण s. m. The part of the pipe which fixes into the top of the metal part of a hook; the ankle.

ब्राह्मण s. m. A bundle, package, pack; root of onion, turmeric, &c., a close of garlic.
बाह्यदर्श ० ० ी. A cut-purse.

बाहीरी सा. त. The practice of a cut-purse.

बन्ध s. a. To be joined or arranged together; to be tied or knotted together; to unite, connect; collude.

बन्धनम् ० s. m. Binding or joining in a knot; tying the knot, a Hindu ceremony attending marriage, at which the bride and bridegroom’s clothes are fastened together, and a procession takes place to a river or piece of water.

बन्धर s. m. A large bundle, a bale, a pack.

बन्धरी s. a. A bundle, parcel, packet; total amount; crew, pack, junto.

Gathri bandhina, v. a. To pack up, bundle, gather (money, &c.) Gathri karna, v. a. To add (figures).

बन्धरा v. a. To cause to join or to adhere, [tie.

बन्धरा v. a. To attach, connect, join,

बन्धरण s. m. Connexion, joining together, Gathiro-ganthna, v. a. To contrive well.

बन्धवा s. f. A bump; pains in the joints; a back, sack; bundle, package.

बन्धवास s. f. Rheumatism.

बन्ध s. f. A ball, pack; a small bundle.

बन्धि adj. Knotty; robust.

बन्धु s. m. Knots in cloth.

बन्धु s. m. A game, tipcat; a mode of incantation performed for the destruction of any person (marun), to secure his affection (mohan), to subject him to obedience (bas karna), to imprison him or deprive of the power of action or speech (stambhna), to drive him away (uchchatan), or to call him (akarsana). Certain words are pronounced over an effigy of the person or his name in writing, which is afterwards buried.

बन्धुः s. m. A kind of fish (a sort of gill-head).

बन्धुकर्शना v. n. To gurgle; thunder; roll; roar; (as a tiger), to rumble.

बन्धुकर्शन s. m. Any old tattered clothes, rags and tatters.

बन्धुक ० s. f. Swayup, morass.

बन्धुः v. n. To penetrate, enter, be driven into the earth (as a stake, &c.), be fixed, to fix, lie, sink, be buried.

बन्धुः ० adv. Higgledy-piggledy.

बन्धुकर्शना ० s. m. Bustle, confusion; motion of the bowel, borborygium. [bustle.

बन्धुकर्शनच s. f. Confusion, fright, alarm.

बन्धुकर्शना ० s. m. A shepherd or goatherd.

बन्धुकर्शनक s. m. Rock or fossil salt, especially that found in the district of Sambhar in the province of Ajmere.

बन्धुः s. m. A kind of water-pot; a flower-pot carried about by musicians and dancing women at the feast of basant panchami, as an offering to people of rank, from whom they receive presents in return.

बन्धुः ० v. a. To cause to be buried or driven into the earth. [abyss.

बन्धुः s. m. A cavity, a hole, a pit, an

बन्धुः v. a. To cause to penetrate; &c.

बन्धुभार ० adj. Stout-hearted, stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate.

बन्धुभारी s. f. Obstinacy, stubbornness.

बन्धुः s. m. A kind of water-pot carried about by musicians and dancing women at the feast of basant panchami, as an offering to people of rank, from whom they receive presents in return.

बन्धुः ० s. m. A shepherd or goatherd.

बन्धुः v. a. To pierce, perforate, bore, stick into. [ten quires.

बन्धी s. f. A bundle of paper containing
वज्र s. f. Form, make, fashion.
वज्रा v. s. To malleate, form by hammering; to make, form, shape, fashion. v. a. To be driven down (as a stake), to be buried, sunk, &c., to be make; formed or fashioned.
वज्रार्ध adý. Coarse, thick. [abyss.
वज्रा s. m. A cavity, a hole, a pit, an abyss. s. f. The price of making jewellery.
वज्रायु s. a. To cause to form by hammering, to cause to make.
वज्ञेय s. f. A pipe, a javelin, spear.
वज्ञि s. f. A small fort, a castle.
वज्ञेय s. m. A cavity, a hole, a pit, an abyss. [A barrier.
वज्ञेय s. f. A small tank or pond. s. m.
वज्ञा s. m. A flock, multitude, troop, tribe, class, &c.; a body of troops equal to 29 chariots, 81 horse, 135 foot; troops of inferior deities considered as Shiva's attendants, and under the especial superin tendence of Ganes.
वज्ञा s. m. An arithmetician, astrologer, a calculator of nativities.
वज्ञा s. f. The wife of an astrologer.
वजन s. f. Arithmetic. [stock.
वजन s. m. Public property, common
वजन v. s. To count, to reckon up by number, to calculate.
वजनाद adý. Numerable, to be counted or reckoned.
वजनाद s. f. A courtezan, a harlot.
वजन adý. Numbered, counted, reckoned, calculated. s. m. Computation, arithmetic, numeration. Gau-it-kar, s. m. An astrologer, an arithmetician.
वज्र s. m. A name of Shiva; Ganes the son of Shiva and Parvati: he is the god of wisdom, and remover of obstacles, whence in the commencement of all undertakings, the opening of all compositions, &c., he receives the reverential homage of the Hindus; he is represented as a short fat man with the head of an elephant, and the present appellation with other similar compounds alludes to his office as chief of the various classes of subordinate gods, who are regarded as Shiva's attendants.
वज्र s. m. A cheek, the whole side of the face including the temple; a boil, a phlegmonoid pimple; a mark, a spot; a rhinoceros.
वज्र s. m. A rhinoceros.
वज्र s. f. A river in the north of India, the Gandak.
वज्रानाथ s. f. Inflammation of the glands of the neck, &c.
वज्र s. m. A ring, a circle; a knotted string tied round the neck of a child, &c., as a charm; the number four. (as, a ganda of couries or four couries).
वज्रांग s. m. An axe, a pole-axe.
वज्र s. m. Goitre or Bronchocele.
वज्र s. f. A circle, particularly that which Ramchandar is said to have drawn round Sita to protect her from Ravan.
वज्र s. f. A segment cut or portion of sugar-cane.
वज्र adý. That which may be numbered.
वज्र adý. Gone; obtained, gained.
वज्र s. f. Going, moving, motion,
वज्र s. m. Procedure, march, pace, gait; state, condition, course of events, fate, fortune; funeral rites salvation; custom, habit, usage, way. Gat karna, v. a. To perform funeral rites.
वज्र ade. Softly, gently, slowly.
वज्र s. m. A foil for fencing with; a mace, a club.
बदनर adj. Rejoicing, joyful.

बदनरा s. m. A grain (Ouicandina Bombacellea).

बर्दा adj. Corpulent, fat.

बद्वान adj. Turbid, muddy, dull, dirty.

बद्वान s.f. Muddiness, dulness.

बडा s. m. An ass.

बडा s.f. A club, a mace.

बाण s. m. A name of Vishnu or Krishna, the mace-bearer.

बुध s. m. A child.

बुध s. m. A thick bedding.

बुध adj. Rejoicing, joyful.

बुध s.f. Half-ripe (fruit).

बुढ़ा s.f. A cushion, pad, pack-saddle, bedding or any thing stuffed; a seat; a sovereign's throne.

बुढ़ s. m. Prose.

बूढ़ s. m. An ass.

बूढ़ाणिता s. m. Boerhavia diffusa.

बूढ़ s. m. A troop, tribe, flock, class, multitude; Siva's attendants.

बूढ़ा s. m. Sugar-cane Saccharum officinarum). v. a. To count, reckon, calculate, number, compute.

बूढ़ा s. m. A leek (Allium porrum).

बूढ़ s.f. Perfume, odour, scent, smell, fragrance.

बूढ़ s.f. Brin stone.

बूढ़ s. m. A fragrant wood, as sandal, aloes wood, &c.

बूढ़ s. m. The name of a particular mountain; sulphur.

बूढ़ s.u. Myrrh.

बूढ़ s. m. Gurdania floridola; sandal; any sweet-smelling flower.

बूढ़ s. m. A celestial musician; a class of demigods supposed to inhabit Indra's heaven, and from the orchestra at all the banquets of the principal deities; the soul after death, and previous to its being born again according to the notion of the Hindus; a kind of deer.

बूढ़ s. m. The wind. adj. Smelling, fragrant.

बूढ़ s. m. Sandal.

बूढ़ s. m. A musical mode.


बूढ़ s.f. To swallow, to gulp.

बूढ़ s.f. Prattle, tattling, tattle.

बूढ़ s.f. A tattler, an idle talker.

बूढ़ s. m. A clown, young man, striping, lad, an uninformed youth; a bridegroom.

बूढ़ s. f. A ray of light, a sun or moon beam.

बूढ़ s. adj. Deep, profound, sagacious; thick, impervious (as a forest); serious, thoughtful, sedate, grave.

बूढ़ s.f. Sound of the kettle drum, violent shake or clash in music.

बूढ़ s. adj. Spicy, fragrant, odoriferous.

बूढ़ s. m. A road.

बूढ़ s. m. Going, the act of going.

बूढ़ s. m. Coming and going, access and egress and egress, intercourse.

बूढ़ा s. a. To pass (time).

बूढ़ s. m. A passenger.

बूढ़ adj. Deep (as water, but applied metaphorically to sound, intellect, &c. as in English); serious, thoughtful, sedate, grave.

बूढ़ s.f. Depth (of water); depth of thought, profoundness; depth of sound.

बूढ़ s. adj. Attainable, accessible.

बूढ़ s.f. Accessibility; perceptibility.

बूढ़ s. f. A city in the province of
Bihar, a celebrated place of pilgrimage; it is said to have been rendered holy by the benediction of Vishnu, who granted its sanctity to the prayers of its dying chief killed by the deity; a cow, post part, Gone went.

Moksha s. m. A class of Gaya Brahmanas, who officiate in certain religious ceremonies performed by pilgrims at that place.

Chattar s. m. Sickness, disease; poison, an antidote.

Sparrow s. f. A sparrow.

To gargle, to thud; roll, roar (as a tiger); to rumble.

To thud, to roar, to bellow.

Pride; a proud woman.

The fetus or embryo.

Light bay (colour in a horse or pigeon).

The venom of a snake, or venom in general.

Venomous, poisonous.

Heavy; important; respectable; demure.

Respectability.

The throat, neck.

A sack (for holding the walls of a tent, &c.)

An instrument for twisting thread or string.

A tether.

Importance, self-importance; vanity of mind, a boast.

The kernel of a cocoanut.

In Hindu mythology the regent of birds; a large vulture; a large kind of heron (Ardea oryza), a gigantic crane or adjutant bird.

One of the ten principal Munies or saints.

A water-vessel, a gooselet.

The roaring of elephants; the rumbling of clouds, thunder; bellowing, roaring, roar.

Sound, noise; passion, warth; the rumbling of clouds &c.; thundering, thunder, bellowing, roaring.

The muttered of clouds, or distant thunder.

A hole in general.

The white lotus; an ass.

An insect, a kind of beetle springing from cow-dung.

Vanity, pride.

Pride; a proud woman.

A proud woman.

A fetus or embryo; pregnancy; the belly; the inside, the middle; the bed of the Ganges when the river is fullest, that is on the 14th day of the dark half of the month Bhadra, or in the height of the rains: as high as the river flows at this period, as far extends the Garha, after which the Tir or proper bank begins, and extends for 150 cubits, this space is holy ground.

A shrub so called.

Son of a slavegirl.

A red kind of M Purusus supposed to produce abortion.

Child, an infant.

A pregnant female.

Abortion, miscarriage.

A ceremony performed prior to conception (being supposed conducive to future impregnation).

A Pregnant woman.

An instrument for twisting thread or string.
Gala adj. Soluble, corruptible.
Gala adj. Proud, haughty, arrogant
Gala adj. Proud, haughty; conceited.
Gala s. m. Censuring, censure, blame, reproach.
Gala s. f. Abuse, censure, reproach.
Gala adj. Low, vile, contemptible.
Gala s. m. The neck, throat. *Gala* babyan delma, v. a. To throw one's arms around another's neck. *Gala* dena, v. a. To throttle, to choke; to execute by hanging.
Gala s. f. A boil.
Gala m. Inflammation, enlargement of the glands of the neck.
Gala m. A citron; name of a bird; mixture of lime and linseed oil forming a kind of mortar impervious to water.
Gala m. A handkerchief used as a sling for the arm.
Gala m. The thick cloth which is used in tying broken hand together with the neck.
Gala adj. Stentorophonic, or loudly sounding.
Gala s. f. Part of the headstall of a mule. v. a. To melt, dissolve, waste, be dissolved, be wasted away.
Gala s. f. Wasting, consumption.
Gala adj. Abusive, foul-mouthed.
Gala s. f. Scolding; bragging, boasting. *Gala* shotaka korna, v. a. To scold; to lie; to brag.
Gala m. The jaws; the angle of the mouth.
Gala s. f. Vamut, vaunting.
Gala adj. Chubby. [neck.
Gala s. f. Throwing the arms on the Gala s. f. An embrace, throwing the arms on the neck.
Gala m. The goitre.
horse, &c.), to force food or medicine down the throat.

मार्गार s. m. A street or lane.

गाली s. f. A lane. Gali bah gali. From street to street. Gali kucha, s. m. A narrow lane.

सिवस्रो s. m. A kind of bird (the Adjutant or Ardea Argalita).

मार्गस्य s. m. Gargarism.

मार्ग s. m. Going, moving.

मार्ग s. f. The light that is admitted by a window, skylight.

मार्ग s. a. To cause to sing.

मार्ग s. f. A skylight, a hole to admit light, a lattice, window; an air-hole, a loop hole, a round window, a bull’s eye, &c.

मेवंक s. m. Red chalk.

मार्ग s. m. A singer.

मार्ग s. adj. Of or belonging to a cow.

मार्ग s. f. A foolish dissolute woman.

मार्ग s. adj. m. A clown, ignorant, foolish.

मार्ग s. f. A handle.

मार्ग s. f. The emotion of intoxication.

मार्ग s. n. To be agitated by intoxication. [chaser.

मार्ग s. f. Purchase. s. m. f. A purchase.

मार्ग s. a. n. To quiver, shake or undulate.

मार्ग s. m. An eclipse; thicket, wood.

मार्ग s. m. Jewels, ornaments; a pledge, a pawn. s. n. To lay hold of, handle, seize, catch, take to blush.

मार्ग s. f. Oakum; act of calling. adj. Pledged. Gahni-dharmas s. a. To pawn, to pledge.

मार्ग s. adj. Deep Gahra rang, Deep colour.

मार्ग s. m. Pincers, forceps.

मार्ग s. m. A swing, a cradle.

मार्ग s. m. The name of a disorder.

मार्ग s. a. To store, hoard; to stir, agitate; to churn.

मार्ग s. f. A kind of grass or verdure.

मार्ग s. m. The hemp plant (Cannabis). The fructification when nearly ripe, is bruised and smoked for intoxication; the leaves dried are ground in water and drunk for the same purpose: in this state it is called bhang and sabzi.


मार्ग s. m. A dislocation.

मार्ग s. f. Knotty (as a stick), compact (as a man).

मार्ग s. a. To tie, knot, join, make adhere, stick, cobble, put together; to reduce to obedience or subjection, to attach.

मार्ग s. f. The anus, privities. Gand ghalat, adj. Dead, stupid.

मार्ग s. f. A kind of grass of which khas khas is the root (Andropogon muricatum).

मार्ग s. m. Sugar-cane.

मार्ग s. m. The bow of Arjuna; any bow. [ardea.

मार्ग s. m. A catamite; sodomite (Cim- s. a. To lay bricks in mortar, to string, put or tie in order on as string, &c.

मार्ग s. m. A village.

मार्ग s. a. To sing. [as font, &c.

मार्ग s. a. To pierce, transf. सिद्धि
मान s. m. Paste-board.
मार s. f. A plaid
मारु s. m. A celestial chorister.
मार्ग s. m. The body; a limb, a member.
मारम s. m. A musician, a singer; a chanter of the Puranas or sacred poems.
मारा s. f. A verse, a stanza; metre, a rhythm; a song, a chant, or verse to be chaunted or sung.
मार s. f. Sediment.
मारण v. s. To ram down.
मार s. f. Half-ripe (grains). s. m. A heap, stack, rick.
मारण s. f. A cushion, pad, pack-saddle, a thin mattress, bedding or any thing stuffed; a seat; a sovereign's throne.
मार s. m. A song, a singing.
मारम s. m. A heavenly chorister; a song, singing; a form of marriage, that which requires only mutual and amorous agreement.
मारण v. s. To sing.
मार s. m. One of the seven primary notes of music; a country, Candrahar, between the north of India and Peasia.
मारण s. f. One of the tutelary female deities of the Jyotis.
मारण s. m. A vender of perfumes, a perfumer; a kind of worm having a strong fetid smell.
मार s. m. A tree, a fruit of which contains a glutinous astringent juice, with which the bottoms of boats are smeared, and in which nets are soaked (Diospyros glutinosa, Embryopteris glutinifera).
मार s. m. Pregnancy.
मारण v. s. To snub.
मार s. m. A new leaf springing from the centro of a plantain tree.
MASHI. s. f. Abuse, Gati-yalovaj. s. A
Reciprocal bane. Galiyan, Indecent
songs (sung) at marriages. Gali
deni, To abuse, revile, call names,
scolid.

MASHPU. adj. Decisful, alluring.

MASHDI adj. A simpleton, blockhead.

MASHARI s. m. Cow's clarified butter,

MATA s. m. An alligator, a shark.

MATA s. m. A chapman, purchaser,
taker or seizer.

MAHANA v. a. To cark, thrash, tread; to
inquire, search, seek, Gahi-gahi, ade.
With much inquiry, research. pla.
per, par. Having inquired or sought
repeatedly.

MAARI s. f. Five (an aggregate made up
of five parts).

MABAR s. f. Name of an insect.

MABARADHA s. m. The pleiades.

MABARAI. s. f. A particular vocal sound
in singing; quivering? shake?

MABAKORI s. f. A pebble.

MABURU CHURU v. a. To beseech, implore
earnestly and humbly.

MABUTI s. f. Number, reckoning, account;
muster.

MABUTA v. a. To count, reckon, number.

MADWATA v. a. To cause to count.

MAD videos. A vulture,

MADURAI s. f. Name of an insect.

MADANG s. f. Number, reckoning, account;
muster.

MAD v. a. To count, reckon, number.

MADINT s. m. A lizard; a chameleon.

MADAPAN s. m. Economy.

MAD v. a. To fall, to drop, to sink, to
tumble down. Girash-panch, ade.
With difficulty, with much ado.

MADPARA v. a. To fall.

MARDUA adj. A householder, a peasant,
a husbandman,
गिर्हास  s. m. The state or abode of Girhast or householder.

गिर्हासी  s. f. Husbandry, housewifery, household.

गिराण  v. a. To cause to fall, to fall, to overturn, or overthrow, to abase, to cast, throw or break down; to spill, to drop, shed; to strike. Gira dana.

To throw, beat, cast or break down.

गिरिं  s. m. A mountain, a hill. adj. Venerable, respectable, worshipful.

गिरिस्व  s. f. A name of the goddess Parvati, as daughter of the personified Himalaya mountain.

गिरक  s. m. A hyena.

गिरंग  s. m. A mountain, a hill.

गिर्नार s. m. The Malaya mountains, situated in the south of India.

गिरद  s. m. A protuberance, hard swelling, gland, knot, tumour, scirrhus.

गिरदी  s. f. A gland.

गिरदीर  s. f. A squirrel.

गिरदियर  adj. Lazy.

गिरंदा  s. m. The flower of the Mahua (Bosia latifolia) after it has fallen off.

गिर्वा  s. m. Minispermum glabrum.

गिर्वारी  s. f. Betel-leaf prepared and folded up.

गिरि  s. f. A span (measure of circumference, i.e. the circle formed by joining the ends of the thumb and forefinger); an ear of Indian corn (Zea mays) from which the seeds have been taken out; the short stick in the game of tip-cat, which is stuck by the longer one called danda. Gilli or Guli-danda. To play at tip-cat.

गिरी  s. f. A dish generally used in Mysore.

गिर्ना  v. a. To crumple.

गीतम  s. m. A coarse kind of carpet not coloured.

गीत  s. m. A song, singing. Gft gana, gita.

गीता  s. f. A name often applied to books as the Bhagvat Gita, which is often called Geeti only.

गीत्रु  s. m. A jackal (Canis aureus).

गीत्रुमालिका  s. f. Bully-ing, bluster, bravado.

गीत  s. f. A road.

गीता  adj. Moist, damp, wet. s. m. A wild creeper (Minosco scandens).

गीता  adj. Milk-warm, tempied; snuffling, snuffler.

गीता  v. n. To be milk-warm; to snuffle, sing slowly or with a low voice.

गीतापन  s. m. Tepidity.

गीत  s. f. Echo, buzzing, resounding, hollow sound.

गीत  s. m. The seed of Abrus precatorius, or the shrub itself Gunj-her, s. m. A necklace composed of Gunja seed.

गीत्र  v. n. To roar, to growl.

गीतान  adj. Thick, close.

गीतāनी  s. f. Thickness, closeness.

गीत  adj. Grave.

गीत  v. a. To cause to string, &c.

गीत s. m. Producing gum (a tree).

गीत  v. n. To be kneaded, plaited, &c.

गीत  s. f. Plaiting, braiding.

गीत  s. m. Name of a tree or gum (Angria agallocha); Bdellium.

गीत  s. m. A bunch, a bluster (of fruit), ear of cron.

गीतेदार  s. f. A kind of turban.

गीतार  n. prop. A district of India; Guzerat.

गीतां  s. f. An ear ring; a kind of sweetmeat.

गीत  adv. Thickly, closely.
बुद्धि s. f. A ball prepared by devotees, by putting which in their mouths they are supposed to become invisible; a sweetmeat swallowed as a bolus without chewing; a small book worn as an amulet.

बुद्धि adj. Being set on edge (the teeth);

बुद्धि s. f. A kernel, stone (of fruit), seed.

बुद्धि s. m. Molasses, treacle, raw sugar.

बुद्धि s. m. A medicine, (Menispermum gracilis).

बुद्धि s. m. A kind of Bassia (B. latifolia) bearing flowers which are sweet, and from which a spiritious liquor is distilled the nuts afford an oil used instead of butter.

बुद्धि v. a. To dig; to cause to dig.

बुद्धि s. m. A seller of Gur, s. f. A doll.

बुद्धि s. f. A child’s kite; a pinion.

बुद्धि s. f. Hibiscus syriacus.

बुद्धि s. m. A quality, an attribute or property in general (but especially of excellence, &c.); skill, understanding, cleverness, virtue, mode, method, manner, merit; a string, rope, small track-robe, a property of humanity, of which three are particularized, viz. the Satrook, Rajah, and Tamoh, or principles of truth or existence, passion, or founess, and darkness, or ignorance; a favour, a kindness, Gun-karma, To benefit. Gun-kul-te-pulle dina, To repay a benefit. Gun-chhandas, To pass over a person’s good qualities. Gun-gashak, adj. Purchasing skill or merit, patronising, learning. s. m. A disconer of merit, a patron of learning. Gun manna, To acknowledge a favour. Gun-nishan, Abode of skill or merit; skilful.

बुद्धि (lit. mine of merit) adj. Very worthy, skilful or learned.

बुद्धि s. m. Panegyric, praise.

बुद्धि s. m. (in comp.) Fold, turn, time; as Sonu-guna, A hundred-fold.

बुद्धि adj. Endowed with good qualities; skilful.

बुद्धि adj. Skilful, virtuous, dexterous, possessed of any quality or art: a snake catcher, one who charms, a sorcerer, conjurer.
The name of a mountain, according to some, Chitrakote or Comptah in Bundelkund.

To be plaited, to be threaded to strung.

Plaited or strung together.

The anus.

Piles.

Soft, plump.

Titillation.

To tickle to titillate.

Constipation, flatulence, &c.

Clothed in patched garments or rags; a tatterdemalion; one who lets quilts for hire. Gudriya-gair, s.m. A tree near a town or village on which people tie up rags in the manner of votive tablets, which they believe to be efficacious for the accomplishment of their wishes.

A pallet, a beggar's bedding, quilts, &c.; a daily market.

The anus.

A baby, doll; a windgall; a bough, a branch.

Name of the neck.

A quality, an attribute or property in general (but especially of excellence, &c.); skill, cleverness, virtue, mode, method, manner, merit; a small track-rop; a property of which three are particularized, viz. the Satwah, Rajah, and Tamah, principles of truth or existence; passion or foulness, and darkness or ignorance; favour, or kindness. Gun-karna, To benefit. Gun ka potha dena, To repay a benefit. Gun-chhanda.

To pass over a person's good qualities. Gun-gashak, adj. Purchasing skill or merit, a patron of learning. s.m. A discerner of merit, a patron of learning. Gun-nanda, To acknowledge a favour.

Milk-warm; snuffling.

To be milk-warm; to snuffle, sing slowly or with a low voice.

Possessing attributes but especially those of excellence; possessed of talent or virtue; virtuous, skilful, accomplished.

Skillful, virtuous, dexterous, possessed of any quality or art; a snake-catcher, one who charms snakes, a sorcerer.

Preserved, protected; hidden, concealed; invisible, withdrawn from sight. s.m. An appellation forming especially the second member of the name of a Vyayak or man of the third class. adv. Privately, secretly.

A spy or secret emissary.

Concealing, concealment; preserving, protecting.

A hidden sword.

A cave.

A beetle found in dung-hills or old cowdung (Scarabaeus or Stercorarius? copris).

o. a. To thrust, stick into.

Hard lumps in the intestines produced by costiveness, scybala.

A swelling or tumour from a blow.

A tower, a bastion.

A protuberance, a bump.

A swelling.
Vertigo.

Musty.

To snarl.

Fairness, whiteness, yellowness, pale redness.

A bead (of a rosary, etc.).

A spiritual parent or director from whom the youth receives the initiatory mantr or prayer, and who conducts the ceremonies necessary at various seasons of infancy and youth, up to the period of investiture with the characteristic thread or string; this person may be the natural parent or the religious preceptor; a religious teacher, one who explains the law and religion to his pupil, instructs him in the Shastras, etc.; a father, or any venerable male relation; a spiritual guide, preceptor, tutor, pastor, teacher; the planet Jupiter. Heavy, weighty; important; honourable, respectable; great, eminent; difficult, arduous; best, excellent. Guru-mukh hona. To receive from a Guru the initiatory mantr or mystical prayer peculiar to the deity adopted for worship in particular, who is thence termed the Isht-den, or chosen god; to become a scholar. Knowledge which can be acquired from a living instructor only.

A serious or momentous affair; the business or office of a spiritual teacher.

An elder, a venerable person. More important, highly honourable, weighty.

The eighth lunar constellation. Difficult of digestion.

A toad.


युज्वरा s.m. A monkey's pouch.

युजवेल s.f. A pellet-bow.

युक्त s.m. The ankle.

युक्तम s.m. The division of an army, a body of troops consisting of 9 platoons, or 9 elephants, 9 chariots, 27 horses, and 45 foot; the spleen; a disease, according to some, a chronic enlargement of the spleen, but it appears to be an induration of the mesenteric glands so as to be perceived externally.

युक्त s.m. A pellet shot from a pellet-bow.

युजळ s.m. A kind of pigeon. s.f. A whetstone, a polishing stone.

युरन s.m. The betel-nut tree (Areca fausel or catechu).


युजळ s.m. Cabal.

युजह s.m. Human excrement Gohi, adj.

युजह s.m. Covered, concealed; plaiting the hair.

युजह v. a. To thread; to string; to plaid; to braid. [To assist.

युजह v. a. To bawl; to call out. v.a.

युजह s.f. A sty (in the eye).

युजह s.f. A cave, a cavern.

युजह s.f. Meconium (of infants).

युजह s.f. An assistant, aid; bawling; tumult, alarm.

युजह adj. Concealable, requiring concealment. s.f. The anus, the parts of the body which decency requires to be concealed.

युजह s.m. A kind of demigod attendant upon Kuber, the god of riches, and guardian of his treasures.

युजह s.f. Human excrement.

युजह s.m. A sort of sweetmeat.

युजह s.m. A beam (of a ship); the cross timbers (of a boat).

युजह v. a. To thread, string, plait; to stitch; to spit or put on a spit.

युजह v. a. To cause to string, plait; stitch; put on a spit.

युजह s.f. Gum.

युजह v. a. To knead; to plait, braid, plat, weave.

युजह s.f. A tree yielding a sort of gummy fruit.

युजह adj. Round, circular. s.m. A ring, a circle.

युजह s.m. Dough; plaiting, braid.

युजह v. a. To knead (flour, &c.) to plait, braid, plat, weave.

युजह s.f. Betel-nut.

युजह s.m. A partner (at any game).

युजह s.m. A tree or gum (Amyris agal-locha); Bdellium.

युजह s.f. A cockle-shell.

युजह s.m. A cast of Rajpoots originally from Gujrat.

युजह s.f. The female of Gujar; an ornament worn on the wrists and feet; an earthen image representing a milkmaid; a musical mode.

युजह s.f. A stick, a club.

युजह s.m. A doll.

युजह adj. Abstruse, difficult, obscure; abstracted; secret, mysterious, enigmatical; hidden, concealed.

युजह s.f. Abstruseness, secrecy, concealedness.
युजपत s. m. A snake.
युजपय s. m. A spy, a secret emissary, disguised agent, a scout.
युजपयक्ष s. m. A pedagogue, a pedant.
युजपयक्ष s. m. A subterraneous passage, a defile, a bye-road, or secret way.
युजपयक्ष adj. Of obscure or hidden meaning.
युज s. m. A round ball of cotton.
युज s. v. c. To plait, braid, thread, string; to stitch; to spit or put on a spit.
युज s. m. A quilt; a bundle of old clothes; any old tattered clothes; a kind of silk stuff. Gudar-thyl adj. (applied only to females) Foolish, unmanneirly, rude. Gudar sina, To stitch together. Gudar ka lat, or Gudar men gandoura nikdina, Good proceeding from evil.
युजाक s. f. A quilt (especially a mendicant's); a bundle.
युजār adj. Fat, plump.
युज s. m. Brain, narrow, kernel, pith, crumb.
युजा adj. Desirous, wishing.
युज s. v. c. To knead (flour, &c.).
युज s. m. A bump, a swelling.
युज s. f. A wild fig (Ficus gularia).
युज s. f. Human excrement.
युज s. m. A dunghill, a place where excrement is thrown.
युज s. adj. Defiled with excrement.
युज s. m. Poisoned flesh, the meat of an animal destroyed by poison; garlic.
यज s. m. A vulture.
यज adj. Desirous, greedy, covetous.
यज s. m. Covetous, cupidinous, greedy.
यज s. f. Covetousness, greediness, extreme and liberal desire.
यज s. m. A house, dwelling, mansion, habitation in general; a wife.
A crab.

A trollop.

Name of a game, knocking a stick over a line by throwing another stick at it.

Simple, ignorant, silly.

A young unfledged bird; (met.) an infant.

A nipple.

Name of a bird.

A kind of red earth or ochre.

Covered with or coloured like geru.

Of the colour of geru.

Simple.

A professional singer, an actor, a mimic; a chanter of the Sam Ved.

A house, a dwelling.

Wheat.

The colour of wheat; a sort of grass.

Of the colour of wheat, swarthy.

A pickaxe.

A rhinoceros.

A bush; a small bullock.

A small car or carriage drawn by the bullocks called gyma.

A cow.

A sheaf (of corn).

Red earth or ochre.

A road.

Demurrage.

Cow.

A kind of wide stitch or sew.

Dried cow-dung.

Name of a tree.

Gum. Gond-dani, s. f. A vessel in which gum is kept to seal letters with. Gond-kush, An instru-

A reed of the leaves of which coarse mats are made (Typha).

A thin dough or pap made of flour of Cicer arietinum for feeding birds.

Name of a tree (Cordia).

A span; a kind of deer (the nit gow?) a mule.

A herd of kine, a multitude of cattle; a cow-house or station.

A plant (Ruellia longifolia, and in Bengal, Tribulus tununginosus); an ornament (bells tied round the an-

kles); a joint Bora gokhru, Pedaliunum murex.

To catch, seize.

Perception, information.

Known, perceived.

Visible, seen, perceived.

A centipede (Scolopendras).

Happy, fortunate, suspicious.

A counter, piece or man at back gammon, chess, &c.; the hem of a garment.

(Lace or edging (rather narrow).

The small-pox, a pox.

The leg, foot.

To dig, to scrape.

Taking away. Gori karna.

To take away, steal, walk off with.

A sack, bag (of coarse cloth). the sacks fastened on the sides of a beast of burthen to carry grain in.

Parentage, lineage, pedigree, stock of a family.

Buddhas; also the author of the Nyayash philosophy, or logic, and his doctrines corresponded with those of Aristotle.
भीती adj. One of the same stock or family, a relative.
भीव s.m. Family, race, lineage, kin; a genus, a class or species.
भीमन s.m. A relation; in law the term is nearly equivalent to the gentile of Roman law, and is applied to kindred of the same general family who are connected by offerings of food and water, and stands opposed to the Bandhua or cognate kin, who do not partake in the offerings to the common ancestors.
भीद s.f. The lap, bosom, embrace; भीदी the elephantiasis. God lena, to adopt (a child). God pasdrna, To ask, beg.
भीड v.a. To prick, puncture, dot, mark with dots (the skin). s.m. Marks of tattooing.
भीमल s.m. Yellow orpiment; a cow's tooth; a fossil substance of a white colour, apparently an earthy salt.
भीमर s.f. The name of a river in the peninsula, the Godavari.
भीमवरी s.f. A milk-pail.
भीम्प s.m. A bough, a branch.
भीर s.f. A leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm to prevent its being injured by the bow string.
भीरच s.m. Wheat.
भीरत s.f. Evening, twilight.
भीरध s.m. A milk-cow.
भीरण s.m. A large kind of snake, considered to be the same with the Boa or Bor.
भीर s.m. A herdsman, a cowherd, a milkman. s.f. A gold-necklace.
भीरण s.m. Concealment. Gopan karna, To conceal, to hide.
भीरसीय adj. Fit to be concealed.
भीरस s.m. Gum myrrh.
भीराण s.m. A cowherd, a cow-
भीराणक keeper or protector; a king, a sovereign.
भीरो s.f. A The female of Gop (a cow-
भीरोक woman); a female cowherd.
भीरोपवर s.m. A species of white clay.
भीरवर s.m. A cowherd.
भीरण s.f. A sling (for throwing भीरणा with ).
भीरक s.m. Cow-dung. Gobor khana, to do penance (by eating cow-dung).
भीरवनन्दिण adj. Fat.
भीरवर s.f. Plaster made of cow-dung.
भीरवर्त s.m. A beetle found in cow-
भीरवर्त s.m. A hole in a wall made by thives, &c.; branch.
भीरवनन्दिण s.f. A cloth-bag containing a rosary, the hand being thrust in, counts the beads; the chasm in the Himalaya mountains through which the Ganges flows, erroneously conceived by the Hindus to be of the shape of a cow's mouth.
भीरव s.m. Cow's urine.
भीरव s.m. A gem of a yellowish or tawny colour (a topaz) a precious stone brought from the Himalaya and Indus, described as of four sorts, white, pale yellow, red and dark blue, perhaps varieties of agate.
भीरविन पर s.m. Chaledony or opal.
भीरव s.m. The offering or sacrifice of a cow.
भीरन s.m. Milk, butter-milk, curdled or coagulated milk.
वृद्धिया adj. (a child) Rear ed with the milk of cattle. s. m. A sodomite.
साहसी s. f. A vessel for holding milk, &c., a milk-pail.
साहस adj. Fair (complexioned).
साहस s. m. An ox, a cow. Gorudhuka, s. m. Twilight (the time of bringing home the cows). Goruari bera, s. f. Evening.
साहस s. m. A measure of distance equal to two ceros or cos.
साहस s. f. A bright yellow pigment prepared from the urine of a cow or vomited in the shape of scibula by the animal; it is employed in painting and dyeing and is of especial virtue in marking the foreheads of the Hindus with the Tusch or sacred mark; it is also used in medicine as a sedative, tonic, and anthelmintic remedy, &c.
साहस s. m. A widow’s illegitimate son or daughter.
साहसिन s. f. Black-pepper (Piper-nigrum).
साहशा s. f. A globe, a sphere, a mandali; a large water-jar s. m. A granary; a canon-ball; a bell; a large beam of wood; a kind of pigeon; the kernel of a cocoonut.
साहस s. m. Roundness.
साहसकर adj. Round, globular.
साहसकर s. m. Name of a game, tip-cat.
साहसिक s. m. The division of mathematical science which treats of the spheres, spherics.
साहस s. m. Roundness.
साहसरा adj. Round.
साहसरा s. f. Bullet, a ball, a globule; a pill; a jar Goli marna, To shoot a ball at.
साहस्राव s. m. The heaven of Vishnu.
साहस्रा v. a. To conceal, hide.
साहस्रवंग s. m. A celebrated hill in Vindra sun, or the country about Mathura, it is said to have been upheld by Krishna upon one finger to shelter the cowherds from a storm excited by Indra, as a test of the divinity of the former.
साहस्राव adj. Cow-house.
साहिय s. f. Plot, cabal, conspiracy.
साहिय s. m. Cow-pen, a fold for cattle, a station of cowherds.
साहिय s. f. An assembly, a meeting, conversation, discourse; family connexion, but especially the dependant or junior branches.
साहिस s. m. A measure, as much as a cow’s footstep will hold; the mark or impression of cow’s foot; or hoof.
साहिश s. m. The sacrifice of a cow, one of the grand sacrifices of the Hindus in former times, and not permitted in the present age or Kalijug.
साहिस s. m. The deity; a saint, a holy person; the descendants of the disciples of Chytyanyak of Nadia.
साहिय s. f. The diety.
साहिश s. m. A cluster of blossom, a nosegay.
साहिष्ठ s. f. A grape. [cattle.
साहिष्ठ s. m. A cowpen, a station for s. a. To hide, conceal.
साहिष्ठ s. m. A lizard, a guana; a gangetic alligator.
साहिष्ठ s. f. Killing a cow.
साहिष्ठ s. m. Cakes of dried cow-dung; an ally, succourer, an assistant.
s. f. Demurrage.
s. m. Tumult, uproar.
s. m. Wheat.
s. m. A species of snake, the Boa.
s. m. A plant (Ruellia longifolia and Tribulus lansinogerus).
s. m. A cow, one of the cow species. Goa-dan, s. m. Gift of a cow.
s. m. A portico.
s. f. A sprout.

s. f. A hole or pit.

s. m. The district of Gour, the central part of Bengal; the ruins of its capital called by the same name are still extensive. m. pl. The inhabitants of Gour (brahmans).

s. m. A cast of Hindus in Urisa, who are generally palki carriers and bearers; a musical mode.

s. m. Inhabitant of Gour; hence the followers of Chhtyangah of Nadas are so called: this philosopher flourished in the year 1407 of Satwahan, about A. D. 1850.

s. f. Rum or spirit distilled from Gur or molasses; a musical mode.

s. m. Gift of a cow.

s. m. Bringing home a wife. Gounhar, s. m. The company who attend the bride when bringing home.

adj. Fair-complexioned.

s. m. Reputation, respectability, venerableness, consequence or weight.

adj. Venerable, respectable.

s. m. A cock-sparrow.

s. f. A sparrow.

s. f. A musical mode.

s. m. A cow-house.

s. m. Perseverance.

s. m. An ally, succourer, an assistant.


adj. Strung, tied together, or in

s. m. A book or composition in prose or verse, a code, the book of the Sikh religion composed by the gurus Nanak Shakt.

s. m. An author, book-maker, writer, compiler.

s. m. The joint or knot of a reed or cane, &c.; and figuratively of the body; a tie, the knot of a cord, &c.

adj. Inaccurately pronounced, slurred, uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable

s. m. A house, a dwelling; a plant. Graha-sthapana, Invoking the presence of the, nine planets.

s. m. Taking, seizure, receiving, acceptance; assent, agreement; an eclipse.

s. f. Diarrhoea, dysentery.

s. f. The influence of an unpromising planet.

s. f. Worship of the sun and the other planets.

s. m. The sun; the moon; the planet Jupiter.

s. m. The constellation Dhrus or the polar star, from its remaining fixed amidst the planetary movements. [ence.

adj. Subject to planetary influence.

s. m. Epilepsy, convulsions, demoniacal possession which the complaint is supposed to be.

s. m. Taking, disposed to take.
वास s.m. A village, a hamlet, an inhabited place in the midst of fields and meadow land, where men of the service class mostly reside, and where agriculture thrives; a scale in music, an octave.

वासिक s.m. A barber. s.f. A whores, a harlot; a peasant or villager.

वासवण्ड s.m. The village priest, one who conducts the ceremonies for any or all classes, and is consequently considered as a degraded brahman; it also applies to the attendant of an idol.

वासवंधि s.m. A villager.

वासिक adj. Village, rude, rustic.

वासिक adj A villager, a rustic, village; vulgar, rude.

रसिक s.m. Rustic or homely speech; the Prakrit, and the other dialects of India except the Sanskrit. adj. Rustic (in discourse); village-born, produced in or relating to a village.

वासिक s.m. Copulation.

वासवण्ड s.m. An ass (lit. village horse).

वास s.m. A mouthful or a quantity equivalent to a mouthful, a lump or rice, &c., of the size of a peacock's egg.

वास s.m. Taking, either by seizure or acceptance; a shark; according to some the Gangetic alligator, according to others, the water elephant (the hippopotamus?).

वास s.m. One who takes or seizes, one who accepts.

वास s.f. A shark, according to some.

वास adj. Worthy of acceptance, fit to be received.

वास s.f. The neck; the back part of the neck, the nape, the tendon of the Trapezium muscle.

वास s.m. The hot season comprehending two months, about June, July; heat, warmth. adj. Hot, warm.

वास s.m. A dwelling, a house.

वास s.m. A necklace, a close necklace or collar.

वास adj. Belonging or relating to the hot season.

वास s.m. Double jasmin.

वास adj. Weary, languid, feeble, exhausted by fatigue, disease &c.

वास s.f. Langour, lassitude, fatigue of body or depression of mind.

वास s.m. A cowherd.

वास s.m. The female of Gwal wife of a cowherd.

वास adv. Near.

वास s.m. Suburb, vicinage. Guwahati, adv. Near.

वास adv. Near.

च The fourth consonant of the Nāgārī alphabet, being the aspirate of the preceding letter, and corresponding with gh.

चंद्रीस्त्र चंद्रीस्त्र o. a. To rinse; to mix any liquid by stirring it about.

चंद्र s.m. The neck.

चंद्र s.m. A bell, a clock, an hour.

चंद्र s.f. A small bell.

चंद्र s.m. A petticoat.

चंद्र s.f. Thick.

चंद्र s.m. A water-pot; the body. s.f.

Mind, heart, thought, soul.

चंद्र s.m. A mediator, go-between, an ambassador, attorney, messenger; an agent who ascertains or invents genealogies and negotiates matrimonial alliances.
वर्ण

चर्गा s. m. An epithet, name of a Rishi.

चर्गीना s. f. Diminution, decrease; alleviation, abatement, decline.

चर्कड़ी s. f. A bawd or procurer.

चर्ट s. m. Occurring.

चर्छाला v. n. To abate, decrease, lessen, decline, waste, dwindle, to be depressed.

चर्छालो adj. Liable to abatement, or decrease, or diminution.

चर्ट s. f. Decrease.

चर्टबर adv. More or less, about.

चर्टबर s. m. A wharfinger.

चर्टवर s. m. An offender, transgressor.

चर्टविच s. m. Lying in wait, watching for plunder or prey.

चट s. m. Cloudiness, gathering of the clouds, clouds; crowds.

चटाव s. m. A covering for a polki, a carriage, or any article of furniture.

चटाव s. a. To decrease, lessen, abate, diminish, allay, reduce.

चटाव s. m. Deficiency, reduction, abbreviation, falling (as of a river or of the price of any thing), depreciation.

चटाव s. a. To reduce, to cause to subside or fall.

चटाव s. f. The ankle; a mukurt, or 30th part of a day and night; a dand or period of 24 minutes.

चटाव adj. Low-priced.

चट s. m. The Ghari, or Indian clock, a plate of iron or mixed metal on which hours are struck; diminution, abatement, decrease; alleviation.

चन s. m. A ghat, a quay or landing place, steps on the side of a river, &c., leading to the water's edge.

चन s. m. Corn of the foot.

चन s. f. A small or inferior landing place, private stairs, &c.
भन्दा v. n. To jingle, ring, tinkle, to sound like a wheel in revolution.

भन्धे s. m. A petticoat.

भन्धीर s. m. Cloudiness, gathering of the cloud. adj. Cloudy, overcast; loud-sounding.

भन्धारण s. f. Lightning, a flash of light.

भन्धारण adj. Whose body is of the colour of the clouds, an epithet of Krishna.

भन्धा s. f. Firmness, compactness; thickness, solidity.

भन्धर s. m. The contents of a solid (in geometry).

भन्धा s. m. Cube root (in arithmetic).

भन्धाल adj. Black as a cloud, &c. s. m.

Black clouds.

भन्धार s. m. Camphor; mercury, or some peculiar form of it.

भन्धा adj. Thick, close, confused, numerous, much, many.

भन्धारी A kind of poetry.

भन्धारी adj. Much, many.

भन्धारी s. m. A bird (Buceros malabaricus).

भन्धारी s. f. The grasp of the two arms.

भन्धारी s. f. Clasping with joy.

भन्धार s. m. To be confused, confounded, perplexed, agitated, embarrassed, &c.

भन्धारण s. f. Confusion, perplexity, agitation, perturbation, alarm, consternation.

भन्धारण adj. To revolve.

भन्धारण s. m. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, conceit.

भन्धारी adj. Proud, haughty, arrogant.

भन्धारी s. f. Crowd, confusion in a general engagement.

भन्धारण s. f. Heat, closeness.

भन्धारण s. m. Battle, engagement.

भन्धारण s. f. Thick, crowded.

भन्धारण v. n. To sun, to bask in the sun.

भन्धारण A wit: to sun, bask in the sun.

भन्धारण s. f. Name of a plant.

भन्धारण The castor oil plant. (Palma christi or Ricinus communis).

भन्धारण s. f. The prickly-heat.

भन्धा adj. Delay, blaming others.

भन्धा s. m. House, dwelling, home, apartment, drawer, compartment, groover.

भन्धा karna To fix, settle, establish a family. Ghar khokar tamasha dekhna, To ruin one's self and spend the time in idle pleasures. Ghar ghudna To ruin. Ghar chalida, To provide for one's household expenses. Ghar dubona, To be ruined. Ghar dwari, s. f. A kind of tax, poll-tax, heart-money. Ghar-bahghar. adj. To or in every house, from house to house. Ghar-bahgara, adj. At home indolent, inactive. Ghar byth-jana, To be refined Ghar hona Expresses affection and unanimity between husband and wife.

भन्धा adj. Domestic, household.

भन्धा s. f. Make, form.

भन्धा s. f. A raft made with pata & float (of pata).

भन्धा v. o. To make, form, malleate, forge, work (metal).

भन्धा s. f. A wife.

भन्धारण s. m. Household furniture, &c.

भन्धारण s. m. Family, household goods.

Gharbdr baddna, To consummate a marriage. Gharbar hona, To undergo the consummation of a marriage.

भन्धारण s. f. Housewifery, domestic concerns.

भन्धारण s. m. House-rent.

भन्धा v. m. A rattling noise in the
throat which dying people are afflicted with pain, agony, pang.

वधारणा s. m. Swooning.

वस्त्र s. f. An instrument for twisting thread or string.

वस्त्रगारा s. m. A house-keeper, master of a house.

वस्त्रगारी s. f. Mistress of a house; house-keeping.

वस्त्रगारा s. m. Family, house-hold.

वस्त्री s. m. A thatcher.

वरी s. f. An hour, or the space of 24 minutes; a fold, a plant. adj. Folded (as clothes).

वरेका adj. Domestic, tame.

वर्दा s. m. A small house which children make to play in.

वर्तेढ s. m. A kind of fish (Silurus).

वर्तर s. m. The name of a river, the Gogra or Ghogra; the sound of gurgling, rumbling, &c.

वर्ग s. m. Heat; the hot season; sunshine; sweat, perspiration.

वर्गव s. m. Grinding, pounding.

वर्ण s. f. Turmeric.

वर्ण s. m. A small quantity given above the quantity purchased, to boot.

वर्ण s. f. The act of rubbing.

वर्ण s. v. n. To be rubbed, to be abreded, to be worn, to fret, wear. v. a. To rub, rub off, whet, to beat. adj. Apt, to be worn by rubbing.

वर्णिता v. n. To be dragged, to be trailed, to train.

वर्णवारा s. m. A grass-cutter.

वर्णवारिणि s. f. The wife of a grass-cutter.

वर्णीता v. a. To drag, pull, train.

वर्णीता adj. Grassly.

वर्ण s. f. Thunder, Ghaharna, v. n. To roar, to bawl.

वर्ण adj. Gluttonous, voracious.

वस्त्रगारा adj. Mischievous, hurtful.

वस्त्र s. f. Cudgelling; stratagem, fraud, a decoy; number five (in reckoning); the interval between the fingers or toes, the junction of the fingers, the space at the root where the fingers separate; the angle formed by a branch with the trunk of a tree, or space at the root of the branch; a cut or stroke with the broad sword or cudgel (of which there are twelve cuts).

वर्ण s. f. (One) time, turn.

वर्णपारी s. f. Secret inquiry, spying.

वर्ण s. m. A hurt, bruise, wound, sore.

वर्ण s. f. Living from hand to mouth, improvident, spendthrift.

वर्ण s. f. Adam's apple, the larynx; wind-pipe.

वर्ग s. m. A large kind of fowl.

वर्ग s. adj. Old, aged, experienced; sly, wily; shrewd.

वर्ग s. m. A petticoat; name of a river, Gogra or Ghogra; a plant (Xanthium indicum).


वर्ग s. m. Mode, manner, shape; offence; want, abatement, reduction; deficiency, loss, detriment. adj. Abated, less.

वर्गस्त s. f. The way to a Ghât.

वर्गस्त s. m. A ferry-men.

वर्ग s. m. Acclivity, ascent, deficiency, abatement, reduction.
A brahman who sits at a ghat of the Ganges, Jumna, &c. to keep the clothes of the bathers.

A strait, a pass (in a mountain, &c.), a ravine.

Aim, design, snare, ambush, ambush, opportunity; killing, slaughter, a bruise, ablow; product (of a sum in multiplication). 

To waylay, lie in ambush, kill. 

To watch an opportunity. 

A murderer, maimer, an enemy.

Killing, slaughter; a name of a plaything.

Anything given gratis in a sale over and above the price.

Mischief, felonious.

Mischief, injurious, murderous, cruel, savage, violent, ferocious.

As much as is thrown in at one time into a mill or mortar, &c.

An oil-mill (or oil-press); a sugar-mill.

Confused, confounded.

Sunbeams, sunshine; beat (of the sun).

Simple, artless; a clown, a wounded.

Mischief.

A destroyer, desolator, one who ruins.

To desolate, ruin; to thrust.

A wound, a sore. 

Living from hand to mouth, improvident, spendthrift.

Meadow or pasture, grass, straw, hay, fodder.

Sweepings, rubbish, fallen and rotting leaves.

Butter clarified by boiling and straining.

To be hoarse.

To falter, be unable to speak (from fear, joy, &c.), appear very humble, coax, wheedle, fawn, beseech, implore.

Ghīrī bandh jana, v.n. To falter, be unable to speak (from shame or fear, &c.)

A falterring in speech.

Thick, confused. mndy-Ghīch-pich bakna, or bolna, To speak thick.

Disgust, shame, bashfulness. 

Ghīn dena, To reproach, abash. Ghīn khana, To be disgusted, to have the stomach turned.

Disgusting.

To be disgusted. adj. Disgusting.

To be disgusted.

Disgusting, abominable, nauseous, fALSE.

Name of a vegetable, a pum- pion (Cucurbita kagenaria). Ghīra torus s.f. A vegetable (Luffs pentandra).

To be surrounded, enclosed, to be collected around; to gather (as the clouds).

A pulley; an instrument for twisting ropes; a kind of pigeon, the tumbler. Ghīrī khana, To go round.

Stink (particularly of urine).

To cause to surround or enclose.

To be rubbed, to be abraded, v.a. To rub; to beat. adj. Apt to be worn by rubbing.
विश्नी adv. By rubbing; as Ghischni chalna, To move along, rubbing on the ground, as a child on his buttocks before he is able to walk. [wear.

विश्नी v. a. To cause to rub, abrade, विश्नी s. m. Attrition, rubbing, friction s. f. abrasion.

विश्नी v. a. To trail, to drag.

विश्नी s. m. Butter clarified by boiling and straining.

वीजपार s. m. A medicinal plant (Aloe perfoliata).

वेंच { The neck (both before and behind).

वेळ s. m. The name of a very large wild creeper.

वेली s. m. A toy, a child's rattle.

वेसरी s. f. A small red and black seed (Abras precatorius).

वेल s. m. A small bell; an ornament worn round the ankles, with bells fastened to it.

वेलेगर { adj. Curly (hair).

वेलेगर s. f. A button. [bribe.

वेलेगर adj. Malicious; a receiver of वेलेगर adj. Angry.

वेळ s. m. An owl.

वेलिसा s. m. The knee. Ghischni chalna, To crawl about on the knees (as a child). [cated.

वेलिसा v. a. To be rubbed, to be suffo-

वेलिसा s. f. Persifdy.

वेलिसा v. n. To shave clean, to polish.

वेल s. m. A horse. Ghischni charshi, A horseman, trooper, one on horseback.

�िसchni charshi, s. f. A female on horseback, riding. Ghischni chalna, s. m. A race course, horserace. Ghischni bahar, s. f. A four-wheeled carriage for riding in drawn by horses, a chariot.

�िसchni muska, adj. Horse-faced. Ghischni s. m. A stable.

गुलमा v. a. To brow-beat, to repudiate, to frown at.

गुलमा s. f. Rebuff, brow-beating, rude, frowning at.

गुलमा s. m. A horseman.

गुलमा s. f. A female on horseback; riding.

गुलमा s. m. A race-course.

गुलमा s. f. A two-wheeled carriage for riding in drawn by horses.

गुलमा adj. Horse-faced.

गुलमा v. a. To curl.

गुलमा s. m. A stable.

गुलमा s. m. Name of an insect found in timber (destructive to wood, meal, grain, and flour), a weevil; rancour.

गुलमा adj. Destroyed by the ghuma, weevil-eaten.

गुलमा adj. Secret, cautious, designing, malicious, spiteful, revengeful, bearing malice, rancorous.

गुलमा s. f. A button.

गुल s. m. An insect found in timber (destructive to wood, meal, and flour), a weevil; rancour.

गुल s. m. Plaything. [eaten.

गुल adj. Destroyed by the ghuma, weevil-

गुल s. m. Characters traced by a गुल s. m. Weevil in wood.

गुलमा adj. Designing, malicious, spiteful, revengeful, bearing malice, rancorous.

गुल adj. Dark.

गुलमा s. m. Revolution, going round; subterfuge, evasion, prevarication; doubt, suspense, hesitation. Ghischni ghuma-ma-no, v. a. To revolve; to prevaricate.

गुलमा adj. Dark, cloudy.

गुल s. f. Gathering of the clouds.

गुल s. m. Name of a plant (Pholomis); name of an insect.


अकृमि s.f. The vertigo, swimming of the head, giddiness.

अक्रम v. a. To turn round, whirl, cause to turn, wheel, roll, brandish, circulate, encircle; to beguile, Ghumna phirana, To prevaricate.

अक्रम v. a. To brow-beat, reprimand, frown at, chide.

अक्रम s.f. Rebuff, brow-beating, rebuke, frowning at.

अक्रम s.m. The mole-cricket (Gryllus Gryllotalpa), a phagedenick ulcer or herpes exedens (so named from digging in the flesh, as the mole-cricket does in earth or sand).

अक्रम v. n. To grunt (as a pig).

अक्रम s.m. Tendo Achilles.

अक्रम v. n. To snore.

अक्रम s.f. A vertigo, swimming in the head, rolling.

अक्रम v. n. To melt, dissolve, be dissolved; to be mellowed, to rot (as fruit); to become lean, to waste.

अक्रम part. Dissolved, mixed melted (in kindness).

अक्रम s.m. To boot.

अक्रम v. a. To cause to mix with a liquid, to cause to dissolve.

अक्रम s.f. Melting.

अक्रम v. a. To melt, to dissolve.

अक्रम s.f. Melting, dissolving.

अक्रम s.m. A coarse kind of cotton.

अक्रम s.m. Penetrating.

अक्रम v. n. To be thrust in, to enter, penetrate; interfere, meddle.

अक्रम s.f. Access.

अक्रम v. a. To thrust in, stuff in, cram, penetrate, force in, cause to penetrate or enter.

अक्रम v. n. To be thrust or stuffed in.

अक्रस v. a. To thrust, stuff, cram, force or run in, pierce, insinuate, foist.

अक्रस s.f. A sort of stir-about, or grain of any kind (pulses or wheat, &c.) boiled whole with sugar.

अक्रस s.m. A curl. Goungar-walch, Curled hair.

अक्रस s.f. Clothes folded and put on the head as a defence against the rain; a cockle or snail, a small ghonga.

अक्रस s.f. A small red and black seed (Arbus precatorius).

अक्रस s.f. A veil; concealing the face with a veil, &c. Ghunghat karna, To draw a veil over the face. Ghunghat karna, v. a. To veil; to draw back his neck (a horse). Ghunghat karna, v. a. To be broken or defeated (as army).

अक्रस s.m. A curl.

अक्रस s.m. A small bell, an ornament worn round the ankles, with bells fastened to it.

अक्र s.m. A gulp, draught, pull.

अक्र v. a. To gulp, drink, swallow.

अक्र s.f. A medicine consisting of aloes, spices and borax, given to a new-born infants to clear out the meconium.

अक्र s.m. A bandicoot rat.

अक्र s.m. A blow of the fist.

अक्र s.m. The ring-necked dove; an owl.

अक्र s.m. An owl; a blockhead.

अक्र s.m. A gulp, draught.

अक्र v. a. To gulp, drink, guzzle.

अक्र s.f. A medicine given to new-born infants; the ankle joint.

अक्र s.m. Rancour, malice, spite.

अक्र adj. Designing, malicious, spite-
ful, revengeful, rancorous; secret, cautious.

चूँके adv. Back, round about.

वसं वाणी adj. Loose (as a robe), full.

वर्तना adv. Revolving, circling, round.

चन्दना v. n. To go round, revolve, turn, roll, wheel, whirl. sub. Whirling, turning &c. Sir ghüma, To be giddy or dizzy, to swim (the head).

च ्च क्रो श s. m. Staring; dunghill.

चाँगी s. f. A twist in thread, entanglement.

बुझा v. a. To state at, to stare, to fix the eyes on; to look at angrily.

बल s. m. Sweeping, a dunghill.

बिरं s. m. A dunghill.

बब्बा s. m. A bandicote rat (Mus malabaricus; Mus giganteus); a brieve.

बुक s. m. A young owl.

बुखळा s. m. Thumping and pulling, boxing, fistcuffs.

बा s. m. A thump, a blow of the fist, buffet, a bandicote rat.

बॉटा s. m. A pig.

बॉट s. f. A kind of shoe.

बेहामā v. a. To mix, mingle, unite into a paste (as flour and water).

बेर adj. Round, surrounding, enclosing; loose (as a robe); full; winding, meandering. s. m. Circuit, circumference. Ghervhār karna, To surround stop or hinder. Gherdār, adj. Full loose (a robe), circular, extensive.

बेर s. m. Calumny, reproach, complaint.

बहरा v. a. To surround, compass, encircle, invest, beset, blockade. Gharna gharna, To surround, &c.

बहरी s. f. A handle for turning a spinning-wheel, a winch.

बेरा adj. Round, surrounded. s. m. A circle, a circumference; a siege, blockade, a fence; vertigo. Gherva dāna, To surround, lay a siege, besiege. Ghera men parna, To be surrounded.

बेड s. f. A kind of sweetmeat.

बेचा s. f. Reproach, blame, censure, &c.; compassion, tenderness, pity; abhorrence, disgust, shame, bashfulness.

बेठ s. m. Ghi, clarified butter, or butter which has been boiled gently and allowed to cool; it is then used for culinary and religious purposes, and is highly esteemed by the Hindus.

बलातकिर s. f. The aloe (Aloe perfoliata).

बलूच s. m. A cockle-shell, a snail (Coacklea helix).

बीट s. f. A draught (drink).

बीटापा v. a. To polish by rubbing; (met.) to investigate; to strangle. s. m. A stone, &c., with which any thing is polished, the knee.

बीलास s. m. A (bird's) nest.

बीलाणा v. a. To repeat, to iterate, to speak aloud.

बीलो s. f. A pocket, pouch, wallet; a turtle dove.

बीट s. f. Polish.

बीठ s. m. A horse.

बीठाना v. a. To polish; calender; to plod, to shave.

बीठोन s. f. A rubber.

बीठा s. m. A wooden rubber.

बीठा adj. Polished, smooth (words).

बीड s. m. A horse. Ghoreh ko surpat

बीप s. m. A cloth with a part folded like a sugar-loaf to cover the head and worn over the body in cold or wet weather.

बीपां s. f. An esculent root (Arum colocasia).
The twentieth letter of the alphabet and first of the second or palatial class of consonants, having the sound of Ch in Church.

वर्ग s. m. Name of a disorder.

वर्ग s. m. Tray, trough.


In health and vigour; perfect, good.

बाँध s. m. A claw, talon, clutch, gnasp.

बाँध adj. Excellent.

बाँट s. f. A flower-pot, a tray. [tray.

बाँट s. m. A large basket, a trough or 

बाँट s. f. A small basket.

बांटाला v. a. To throb or shoot (as a boil, &c.) to make the noise butter does in a frying pan.

बांटो s. m. Large black bee.

बार adj. Trembling, tremulous; restless, wanton, playful, fickle; perishable, transitory.

बार s. f. Perishableness; restlessness, unsteadiness, wantonness.

बार s. m. Playfulness, wantonness.

बार s. f. Lightning.

बार s. f. Restlessness, playfulness; perishableness.

बार v. a. To be playful, wanton, unsteady, or restless.

बार s. f. Restlessness, unsteadiness, wantonness, fickleness.

बांट s. m. A miser.

बांट s. m. An inferior cast of Hindus (met.) a miser, a merciless wretch, an outcast.

बांट s. m. The rear-guard; a sort of sedan; the name of a bird; a plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.
The moon, Chand-mukh, s. m. Face bright or beautiful as the moon. Chand-mukhi, or Chand-badani, adj. Having a face splendid as the moon.

Sandal-wood or tree sanders (Srirum myrtisfolium or Santalum album).

Bald, s. m. Baldness.

A small canopy, an awning.

An assessment, contribution, subscription; the moon.

The crown of the head.

A tribe of Rajputs who claim descent from the moon.

Silvery, white.

Name of a place.

Cambric (made at Chandel).

The moon, considered as a planet or deity. Chand-mukhi, adj. Having a countenance, beautiful as the moon, a finger nail.

The eye in a peacock's tail.

A digit or one-sixteenth part of the moon's orb or diameter.

The reputed Registrar of Jam's court.

Descendent of the moon; the name of a tribe of Khatri, who claim descent from the moon.

The name of a river, the Chenab, one of the five streams of the Punjab. Chandrabhag, is the name of mountain, part of the Himalaya range, where the river is said to have its source.

The moon. [thief.

A plagiarist, a poetical

A plant (Serratula anthelmintica); a digit of the moon.

A kind of Asclepias (A. americana); rue.

Large cardamoms.

Small cardamoms

An ornament of dress, a sort of necklace composed of circular pieces of gold, silver, &c.

Bald; wise, intelligent.

Moonlight.

To be withered or dried up (a tree), to cease to grow.

Moonlight; the moonbeams; a small fish (Zeus oblouus); large cardamoms.

A potherb (Chenopodium album).

An awning, a cloth or sheet spread over the large open courts of Hindu houses, &c. upon festival occasions; moon-rise; a kind of collyrium.

A tree bearing a yellow fragrant flower (Michelia champaca).

An instrument made of peacock's feathers, &c. waved over the head of a sovereign, used to whisk off flies, &c., and also made of the tail of the Bos grunniens, a species of ox.

Landed property, landed estate, a farm. Chak-bundi, s. f. Defining or making the boundaries of an estate.

A shepherd, or goatherd.

A toy, a whirlogig; a duck, the female of chakwa.

Shining, resplendent.

A kind of dagger worn on the waist. adj. f. Resplendent.

A musk-rat (Sorex carbo; Sorex caroleus).

A scraping of the skin, a scrape, a scar; a slice, &c. Chaktra dena, or—lensa; To scar.
बज़ाना s. a. To sod, to turf.
बज्झी s.f. The hide of a rhinoceros. (of which shields are made), a patch of leather, a slice, a patch; the round of a cheese, a round plate of metal. &c., a letter, an epistle. adj. Compressed, flattened.
ब्झन्न s. m. Scrapes, small pieces, atoms, filings. Chakna-chur kona, To dashed to pieces, to shatter. Chakna-chur karna, To shatter, to shiver, to break pieces.
बज़मा s. m. A boot, a stocking.
बज़वः s. m. Revelry. Chakarwa machina, v. s. To revel, to riot.
बझत s. m. A kind of dish made of pulse.
बझगाई s.f. Woman servant.
बझत s. m. A brothel; a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton; a division of a country containing several paraganah. adj. Wide, broad; round. Chakledar; s. m. The governor of a province or country. Chakiledari, s.f. The government of a province or country; a round plate on which bread is rolled.
बझवार s.f. Breadth. [widen.
बझमा s. f. To extend in breadth, to
बझत s. m. The ruddy goose (Anas casserco); a whirlpool.
बझी s.f. The female of the water-fowl chakura.
बझुरू s.f. A kind of grass.
बझवाण s.f. The sound of the repeated strokes of a sword, dagger, or mace.
बझवत s.f. The state of being dazzled, radiance.
बझर s. m. A disease in horses.
बझाय s. f. A ringworm.
बझत adj. Timid, fearful; astonished.
बझिल adj. With large eyes.
बझौत s. m. A fruit of the lime kind, a citron, pomelo-moose, shaddock (Citrus decumanaus).
बझीर s. m. The Bards or Greek partridge (Tetrao rufus; Perdix rufa) fabulously said to subsist upon the moon-beams, and to eat fire at the full moon.
बझमा s. m. A species of Cassia (Cassia obtusifolia), esteemed a remedy for ringworms.
बझत s. m. A perch for birds (Particularly falcons), a roost.
बझा s. m. Coagulated milk; a carriage wheel, a circle. adj. Rround; thick (as duhi, &c.)
बझत adj. Thick (bhang, &c.) blot blotted, smeared.
बझ s. f. A millstone, a mill, grinder; kneepan; a thunderbolt.
बझ s. m. A clasp-knife, a pen-knife.
बझ s. m. A whirlwind or whirlpool; a circular missile weapon used principally by the Sikhs, a sharp discus or iron ring which they throw with great dexterity: (it was with this instrument called chaudushun-chukh, that Narayan is said to have cut off the head of the Ausr Rahu, when after churning the ocean, the surs or gods, and Asurs or demons fought for the amrit or nectar); a circular course, the lounge (in menage); (mol.) a misfortune, scrape, perplexity; a side or quarter, as Chakur chakkar men, On the four sides, on all sides. Chakrakari, A peacock; Vishnu. Chakrimana, To wheel round, to whirl round, Ghorek ko chakkar dena, To lounge a horse.
बझल त s. m. In rotation, going, round or revolving like a wheel.
пандар s. m. An emperor, a sovereign of the world, a universal monarch, the ruler of a chakr or country described as extending from sea to sea; twelve princes beginning with Bharat are especially considered as Chakravartis; a title of brakmanes in Bengal.

пандар s. m. A bird, the ruddy goose (Aenas cassara). [cicle.

пандар adj. Circular, being in a ring or
пангара adj. Circular.

панж adj. Astonished; timid, fearful.

панж s. f. A round plate on which bread is rolled; an assembly of singers.

пандра adj. round, circular.

пан s. m. The eye.

пандра v. a. To relish, taste.

пандра s. f. Discord.

пандра v. a. To cause to taste.

пандра v. a. To eat without appetite.

пандра s. f. A flower-pot.

пандра s. m. Name of a disorder.

пар s. m. Tray, trough.


In health and vigour; perfect, good.

пар s. f. A flower-pot, a tray.

пар s. m. A large basket; a trough, or tray.

пар s. f. A small basket.

пар adj. (Land) that has been cultivated or ploughed one year.

пар s. m. Name of a tree.

пахха s. m. A whistler.[ther.

пахха s. m. Paternal uncle, father's brother.

пахх s. f. Father's brother's wife, aunt.

пахх s. m. A line, stripe, score.

пахх adj. Descended from or related through a paternal uncle, as Chachera-bhai, s. m. A cousin, son of paternal uncle. Chacheri bahi, s. f.

Daughter of paternal uncle, a female cousin.

пакх s. m. To suck (a dry substance from which nothing can be obtained).

пакх s. m. Large breasts.

пакх s. f. Father's brother's wife, aunt.

пакх s. m. To thrub or shoot (as a bolt, &c.) to make the noise butter does in a frying-pan.

пакх s. f. A throb, throbbing, a shooting pain.

пакх adj. Trembling, shaking, moving, unsteady; fickle, inconsiderate, inconstant, (unsteady metaphorically); playful, restless, wanton, perishable.

пакх s. m. A lecher, a libertine.

пакх s. f. Restlessness, perishability; fickleness, inconstancy, unsteadiness. [hearted.

пакх s. f. Capricious, fickle, false.

пакх s. f. Lightning.

пакх s. f. Restlessness, playfulness.

пакх s. m. To be playful, wanton or restless.

пакх s. f. Restlessness, unsteadiness, wantonness.

пакх s. f. A beak.

пакх adv. Quickly, instantly. s. f. An excoriation, a sore, a scab, canker; the noise of breaking up, snap. Chat bhasam, Eating up the whole, licking the platter clean. Chat dek tumna. To snap, short, to break. Chat karna, To eat, dissipate, make waste. Chat hona, v. m. To be dissipated or consumed.

пакх s. m. A sparrow. s. f. A hen-sparrow; a crash, a crack, a smash, intelligence, gaudiness; glitter, splendour, prime of life. adj. Intelligent, quick. Chatak seh, adv. Deceiving,
Chatak seh jana, To pay with the fore top sail. Chatakwai, s.f. Quickness.

Chatak v. n. To crackle (as charcoal or wood on the fire); to crack; to split.

Chhata s. m. A slap, box, blow, cuff.

Chata s. m. Scarcity. Chatka lagana, To thirst, to wish.

Chatatan v. a. To crack (as a whip); to snap the fingers (in rejoicing); to split; to fire off a musket; to irritate

Chatastani v. a. To urge cattle by the clacking noise made by drawing the tongue from the palate.

Chatkari adj. Splendid, glittering, gaudy.

Chatkna v. n. To crackle (as charcoal or wood on the fire); to crack; to split.

Chatki s. m. Name of a tree.

Chatki adj. m. Voracious (man).

Chatki s.f. A kind of acid sauce (or marmalade). adj. f. Voracious (woman).

Chatur adv. Hastily, in a hurry, instantly.

Chatur adj. Active, hasty; stout; meat dressed with little sauce or gravy.

Chaturana u. s. n. To be agitated, to flutter, palpitate, wince.

Chaturanv s.f. Agitation, flurry, flutter, palpitation.

Chaturpa v. adj. Active, quick, alert; hot (with spices). [agility.

Chaturi s.f. Haste, hurry, quickness.

Chatrani v. a. To make lick or lap up.

Chatrak s.f. A school, an academical demy.

Chatrai s.f. A mat. Chaisai bichchana, v. a. To mat, to spread mat.

Chatra s.f. A crash, an explosion. adj. Intelligent.

Chatra s. m. A crash, an explosion, a smack (or kiss).

Chatra s. m. Reiterated sound.
वदुराः v. a. To cause others to raise or to make ascend or to pull on, &c.
ब्रह्मण s. m. One who ascends, mounts, &c., a rider, mounter, climber.
वहां s. f. Ascent, acclivity, embarkation, attack, assaults, irruption, rank, dignity; price paid for ascending, riding, embarking, &c.
श्यामा v. a. To make ascend, embark, &c., to offer up oblations or sacrifice; to string (a bow); to brace (a drum); to raise, lift, take up, advance, apply, put, spread, bend, dye (with colour), pull, draw on, cock, fix (a bow and), run, [ tide.
शिर s. m. Ascent, rise, acclivity, attack, access, fit rank. dignity, flood-tide.
शाकरी { s. f. Preparation for battle.
शाकरी { s. m. A trooper who does not ride his own horse, a rider.
शायर s. m. A shoe rising up over the heel of the wearer.
शंकु s. m. A kind of pulse, chick-pea (Cicer aritinum), vetches.
शंकु adj. Fierce, violent, passionate, hot, warm; pungent, acrid.
शंकु s. f. Warmth, pungency.
शंकुस्त्र adj. Passionate, violent warm.
शंकु { s. f. A name of the goddess Durga, applied especially to her fabulous incarnation for the purpose of destroying Maha Asur; this exploit forms the subject of a section of the Markandeyah Puran, and is particularly celebrated in Bengal at the Durga Puja; or festival held in honour of the goddess towards the close of the year (October-November); a passionate woman, a mischievous or furious woman.
शंकु s. m. The rear-guard.
शंकु s. m. An outcast, the generic name for a man of the lowest of the mixed tribes, born from a Sudra father and Brahmans mother (met.); a miser, a merciless wretch.
शंकुलिंग s. m. The female of Chandal.
शंकुलिंग s. f. The goddess Durga.
शंकुलिंगम s. m. Red Oleander.
शंकुलिंग s. m. The rear-guard; a sort of sedan; the name of a bird; a plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.
शंकु { adj. Wise, intelligent, cunning, clever.
शंकु { s. f. A canopy, veil, a parasol; a tent, a pavilion.
शंकु adj. Cunning dexterous, ingenious, clever, sly, shrewd, wise, knowing, intelligent, expert, adroit, sagacious; four.
शंकुस्त्र s. f. Cuning, cleverness, slyness, wisdom, knowledge. [ lar.
शंकुस्त्र adj. Four-cornered, quadrangular.
शंकुविन्य s. f. Wise, intelligent, cunning, clever, expert.
शंकुविन्य s. f. Cuning, cleverness, slyness, wisdom, knowledge, expertness.
शंकुविन्य adj. Fourth. [age.
शंकुविन्य s. f. The 14th day of the moon's
शंकुविन्य adj. Having four hands, an epithet of Vishnu.
शंकुविन्य s. f. Having four hands, an epithet of Deni.
शंकुविन्य s. m. The deity Brah.
शंकुविन्य s. m. The aggregate of the four Yuga or ages of the Hindus.
शंकुविन्य s. m. The aggregate of four objects of human wishes, viz. virtue, love, wealth, and final and final beatitude. [ meet.
शंकुविन्य s. m. A place where four roads
Verse, the metre of stanzas, especially consisting of four *pada* or lines.

An animal with four legs, a quadruped.

A kind of sugar-cane.

The bursting of husk of a seed by exposure to the sun.

To burst and fall out (as a seed from the husk).

A kind of pulse, chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*), vetches.

Spices given to cattle, drugs for oxen.

The moon, *Chand-mukh*.

A bright face or beautiful as the moon, *Chand-mukhe*, or *Chand-bada-

Having a face splendid as the moon.

Sandal-wood or tree (*Siron myrtifolium*).

Bald. *s. m.* Baldness.

A small canopy, an awning.

Assessment, contribution, subscription.

The crown of the head.

A tribe of Rajputs who claim descent from the moon.

Silvery, white.

Name of a place.

Cambric (made at Chandeli).

The moon.

A digit, or one-sixteenth part of the moon's orb or diameter.

A fabulous gem, supposed to be formed of the congelation of the rays of the moon: a kind of crystal may perhaps be meant.

The Registrar of Jum's court.

The orb or sphere of the moon.

The name of a river, the *Chenab* one of the five streams of the *Panjab Chandr-bhas*, The name of a mountain, part of the *Himalaya* range, where the river is said to have its source.

The moon-gem.

The orb or disc of the the lunar sphere.

The moon.

A digit of the moon.

A plagiarist, a poetical thief.

A plant (*Serrula anthelmintica*); a digit of the moon.

A descendant of the moon; the name of a tribe of Khattris who claim descent from the moon.

A kind of Asclepias (*A. acida*).

Large cardamoms.

Moonlight; a small fish (*Zeus oblongus*).

An awning, a cloth or sheet spread over the large open courts of Hindu houses, &c., upon festival occasions; moon-rise; a kind moon, of collyrium.

Moon-gem.

Cress, cresses (*Lpidium sativum*).

A kind of vest, a sort of coat. (*Chapandar*, *s. m.* A vest like a *chapkan*).

To collapse.

Caprimulgus.

To make adhere, to stick on; to compress; to threaten.

To be flattened. [low.

Flattened, compressed shal-
Name of an insect.

An imitative sound of the noise of the mouth in eating.

To flee, run away; to disdain, deny.

A kind of lao; clear land.

Brazen-faced, slippers.

To falsify, to brazen.

Cakes of cow-dung.

To be abashed, to be bashful in company, to blush, submit, stoop; to be crushed or squeezed.

A lid, a cover, top (small). the knee-pan. Chapati-bhar pani-men durbarn (lit. to drown one's self in saucerful of water). To be greatly abashed. Chapati chautni (lit. to lick the pot-lid), To be contended with little.

A buckle, breastplate, clayp.

A messenger or other servant wearing a chapras.

Trembling, tremulous; shaking; wavering, unsteady; swift, expeditions; wanton, restless, volatile. adv. Swiftly.

Fickleness, inconstancy.

The goddess Lakshmi or fortune; lightning; a whore.

Of a fickle or inconstant nature.

A thin cake of unleavened bread.

To abash; to place one thing or another, to pile.

The palm of the hand with the fingers extended, s.f. A slap, a blow; a sudden misfortune, risk.

A slap, a blow; a bastard. adj. Illegitimate.

An old worn-out turban.

A lid or cover of a pot (large).

A handbreadth.

Kneading the limbs.

An oar, a paddle. Chappu marna. To row.

A place surrounded with marshes and mire.

Cartilage, gristle.

To chew slowly.

To cause to chew, &c.

Mastication.

To chew, gnaw, champ, masticate, bite (the lip) Chabs chhab har bat karni, To speak with study or preparation; also, reserve or haughtily or scornfully.

Childish, boyish.

A terrace or mound to sit and converse on; custom-house; a police office.

Parched grain to exercise.

The teeth with when more substantial food is not at hand.

String.

Glitter, splendour, flash, gleam. Chamanak-tomak, s.f. Splendour, refugence, glitter.

Bright, glittering.

To glitter, shine, flash, glare, startle; to prosper; to be angry.

To cause to glitter; to provoke, to make to startle; to ware, brandish, flourish, brighten, burnish; to display.

Glitter, splendour.

Much light, brilliancy, flourish, brightness.

A bat.

Lean, meagre. A bat.

To tingle; to sleep; to sparkle, shame, glitter.
वनस्पति s.f. Brightness.
वनस्पति s.m. Leather, a hide, a skin, the skin. Chamara vaharna, or,—Chhuruna, or—nikdina, To flay, to skin.
वनस्पति s.f. A sort of grass; haste.
वनस्पति s.m. Amazement; astonishment, surprise.
वनस्पति adj. Astonishing, sagacious, acute, unusual, surprising.
वनस्पति adj. Surprised, astonished.
वन s.m. A fly-flapper, made of the Tibet cow’s tail or Sura-go, the Yak or Bos grunniens.
वन s.f. The apparatus of a spinning wheel; (met.) a lean woman.
वन s.f. A bittner.
वन s.m. A hide, leather, skin.
वन s.f. The Yak or Bos grunniens, of whose tail-hairs the chouri, is most usually made.
वन s.f. A woman who works with leather, shoemaker’s wife.
वन s.m. A vessel used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid asclepias, a kind of ladle or spoon; a plant commonly Khetpadra (Mollugo pentaphylla).
शारण adj. Copper-coloured.
शाल s.f. Slippers or shoes fixed to pattens.
शाल s.m. A worker in leather, a shoe-maker, cobbler, a tanner, a currier.
शाली s.f. Female of Chamár.
शाय s.f. An army; a squadron, a division of an army. [cattle.
शयन s.m. A tick or louse infesting शयन s.m. Box, thump, blow.
शयन s.m. A razor-strop.
शयन s.f. A beggar’s cup.
शयन s.m. An assemblage, a multitude; a heap, a collection; a mound of earth, raised to form the foundation of a building; a rampart or mound of earth, raised from the ditch of a fort.
शयन v. Gathering.
शाय s.m. A ford, shoal, island; sound made by tearing cloth, &c.; a wall;
tail; forage, pasture; food. adj. Removable, moveable, locomotive, moving, going; animate.

चरक s. m. The author of a treatise on medicine, applied also to the work; leprosy.

चरक s. m. The person who cuts forage for cattle, elephant keeper's underling.

चर्का adj. White-spotted (as from leprosy). s. m. A small wound, scratch, scar.

चर्की s. m. A leper.

चर्क s. m. A wheel, celestial sphere.

चर्क s. m. A spinning-wheel, a reel.

चर्क s. f. A small spinning-wheel, a pulley; the instrument with which the seed is separated from the cotton.

चर्म v. a. To perfume the person of any one by plastering sandal-wood, &c. all over him, to apply (perfumes to the body).

चर्म s. m. Prating, chattering; an imitative sound.

चर्म s. m. Talkative, chattering.

चर्म v. n. To crackle (as wood in the fire), to sputter, to chew with a cracking noise, to chide, scold, fret.

चर्म s. m. A chatterer a prater.

चर्म s. m. An imitative sound (as of carriage, wheel, &c.); idle prattle.

चर्म s. m. A reasoner, a mentioner.

चर्म s. m. A wagtail.

चर्म s. m. The foot; the feet of a verse; shoes, feeding, grazing.

चर्म s. m. A lotus-like foot.

चर्म s. m. A foot mark.

चर्म s. m. Prostration, falling at the feet.

चर्म s. f. Prostrate, fallen at the feet of. कर्षण s. m. A wooden shoe, footstool.

चर्म s. m. A wooden shoe.
gation; argument, report, discourse, discussion, consideration, careful perusal, prevalence, engagedness, attention to business; adoration; perfuming by smearing the whole body with sandal-wood, &c.

वन्दा म. A chattering, a prater.

वन्दां म. A reasoner, a mentioner.

वां म. Leather, a skin, a hide; a shield.

वांकार म. A shoe-maker, a currier or worker in leather.

वांद्रा १ स. f. A bat.

वांशी १ स. f. A river that runs across Bandelkhend into the gangetes, the modern Chambal.

वांतर म. A wrinkle, a fold of skin.

वांव म. Skin, hide, bark, &c.; a shield.

वांसय १ adj. Leather, made of leather.

वांसर म. A worker in leather.

वांदा १ s. f. Perseverance in religious austerities; due and regular observance of all rites or customs.

वांड म. Thunder.

वांगा १ ए. To burst; to ache, to smart.

वांडळ म. Chewing, masticating.

वांस म. The exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug; a leathern bucket, an urn.

वां स. f. Going, dispersion; variation, departure from truth, failure in the performance of a promise or accomplishment if a prediction. Chat dena, v. a. To march (as an army); to beguile. [or departure.

वांफरा म. Preparation for journey

वांफरेन adj. Fickle, inconstant, s. m. Fickleness, mutability.
Passable.

Current; saleable, vendible.


Ready (under).

The holy fig tree.

Habit, custom, process, course, fashion, conduct, behaviour; ceremony; currency. Adj. Current.

Chalan chalna, v. a. To behave.

Saleable, vendible.

Current, in use, chalan kar, about to go, to pass away.

To move, go, proceed, walk, go off, pass (as coin), be discharged (a gun, &c.), to blow, flow, drive; behave; sail, work, answer, succeed, avail, last, serve, stand. Chat-nikalna, To turn out vicious, to exceed bounds. Chat chalna, To go along. Chala jana, To go along, be off, depart.


Motion.

Error, mistake.

Restive.

Restiveness.

A kind of fish (Clupea cultrata).

Going; frail, inconstant, fickle; on the point of death.

The bustle of setting out on a journey, &c. setting about any thing. Adj. Tremulous, unsteady; moveable and stationary.

Clearance; remittance.

To impel, set a going, make to go or pass, to drive, actuate, direct; to fire a musket or cannon, shoot at, do, hasten, forward, send, accustom, act. Advance utter, throw, thrust, use, walk.

Habit, custom. [custom.

Movement, motion, going.

Active, brisk.

Current, usual; shaking, trembling; gone, departed.

Nature, temper, behaviour, disposition, motion, action, conduct, procedure, manner, carriage, quality, humour, use, custom; talent; history.

Gay, sportive, changeable, inconstant, affected.

A handful of water, water taken up in the hollowed palm of the hand for rinsing the mouth.

The hand hollowed as for holding a little water, &c.; a small pot, a gallipot, &c.; a handful of water.

Sensitive, sensual, not having subdued senses or passions.

Away! begone!

A small stick with which the spinning-wheel is turned.

Reporter, backbiter.

A chair, a sedan.

A report, slander.

The pepper plant which yields long pepper.

(Piper chavaya).

A vessel for drinking spirits with, a wine glass, &c.; any drinking vessel; spirituous liquor.

Decay, infirmity.

Pain, aching, throbbing pain, a stitch (sharp lancinating pain).


\text{चतुर्वत्रा v. n. To throb, to ache.}
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. m. Love, ardent desire, a relish, habit, custom. [cloth].}
\text{चतुर्वत्रा v. n. To burst or split (as light)
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. f. A species of itch peculiar to the palms of the hand and soles of the feet, said to be occasioned by insects.}
\text{चतुर्वत्रा v. n. To whistle (as birds).}
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. m. A kind of firework; the smarting of a wound, &c., by the application of a medicine. Chāhak tagana, To burn the skin slightly by fomenting.}
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. f. Singing or chirping of birds.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा v. n. To sing or chirp (birds).
\text{चतुर्वत्रा a, i. Brawny, stout.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा adj. Deeply-coloured.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. f. The singing or chirping of birds.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा v. n. To sing or chirp as birds.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा v. m. A whistler.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा v. n. To be fatigued, to be tired.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. f. Jollity, merriment, cheer, mirth.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. m. Dirt, mud, slime, ooze, mire; a splinter of wood.
\text{Chāhla nikalna, To fatigue, to be tired, Chāhla kārna, To split to pieces. [dient.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा adv. Becoming; necessary, expedient.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. f. Warbling.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. Four. Chakūn-or, adv. On all sides.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा adj. Circumjacent, all round.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. m. The eye. Chakshūrog, s. m. Ophthalmia.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. f. A sort of metre consisting of four (वर्ण) lines.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. m. A low class of Hindus; the seed of tamarind.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. f. Scaldhead.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा जुर्ले s. f. A colour in horses.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा v. a. To press, to squeeze.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. f. A prop.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. m. The moon; the crown of the head; a white spot in the forehead of cattle, and many other things which are moon-like; an ornament; a month (lunar); target (shoot at).
\text{Chand chhipāna, To change as the moon. Chand rāt, End of the month Chand-tara, A robe made of flowering muslin, &c. Chand mārna, To fire at a mark. Chand nek khet kiya, The moon has risen.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. m. Light. Chāndnapakh, s. m. The light fortnight of the moon.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. f. The moon-beams, moonlight; name of a flower; a white cloth spread over a carpet; any thing white and shining, Chāndēni-chouk, s. m. A wide and public street or market Chandī ka mars jana, s. m. To be affected with a disease supposed to proceed from a stroke of the moon (a horse).
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. m. A subscription to raise a certain sum, an assessment, quota, share.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. f. Silver (pure), plate; the crown of the head.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. f. The lock of a gun; the stocks, the rack. Chāmp chharana, To cock a gun; to punish or torment by squeezing the ear with the lock of a gun.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा v. a. To join; to stuff, cram, thrust in press.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. m. Rice.
\text{चतुर्वत्रा s. f. Tea. s. m. Chādam, Teapot.
s. m. Eagerness, desire, pleasure.

s. m. Rice.

s. m. Eagerness, pleasure, taste.

s. m. A potter's wheel; rings of earth forming a well; a mill-stone, mill.

s. f. A mill-stone, a mill; grinder.

s. m. The blue jay.

v. a. To taste, relish, enjoy.

s. m. A colour in horses.

s. m. The pole round which they play at the festival of the holi; a fair or assemblage of people collected after the holi. [brother.

s. m. Paternal uncle, father's father's sister, or father's brother's wife, aunt.

s. m. Unsteadiness.

s. f. Longing, wish, itch, relish, taste; habit, custom; a delicacy, a bonne bouche. Chat-lena. To lick up.

v. a. To lick, to lap.

s. f. A churn.

s. f. Turf; a hurt, a wound, a knock; a lever.

s. m. An impure or degraded tribe, a Parijak, an outcaste.

s. f. A woman of the same tribe.

s. m. A bird, a kind of cuckoo (Cuculus melano-leuca).

s. m. A large net, a seine.

adj. Clever, able, ingenious, shrewd, wise, knowing, cunning, sly; four.

s. f. Dexterity, ability, cleverness.

s. m. Cunning, shrewdness, slyness.

s. m. The aggregate of the four original castes, the Brahman, Khotri, Vayyas, and Sudr.

s. m. The priest, &c. veered in the four Vedas.

s. m. A hollow made in the ground to receive a burnt-offering; any hole in the ground.

s. m. The moon-gem; a month, a lunar month; the light fortnight, or half month during which the moon is on the increase. adj. Lunar.

s. f. A river in the Panjab, the Chenab.

s. m. The constellation Mira-sura; star in Orion.

s. f. A religious or expiatory observance, regulated by the moon's age; diminishing the daily consumption of food every day, by one mouthful, for the dark half of the month, and increasing it in like manner during the light half.

s. m. A bow. [folios]

s. m. A tree (Buchanania latifolia).

s. m. A tree (literally or metaphorically).

s. m. A kind of fishing net.

v. a. To chew, masticate, gnaw.

Chhá chhá báten karni. To mince one's words, to speak little or haughtily.

s. m. A key.

v. a. To crunch to crush.

s. m. Hide, skin, leather. Cháma taká dam chalana, v. a. To stretch to the utmost a temporary authority.

s. m. The tail of the Bos grinniens, used to whisk off flies, &c.

s. m. The betelnut tree (Arocet fa referred or catechu).

s. m. Gold.

s. m. Eagerness, pleasure; taste.

adj. Four. Char-ungal, s. m. A palm (four inches). Char-ungli s. f. Hand's-breadth, Char-bisi, s. f. Four-
score. Čhārtuk, adj. Broken (into four pieces).

चारुका adj. Four-fold.

चारुक s.m. A dancer or mimic, a kind of bard, reciter or panegyrist.

चारुक s.m. A meeting of two roads.

चारुक s.m. The head of a tribe of Atheists.

चार s.m. Forage, fodder, food for cattle, bait for fish; a young plant. Chārā dhāna, To bait.

चार adj. Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, elegant.

चार s.m. A sophist, a philosopher; one acquainted with the doctrines of the schools, a sceptic in many matters of Hindu faith, and considered by the orthodox as an atheist or materialist.

चार s.f. A beautiful woman, a beauty; understanding, intellect; moonlight; light, splendor.

चाल s.m. The thatch or roof of a house.


चाल s.f. Laxative.

चाल s.m. A sieve, a strainer.

चाल s.v. To sift. s.m. To be mischievous. Chalanhar, A sifter.

चाल s.f. A sieve, a strainer.

चाल s.f. A fish, a sort of sprat (Clupea calmarata).

चाल s.m. Motion, departure; (met.) a lucky moment.

चाल जन. Rotten, wicked, mischievous.

चाल s.f. Forty; (hence) the fortieth day after child-birth, death of a relation, &c.

चाल s.m. A dimness of sight which is supposed to come on at forty years of age, and often to be removed on approaching the forty-eighth or fiftieth year; the fortieth year of any era, or of the century.

चाल s.f. Quarantine kept after the death of a relation, child-birth &c.

चाल s.m. Elegance, pleasance, taste, desire; a measure equal to four fingers; a kind of bamboo. Chāo-chōkla, or Chāo-čox, Fondness, endearment, fondling and toying.

चाल s.f. Name of a bazar in Delhi.

चाल s.m. Rice (cleared of the husk and not dressed).

चाल s.f. Ploughing. Chās karna, and Chasna, To plough.

चाल s.m. A ploughman, a husbandman.

चाल s.f. Desire, wish, love, liking, affection, choice, want appetite. Chahchit, or Chah-o-chox, Love, affection, dalliance.

चाल s.f. Affectionate.

चाल s.f. Desire, will, wishing, volition, love, liking.

चाल s.a. To love, like, desire, wish for, will, want, demand, choose, need, require, pary, approve, ask for, crave, attempt, try, to see, look to, look for.

चाल s.f. Love, affection, will.

चाल s.f. The love of one's country.

चाल adv. Necessary, becoming, requisite.

चाल s.f. Agreeable, desirable, beloved. s.m. A sweetheart, one beloved, a darling.

चाल s.f. A mistress, a sweetheart.
विक्षर s. m. Hair; a lock of hair.
विलक्षर adj. Rashly criminal, inconsiderately guilty, punishing or injuring others without consideration.
विलक्षरण v. o. To peck.
विलक्षरण adj. Restless, inconstant.
विलक्षण s. m. A musk rat.
विलक्षण adj. Filthy, covered with grease and dirt.
विलक्षण adj. Bland, soft, mild, unctuous, emollient.
विलक्षण s. f. The betel-nut.
विलक्षण adj. Clean; polished; beautiful (person) greasy, oily; incontinent, lewd, wanton.
विलक्षण s. m. Barley meal.
विलक्षण s. f. A mouse.
विलक्षण adj. Bland, unctuous, emollient.
विलक्षण s. f. A rotten betel-nut. adj. Flat-nosed.
विलक्षण s. m. Weed.
विलक्षण v. a. To weed.
विलक्षण s. f. A squirrel.
विलक्षण s. m. A shrimp, or prawn.
विलक्षण s. m. A chicken.
विलक्षण s. f. A spark of (fire); a wicked dwarf Chingly jharni, or.—Chhutna, or.—nikalna, To sparkle.
विलक्षण s. m. Scream, screech, clatter; mourn. Chinghoren morns, To scream, Chinghordna, v. n. To scream, to screech (applied properly to the elephant).
विलक्षण s. f. A tick or louse. (of dogs and sheep).
विलक्षण v. a. To scrawl, to score.
विलक्षण s. m. A Vegetable (Beta vulgaris).
विलक्षण s. m. To squeak, shriek, bleat.
विश  s. m. Rag, scrap. Chit ukharna v. s. m. To splinter or have small pieces knoced of furniture.

विस्तार s. m. A kind of grass or grain; mucus, slime.

विस्तारास  s. m. A speck, a scar; a clock with the tongue occasioned by an acrid taste. Chitkāralaguna, To brand.

विस्तारी  s. m. Sunshine.

विचार  adj. White, fair. s. m. A silver coin. Chitta ukharna, v. s. m. To splinter or knock small pieces off furniture.

विचार s. f. The hen of the little birds called Amadavades (Fringilla amandava). Amadavades.

विचार s. m. A memorandum of money paid, or the pay of servants of the state.

विचार s. f. A note, a letter, a billet. Tala lab chitti, s. f. A summons. Chit-thipati, chhihipattar, s. f. Epistolary correspondence.

विचार s. m. Vexation; irritation; aversion, antipathy. Chir nikṣima, To banter.

विचित्र  s. m. A plant (Achyranthes aspera). adj. Cross, peevish, crabbed, fretful.

विचित्रित s. f. Pevishness, fretfulness.

विच्छु व  v. n. To be vexed, to vex, to be irritated, to fret, to be provoked.

विच्छु क  adj. Fiery, hot (as pepper), acrid.

विच्छु विज्ञ s.f. Acimony.

विच्छु  न s. m. A sparrow. Chiri, s. f. A hen-sparrow.

विच्छुन्ना v. a. To vex, irritate, mock, provoke, offend, gibe, jeer.

विच्छुन्न s.f. A bird, a hen-sparrow (a generic term), a sparrow; a kind of sewing. Chiriyah-khanah, s. m. An aviary.

विशालाओ स. m. A bird-catcher, a Fowler.

विश s. f. Abhorrence, abomination, dislike, vexation, provocation.

विश्व s. f. Thought, consideration, reflection, anxiety.

विश्वन adj. Thoughtful, reflective, anxious.

विश्वास s. f. Intellect, understanding, mind, life, soul, heart, memory; look, glance, sense. Chit-chora, Heart-stealer, heart-stealing, or heart-alluring. Chit dens, To pay attention. Chit karma, To make up one's mind. Chit lagan, adj. Amusing, pleasant. Chit lana; v. n. To be attentive, attached, apply to.

विश्व s. adj. Supine, lying, flat on the back. Chit karma, To throw (one's adversary) on his back (a term in wrestling), to discomfit, over-come in battle.

विछलबारा  s. adj. Piebald, speckled, spotted.

विछलव  स. To look, see, behold, appear, to be painted.

विछल v. s. To paint.

विछल s. f. Name of the fourteenth mansion of the moon (Spica Virginis).

विछल s. adj. Piebald, peckled, spotted.

विछलन s. f. A sight, a look, a glance.

विछलन s. f. Reluctance, repugnance.

विछल  s. f. A funeral pile.

विछलास  स. A funeral pile.

विछलास adj. Supine, (applied to animated beings).

विछलास s. m. A mark where a funeral pile has been, a mausoleum, a monument.

विछलास v. a. To caution, warn, advise, suggest, remind, intimate, alarm.

विछलास s. f. A token; admonition, warning.

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A person who paints flowers, &c. on wood, a painter.

A cry, a scream.

The mind or faculty of reasoning, the heart considered as the seat of intellect.

Happiness, gaiety, joy.

Kind-hearted, amiable.

Madness, derangement.

A medicinal plant (Plumbago zeylanica); application of a blister. White.

Consciousness of pleasure or pain, the attention of the mind to its own sensations.

A scar, spot, freckle, &c.; a kind of serpent; a couver worn smooth by rubbing. Chittidar, Speckled.

A monument, or any mark of the scite of a funeral pile.

A funeral pile.

A picture, painting, delineation, writing, &c.; a circular ornament, a sectarial mark on the forehead.

A portrait-painter, a painter.

A mountain in Bundelkhand, the modern Compteh, and first habitation of Rama in his exile.

A portrait-painter, a painter.

A name of Jam; Jam's registrar.

A small bird, the Myna, a creeper (Cissus podata); a kind of metre.

A plant (Hemionites cordifolia); Bengal madder (Rubia manjeth). (called, The Myna, a small bird so...}

adj. Of various colours, variegated.

Change of diet, eating of unusual food. [colour]

Variegated or spotted (the)

A gallery of pictures, a picture-room.

Name of the fourteenth mansion of the moon (Spica Virginis).

Variegated, spotted, speckled.

A kind of snake; a plant (Plumbago zeylanica); yellow ornament; vermilion.

The second (Handa) division of women.

A rag, tatter.

Tattered, ragged, clothed in rags.

To tear to pieces; to fill a paper with writing or scribbling; to abuse, revile, treat with indignity.

Ardor urina.

To throb, to shoot (as a boil, &c.); to cry, to screech.

A spark (of fire).

A spark (of fire); wicked dwarf. Chingi jharni. or, —chhuna, or,—nikalna, To sparkle.

To scream, squeak, squall.

Study.

To study, to think.

Reflection, consideration, recollection, care, doubt, danger, risk, anxiety, thought, peril.

Disturbed in thought or distracted by any idea.

To cause to study.

Thoughtful, anxious.

A fabulous gem, supposed to yield its possessor whatever may be required.
विचारण एडी. Thinking, thoughtful.
विचारिण s. m. Council-house or room.
विचार एडी. Thoughtful, anxious, reflective.
[thinking.
विचारणा t. f. Reflection, consideration, विचारणा s. m. A kind of grain (Paniceum mitricatum).
विचार s. m. A scar, mark, spot, stain, sign, symbol, token by which any thing is known, feature, signature. Chith charhama, To stigmatize.
विचारणा एडी. Glammy, viscous, glutinous, adhesive.
विचारण s. f. An acquaintance.
विचारणा v. a. To stick, adhere, collapse; to spread or sink (as ink on damp paper); to be compressed. Chipsh jana, To fall in love at first sight.
विचारणा एडी. Glammy, viscous, glutinous, adhesive.
विचारण s. f. Viscosity, glutinousness, tenacity, stickiness.
विचारणा एडी. Glammy, viscous, glutinous, adhesive.
विचारण v. a. To sod, turf, to apply patches, stick.
विचारणा एडी. Blessed (as the eyes).
विचारणा s. f. Small cakes of dried cow-dung.
विचारण v. a. To be concealed.
विचारणा s. m. Gum (of the eyes).
विचारणा एडी. Shallow, s. f. Name of a bird.
विचारणा s. m. A sparrow-hawk.
विचारण v. a. A patch on paper.
विचारणा एडी. Childish, boyish.
विचारणा एडी. Unpolite, childish, boyish. Chibillapan, s. m. Boyishness, childishness.
विचारण v. f. The chitt.
[Age.
विचारण s. m. Oil become viscous by
विचारण s. a. adhere, to stick. Chivicharpan v. m. To cleave to.
विचारण a. m. Tongue, forceps.
विचारणा v. a. To adhere, to cling to.
विचारणा एडी. To pinch.
विचारण a. Elastic, tough.
विचारणा एडी. Tough, ductile, flexible, hardy.
[ductility.
विचारणा s. f. Power, vigour, flexibility.
विचारण v. a. To toughen, grow tough.
विचारणा एडी. Toughness, flexibility.
विचारण a. Infrangible (a-quilt for instance), hard. [keeping.
विचारणा एडी. Glutinous (as oil by long.
विचारण a. m. A parrot; a plant, from the fibres of which coarse cloth and rope are made.
विचार a. Long (time).
विचारणा एडी. Long-lived.
विचारण v. a. To have a scanty stool.
विचारणा एडी. Dilatory, tedious, slow.
विचारणा s. m. A long period. adu. Always, eternally. Chirkan se, adu.
Long ago.
विचारण s. m. A bit, a piece, a rag.
विचारणा एडी. a. m. A tatterdamalion ragged.
विचारणा एडी. Dilatory, tedious, slow.
विचारणा s. m. A medicinal, plant (Achy ranthes aparā); a child.
विचारणा v. a. To crackle (as wood in the fire), to spatter, to chew with a cracking noise, to chide.
विचारणा एडी. Peeriishness, fretfulness.
विचारणा v. a. To be long-lived.
विचारणा एडी. Long-lived.
विचारण s. m. A crow; viṣhnu adi.
Long-lived.
विचारणी एडी. A woman married or single, who continues to reside after maturity in her father's home s young woman.
विचारण s. m. A kind of Gentian (Getiana Chervyle).
विषम्  adj. Old, ancient, antiquated; long, lasting
विषा v. n. To be torn or split, to split.
विषण्या v. a. To cause to tear or to be torn.
विषण्यी adj. Long enduring, lasting or remaining, for a long time.
विषाण s. f. The smell of burning leather, hair, &c.
विषण्या v. a. To cause to tear or be torn, cause to split. [a Divinity.
विषाण adj. Long-lived. s. m. A Deity,
विषणी s. f. A woman staying in her father’s house.
विश्राम s. f. Nut of the Chironia sa-pida, and the tree.
विश्रामी s. f. Beseeching, begging, requesting.
विश्राण s. f. Fulgence, glitter.
विश्राण v. n. To glitter, to shine.
विश्राणण v. n. To shriek, scream, screech.
विश्राण s. f. Lousy.
विश्राम s. m. The part of a hook which contains the tobacco and fire.
विश्रामी s. f. A wash-hand basin of metal with a cover to it; part of a hook fixed under the chilam.
विश्राम s. f. A skreen for keeping out the glare, a venetian-blind, a lattice.
विश्रामाण s. m. A shutter.
विश्राम s. f. Splashy, muddy, slimy.
विश्राम v. a. To peck.
विश्राम s. f. Twitch, stitch.
विश्राम s. m. The Bengal kite (Falco chile)
विश्राम s. f. A louse. Chillar marna.
विश्राम v. a. To louse.
विश्राम s. m. A bowstring; gold threads put in the borders of a turban. Chilla khynchina. v. a. To bend a bow; to prepare for battle. Chilla charhana. v. a. To bend a bow.
विश्राम v. n. To scream, shriek, roar, bowl, bellow, cry out, exclaim.
विश्राम s. f. Cry, out-cry, scream.
विश्राम s. f. A kind of dish made of eggs; a blockhead, one who plays mischievous prank.
विश्राम s. m. The flesh of a kite (the eating of which is said to produce madness); screaming like a kite.
विश्राम v. a. To embellish, decorate.
विश्राम s. m. Warbling of the nightingale, &c.; the sound of fireworks.
विश्राम s. m. A mark of any kind, a spot, stain, sign, symbol, &c.; a banner, a standard, a symptom.
विश्राम s. f. Small ant. [upon.
विश्राम v. n. To be bruised by being trod
विश्राम s. m. Large black ant.
विश्राम s. f. The diminutive of chinta.
विश्राम s. m. Rice parched and eaten raw.
विश्राम s. m. Mud, slime.
विश्राम s. f. A mixture of oil and dust.
विश्राम s. f. Greasy or dusty (as cloth).
विश्राम s. f. A scream, screech, shriek.
Chillar marna. To scream, screech, shriek, cry.
विश्राम v. n. To roar scream. v. a. To
विश्राम s. m. A squirrel.
विश्राम s. f. A note, letter, billet.
विश्राम s. m. Hips, buttocks. Chitar úkha.
To get rest, to sit down.
विश्राम v. a. To wish, think or imagine; to draw, to paint.
विश्राम s. m. A certain animal of the forest (perhaps a leopard or panther, or some other spotted animal). adj. Spotted, variegated, speckled (colour)
विश्राम s. m. Painting; thought, wish understanding, wisdom; leopard or panther (Felis jubata; Hunting leo-
Bouddh mendicant, or of any mendicant. [cant.

Bouddh s. m. A Bouddh or Jyn mendicant.

Bouddh-pāla s. f. A reservoir, cistern. Chuan-

khai, s. f. A deep ditch with water

springing at the bottom.

Būnti s. f. A tax gathered daily from

grain merchants, being as much

grain as a man can grasp in his

hands.

Būnta s. m. Ascarides.

Būnta s. m. Blinkard. Chundh-lana,

v. n. To be purblind, to see dimly.

Būnta adj. Blinkard; bad (as a hand-

writing ).

Būnti s. f. Settlement.

Būnta v. n. To be finished, to be com-

pleted, to be fixed; to be agreed

upon, to be adj usted.

Būntā s. f. A task, agreement, adjust-

ment, decision. Chukai dēna, To

escape one’s notice, to give one the

slip.

Būnta v. a. To finish, complete, settle,

adjust; to fix the price of.

Būnta s. m. A task, agreement, adjust-

ment, decision, settlement.

Būnta s. m. A small tank or pit, a shal-

low hole with water in it.

Būnta s. m. The roaring of a lion.

Būnti s. f. Deciet, fraud. Chukki dēna,

v. a. To deceive, to play tricks.

Būnt s. m. Sorrel; sourness; acid sea-

soning.

Būntiya s. f. Wood sorrel (Oxalis mono-

delpha), according to other autho-

rities ( Rumex vesicarius )

Būnt s. f. A plait or fold in a garment.

Būnta v. n. To peck, to pick up food

with the beak, to pick up food, to

feed. Chug īna, v. s. To select,

choose, call,


**Buddhās** s. a. To cause to pack or pick up food with the beak.

**Buddhi** s. f. A tax gathered daily from grain merchants, being as much grain as a man can grasp in his hand.

**Buddhānā** v. n. To fondle, to chirp to, to cheer by making the noise occasioned by drawing in the breath with lips protruded.

**Buddhāni** s. f. Blandishment.

**Buddhās** v. n. To drop, to be drenched with water, to be drenched wet with sweat, water, &c.

**Buddhi** s. m. The female breast or bosom.

**Buddhās** s. m. Large breasts.

**Buddhi** s. f. A pinch; snapping of the fingers; the hammer of a gun; a mole of printing cloth or galbadan; an ornament worn on the toes. Chutki bhasha, or—lena. To nip, to pinch; to throw out provoking insinuations. Chutkiya men unna. To put one end with a joke.

**Buddhās** s. m. Pleasantrity, facetiousness, wit, humor; conundrum. Chatkala-sa, adj. Amusing.

**Buddhās** s. m. A cue or lock of hair worn behind.

**Buddhās** s. m. To wound.

**Buddhi** s. m. A spy to thieves, the head of a gang of thieves. s. f. A lock of hair left on the head when the rest is shaved.

**Buddhi** s. a. To wound.

**Buddhi** adj. Wounded, bruised, stricken.

**Buddhi** s. m. An imitative sound.

**Buddhi** s. m. A dish proposed from parched rice.

**Buddhi** s. m. The ghost of a woman who died while pregnant; a hag; a fury; rty woman, slut, slattern.

**Buddha** s. m. Ascarides.

**Buddhi** s. f. Plaiting (cloth), plaited.

**Buddha** s. m. Rumple, crease.

**Buddhi** s. f. A mode of dying cloth, in which they are tied in different places previous to dipping them in the dye, so as to prevent the parts tied from receiving the colour, also, cloths dyed in this manner.

**Buddhās** v. a. To cause to pick, **Buddhās** choose, select, arrange, put in order, &c. Chuna lena, v. a. To plant (cloth); to kill by building a person into a wall.

**Buddhās** s. f. A plait, plaiting.

**Buddhi** s. m. A box for holding the lime used to chew along with betal; the folding of the cloth called sari, worn by woman.

**Buddhi** s. f. A small box for holding the lime used to chew along with betal; a small spoon used to take out the lime; encouraging troops in the time of battle (for which purpose there is an officer in Indian armies); selecting from an army the fittest men for a desperate enterprise; a practice which formerly prevailed at Benares (on the 11th of Jeth, shuki pahk, the inhabitants went to swim across the river, and forming themselves into two parties, to fight with swords, clubs, &c.)

**Buddhi** s. f. A procuress, a bawd.

**Buddhi** adj. Blinkard.

**Buddhi** s. a. To be purblind, to see dimly.

**Buddhi** adj. Dim, purblind, dimsighted.

**Buddhi** v. a. To gather, pick, choose; select, call; to pick up food (at birds), to place in order, arrange,
to plait (cloth). *s. m.* Ascariides. 
Daourasa chuma, To close a door with bricks.

पुष्पी *s. f.* A small ruby; ascariides.
पुष्पी adj. Silent. Interj. Silence! (the word rub being understood) *s. f.* Silence as Chup lagni, or Chupki lagni, 
*V. a.* To be struck dumb.

पुष्पक adj. Silent.

पुष्पक *s. f.* Silence.

पुष्पक श्रद्धा *adj.* Silent. adv. Furtively, by stealth silently.


पुष्पक लाल *v. a.* To varnish, cover, smooth, anoint; palliate, besmear.

पुष्पक adj. Plausible though false.


पुष्पक *s. f.* Silence.

पुष्पक *s. f.* A plunge in water, dip.

पुष्पक *v. a.* To be stuck or thrust into, to pierce, be pricked, pierced, gored, stabbed, to penetrate.

पुष्पक लाल *v. a.* To stick into, thrust into, pierce, gored, stab, prick.

पुष्पक *s. m.* A kiss. Chuma-chati.

पुष्पक *s. f.* Palliance.

पुष्पकलाल *v. a.* To cause to kiss.

पुष्पकलाल *s. m.* A sound with the lips.

पुष्पकलाल सर्वोपर *s. f.* By which dogs and horses are called.

पुष्पकलाल *v. a.* To coax, speak kindly to soothe (by drawing in the breath with protruded lips.)

पुष्पक *s. m.* A kisser, a lecher; a rogue, a cheat; the lead-stone, a magnet; extract (from a book &c.); a general scholar, one who knows parts in a variety of books; the upper part or middle of a balance.

पुष्पक *s. m.* Kissing; a kiss.

पुष्पक *s. m.* The lead-stone.

पुष्पक *s. f.* Lock of hair.

पुष्पक *s. m.* Powder. *[prattle.]

पुष्पक *v. a.* To chirp; to prate, to chatter.

पुष्पक *s. f.* Grasp, acrid; sound.

पुष्पक *s. m.* An imitative sound.

पुष्पक *v. a.* To steal, filch, rob.

पुष्पकी *s. f.* Bangles or rings made of glass, &c. and worn on the wrist; a kind of bracelet; a small well.

पुष्पकी *v. a.* To gable, to prattle.

पुष्पकी *s. m.* Nap, drowsiness, nodding.

पुष्पकी *s. f.* Dregs.

पुष्पक *s. f.* Itching, scratching.

पुष्पक *s. m.* Wantonness, inconstancy.

पुष्पक *v. a.* To itch, to titillate.

पुष्पकी *s. f.* Wantonness, inconstancy.

पुष्पक *adj.* Restless, fidgeting; airy, gay.

पुष्पक *v. a.* To be restless, to be agog, to gidget, to fidgety.

पुष्पक *s. m.* Gaiety.

पुष्पकसतर *s. f.* Restlessness; gaiety.

पुष्पकसतर *adj.* Restless, fidgeting; airy, gay.

पुष्पकसतर *v. a.* To distill, cause to drip.

पुष्पक *s. m.* A kind of dish.

पुष्पक *s. m.* A bear's eye.

पुष्पक *adj.* Bear-eyed.

पुष्पकी *s. f.* A fire-place, chimney.

पुष्पक *s. m.* A handful, the palm of the hand contracted water. Chullu-bhar pani men dub marma. (lit. to draw one's self in a handful of water.) To be greatly ashamed. Chullu chullu sadha, To get a habit of drinking by gradual increase. Chullu men ullu hona, To be intoxicated with a mouthful.

पुष्पक सवर्ण *adj. f.* Lewd, libidinous (woman).

पुष्पक सवर्ण *adj. m.* Lascivious, lewd.
s.m. A silver or gold ornament worn by Hindu widows; the ring fastened to elephants' teeth.
s.f. A single lock of hair left on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure; a peacock's crest; any crest; plume, diadem &c. the head; top, summit; a kind of bracelet. s.m. The rings fastened to elephants' teeth; a kind of food made of parched rice.
s.m. A jewel worn in a crest, or a diadem; the Gunja (Abras precatorius).
s.f. A kind of grass (Kyllinga moncephala) adj. Crested, having a lock of hair on the crown of the head.
sadj. Crested, having a lock of hair, &c. on the top of the head.
s.f. Bangles or rings made of glass, &c. and worn on the wrist. Churidar, Drawers, sleeves, made too long, so as to be crumpled into plaits.
s.m. Flour; lime.
s.m. The backside, Chutar bajana, To be overjoyed. Chutar sukkorna, To loiter, to hang back. Chutar ek kan gántña, To speak equivocally, to use far-fetched expressions.
s.m. Flour; lime.
s.m. To leak, drop, distil, to be filtered, to ooze, exude; to drop from the tree when ripe (fruit). s.m. Lime Chuna-parni, s.f. A dancing girl. Chuna lagana, To defame.
s.f. Pulse split or ground very coarsely; a spark or small ruby or other gem.
s.m. Grease.
sadj. f. Oiled, greasy, smooth, plausible. Chupri bat, s.f. Flatter,
Chapri roti, s.f. Cakes rich with clarified butter.

Prick, puncture.

A magnet.

Kissing.

s.m. A kiss. Chuma-chati, s.f. Dalliance.

s.m. Powder, filings, atoms. adj. Bruised. Chur-chur, adj. Broken to atoms Chur raha, To sot. Chur karna, To break into small pieces, to shatter. Chur hona, To be broken into small pieces, to be examined of, to be in love, to be tired Naseeh men chur hona, To be intoxicated.

s.m. A powder composed of medicines for promoting digestion.

Filling; saw-dust; grain reduced to coarse particles to be chucked into the mouth.

s.f. A bread rich with clarified butter; a bracelet.

s.m. Powder, dust, any pulverulent or minute division of substance; fossil alkali, efflorescent salt; aromatic powder, powdered sandal, &c.

s.m. A lock of hair, a curl or curling hair.

s.m. Pebble, gravel, hardened fragments of earth, of brick; limestone module, commonly known in India by the name of Kankar.

v. a. To reduce to very small pieces or to atoms.

s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of sugar and crumbled bread.

s.f. A tenon, the part of a joiner's work which fits into another (as a dovetail); a pivot upon which a door turns (as on a hinge); an axe-tree arm. Chulam ukharna, or, —dhili hona. To be tried, worn out with labour.

s.f. A crest.

s.m. A fire-place.

s.f. To drop, to leak, to ooze, to exude.

s. v. a. To suck.

s.f. Child's coral, a sucking stick for children.

s.m. The act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking horse.

s.m. A Hindu sweeper.

s.m. The wife of a Chakra, a Hindu sweeper-woman.

v. a. To suck.

s.m. A rat, a mouse. Chulha-don, s.m. A mouse-trap. Chulha-mat, s.m. A sparrow-hawk, cormorant, a measurer.

s.f. A mouse.

s.m. Brats.

s.f. A needle-case.

v. To chatter, chirp, murmur, grumble, squeak.

s.f. Young, little.

s.m. The acrid resin of fruits and s.m. A servant, a slave.

s.f. A miracle; a deception.

s.f. A female servant.

s.m. A servant.

s.f. A female servant or slave.

s.m. Memory, remembrance, thought, perception, consciousness; circumpection.

adj. Alive, living, feeling.

s.m. Reason, rationality, caution; soul; self; understanding, intelligence, wisdom, reflection.

v. a. To remember, think of, advise, reflect, be aware, perceive; to recover the senses, to be round.

s.f. Action.
is tied or braided at the end, the cue or lock of hair behind; false hair mixed with the real.

Swastha s. m. An admonisher.

Bhava s. m. Millet (Panicum Italicum).

Bhavana s. a. To stick together.

Bhadrā s. f. Slavery.

Bhājana s. m. The Gentian plant (Gentiana Chersyla).

[girl.]

Bhīrī s. m. A female servant, a slave.

Bhūjā s. m. A slave brought up in the house; a pupil, a disciple; a servant.

Bhīrī s. f. A slave-girl, a female servant.

Bhāva s. f. Silk (cloth).

Bhāvā s. f. Application, endeavour, effort, exertion, motion, exercise, search, appearance, bodily act or function.

Bhāṣa s. m. Black ant.

Bhāsā s. m. The twelfth Hindu month (March-April).

Bhāvanā s. m. Soul, spirit, the Deity considered as the essence of all being; reason, understanding, caution, perception, the possession of the proper use of the faculties; an animal or sentient being. adj. In possession of the senses, awake, rational, sensitive, cautious, attentive, aware, perceiving.

Bhāsā s. m. The twelfth Hindu month (March-April).

Bhāsā s. m. Ease, relief, repose, tranquility; denying a bet in gaming, imposture.

Bhātā s. m. A kind of corn.

Bhātā s. m. A billet of wood cut for burning, &c.

Bhēsā v. a. To prick, pierce.

Bhēsā s. m. A joint of bamboo used to send letters in.

Bhēsā s. m. A funnel.

Bēsā s. f. Beak, bill; a point.

Bēsā s. m. Playfulness, blandishments, endearing arts and expressions, coquetry, toyishness.

Bēsā s. m. The ribbon with which hair
विनायक s. m. A funnel.
विश्राम s. m. Playfulness, blandishment, endearing arts and expressions, coquetry, toyishness.
शल s. m. Subtilness, beauty.
शस्त्री adj. Subtil.
शरद s. f. A hurt, bruise, blow, damage; fall; spite; effort, attempt, assiduity; desire, wish, aim. Chot-par-chot, One misfortune follows another, misfortunes come not singly. Chot-bandha, To defend; to bind up the edge of a sword, &c. to retain by magic. Chot-khara, To be hurt, to receive a blow; to suffer loss.
शैल s. m. Discount or premium, independent of interest; treacle.
शीशा o. a. To seize by the hair.
शीर्द s. f. A lock of hair left on the top of the head, the plant or tie of hair behind, a cuir; top, summit, summit of a hill; a petticoat. Choti-no-homa, To excel, to be pre-eminent or unrivalled.
विरोध s. m. A thief.
विरोध s. m. A bodice or jacket.
वेग s. m. Cow-dung.
विकल्प adj. Blinkard. [dimly.
विस्मयना v. a. To be purblind, to see.
विश्वद्र s. f. Dimness, dulness of sight.
विश्व s. f. Desire, wish, hope.
विस्मय s. m. A nail; a kind of victuals given upon great occasion, marriages, &c.; prey; puncture.
विस्मय s. m. Husk of grain; the scale of a fish; a hole dug in the sandy bed of a river which has dried, in which water is found.
विस्मय s. m. A thief, a robber. Chor-bi
s. f. A quicksand. Chor-chakkar, s. m. A thief. Chor-khana, s. m. By-soom, concealed drawer. Chor-dar-
विकुल s. f. A kind of grass (Andropogon aequalis).
विकुल v. a. To steal.
विकल्प s. m. A bodice, a garment worn by a bride at her marriage, a waistcoat, the body of a gown, a jacket; a small betel-basket; a country, the modern Tanjore, the name is also supposed to apply to a part of Bimbhram in Bengal.
विकल्प s. f. A bodice, a waistcoat, the body of a gown, a jacket; a small betel-basket.
विकल्प s. m. A perfume; the pod or skin of any kind of pulse; a wind-fall (fruit).
शाह adj. Any thing (fruit especially) capable of being sucked, as a mango, &c.
शीर्ष s. m. The lower jaw.
शीर्ष s. m. A large peg or pin.
शीर्ष s. m. A back-tooth; ploughshare, adj. (in comp.) Four Chou-bagha

s. f. A (silver) four anna piece, a quarter rupee.

s. f. The act of starting, start.

To start, boggle, start up from sleep. Chounk utmah, To start, to wince. Chounk purna, To bumble, start up. [gler.

s. m. An untamed animal, a bog.

s. m. Wheeling. Choungha karna, To wheel out of money.

s. f. Wheeling. Choungha-bal, s. m.

A wheeler. Choungha-bal, s. f. Sharpening, &c.

s. m. A blockhead.

s. m. A terrace or mound to sit and converse on; a custom-house; a police office.

adj. Thirty-four.

To be confused, frightened out of one's senses, amazed, dazzled or astonished.

s. m. An apartment under ground for grain.

s. f. An instrument for driving away flies, a fly flapper. [eas.

s. m. A game; a garland of flowers.

s. m. A market; a square of a city; a court-yard; a square place filled, at marriages and on other occasions of rejoicing, with sweetmeats, which after certain ceremonies are distributed. Chouk-bhāra or Chouk-purana, To fill a Chouk or square place with sweetmeats on some occasion of rejoicing. Chouk-patta, a seat on which the people sit and eat in the chouts.

adj. Good, well, fine, excellent.

s. m. A ring of two pearls worn in each ear.

s. f. A bound, a spring, a bounce; a ring of pearls worn in the ear by men. Choukari bhāna, To leap, bound, bounce, Choukari bhūna. To forget one's bound, i.e. to be fascinated to have one's senses bemused. Choukari mar bythha, To squat.

adj. Caution, alert, circumspect, sly, on one's guard, wary.

adj. Caution, watchful, accurate, diligent, active, clever, alert, circumspect, intelligent; full weight.

s. f. Attention, circumspection, watchfulness, alertness, caution.

s. f. Watching, diligence, attention; four people employed together, or eating out of the same dish or plate.

s. m. The space in which Hindus cook or eat their vienues; a square slate or marble, &c.: a square space of ground; the four front teeth; the cube of a measure called dōma.

s. f. A frame to sit on, stool, bench, chair; guard or watch; watching the post where a guard is stationed; an ornament worn on the breast. Choukikār, adj. keeping.
guard. s. m. A watchman. Chouki-dari; s. f. The business of a watchman; the pay or hire of a watchman. Chouki mérna, To smuggle. Chouki dence To watch, guard, mount guard.

چوکیز s. m. A four-stringed musical instrument.

چوکیا s. m. A mode in music.

چوکیار s. f. A quartan (ague).

چوچ s. f. The fourth lunar day; the fourth part; hence, tribute (collected by the Mahrattas).

چوچا adj. Fourth. Chouteh, adv. In the fourth place, fourthly.

چوچال s. f. The fourth part, a quarter.

چوچیا s. m. One who receives ceremony performed on the fourth day after marriage.

چوچی s. f. The fourth day; a ceremony performed on the fourth day after marriage.

چوچسا adj. Crossing their teeth in fight (elephants); sturdy, robust, stout.

چوچسی s. f. Boldness.

چوچس h. f. The fourteenth day of the lunar fortnight.


چوچشانیا s. m. An ornament. (formed of four pearls) worn in the ears. copulent.

چوچپار s. f. Robust, active, vigorous, muscular. The business of a Chouddhari (the headman of a tribe).

چوچنی s. m. The headman of a trade. (In a Bengal, title of landholders superior to Talláskdar).

چوچنی adj. Rained, destroyed, levelled, flat, plain. Chosapdhwán, To level, destroy.

چوچنی s. f. The name of a game played with oblong-dice; the cloth on which it is played.


چوچنیا s. m. A kind of sedan.

چوچنی adj. Four-footed.
Jeevar s.f. A sort of metre or verse consisting of four feet (pud) or lines.

Jeevara s.m. A kind of summer-house or pavilion (generally built jointly by several people as a resting place common to them all); a quadruped, an animal, a beast.

Jeeva s.m. A litter, a sedan.

Jeeva s.m. An animal, a beast, a quadruped.

Jeevar adj. Stout, robust, bold.

Jeevaras s.m. Summer-house, an assembly, court, town-hall.

Jeevaras s.m. A shed.

Jeevaras adj. Twenty-four.

Jeevar s.m. A Brahman acquainted with the four Vedas (now, however, the term is applied to the descendants of such though not learned).

Jeevaras s.m. The rainy season.

Jeevaras s.m. A lamp-stand with partitions; a name of Brahma.

Jeevaras adj. Having four burners, &c. (a lamp). s.m. A lamp-stand with four partitions; a kind of pata or wooden scimitar for fencing with.

Jeevaras s.f. Name of a Hindu goddess the seed of a tree called Rudraksh (Sarvola lobata, or, Elaocarpus gani-trus).

Jeevar s.m. A practice of the sword exercise; cutting the four legs of an animal off at one blow. Chourang kutna, v.a. To cut off the four legs of an animal at one blow. Chourang modra, To loose the use of the limbs by illness.

Jeevar adj. Level, even.

Jeevara s.f. Equality of surface, evenness, levelness.

Jeevaras v.o. To level,

Jeeva s.m. A terrace or mound to sit and converse on; the place where Hindu women are burned (more properly, where the living widow or sari is immolated).

Jeevare adj. Ninety-four.


Jeevaras s.m. A cross road.

Jeevaras s.f. A summer house.

Jeevaras s.m. A ceremony of tonsure, cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old except one lock on the crown.

Jeevaras s.m. A necklace of four strings.

Jeevaras s.f. A kind of greens (Amaranthus polygamous).

Jeevar adj. Fifty-four.

Jeevar s.m. A quadruped. (particularly oxen); a handbreadth.

Jeevaras s.f. A tempest, hurricane, commotion (q.d. wind blowing from four quarters).

Jeevar s.m. Flour, powder.

Jeevar adj. Sixty-four.

Jeevar s.m. The name of a game played with oblong dice, or what the game is played on.

Jeevar s.m. A place where four streets intersect.

Jeevaras adj. Seventy-four.

Jeevaras s.m. A cast of Rajputs.

Jeevar s.m. A cast of Rajputs.

Jeevar s.m. Fallen, dropped, oozed out; fallen from or off deviated from, erred, strayed.

The seventh consonant in the Nagari alphabet. Its sound is expressed by dd. adj. Six. Chukh-set, s.m. Trick, cheat, juggle.
स्वस्त्य s.f. Pulmonary consumption; a thatched roof on a boat; a stuffed pad to prevent bullocks being hurt when loaded. adj. Abolished.

बर्तन v. a. To concentrate, to cause to strain. [strain.

बर्तन s.f. Concentration, causing to strain.

बर्तन v. m. To simmer; to sound; to smart, to pain.

बर्तन v. a. To grow thin; to diminish; to be extracted or separated.

बर्तान v. a. To cause to clean rice; to cause to select, prune, lop, clip.

बर्तान s.f. Cleaning or separating (grain, g.c.); the price for cleaning.

बर्तान s.m. Detachment on forage; beating rice to clear it from the husk.

बर्तान s.f. Shadiness. [car.

बर्तान s.m. A kind of carriage, a cart, cart v. a. To slap, to cuff.

बर्तान v. a. To be content, satiated, gratified; to be afflicted, harassed; astonished. Chahak jana, To be satisfied or satiated.

बर्तान s.f. Satiety. [tise.

बर्तान v. a. To pamper, eloy, to chas.

बर्ता s.f. A slap, blow, cuff.

बर्ता v. a. The sixth (at carde, g.c.); a cage with a net attached to it. Chhakko panna karna, To deceive, play tricks.

बर्ता v. a. A goat.

बर्ती s.f. A she-goat of small breed.

बर्ती s.f. A she-goat; a kind of Convolarus. C. argenteus), or more probably C. proc-aspra.

बर्ती s.f. Child's coral.

बर्ती s.f. The root of a certain tree (of the phasound).

बर्ती adj. Bushy.

बर्तर v.m. Gallery; the expanded branches of a tree.

बर्तगनाल v. a. To simmer; to sound; to smart, to pain.

बर्तगना s.m. A kind of sieve. v. a. To decay, to separate, to be pruned, to be picked out. [founder.

बर्तगना v. m. To toss, tumble about.

बर्तगना s.f. Sixth.

बर्ताधिन s.f. Waspish, peevish.

बर्ताधिन s.f. The sixteenth part of a seer, two ounces.

बर्ताधिन s.f. Splendour, brilliancy, lustre, refulgence, a glory; assemblage, number; a straight or continuous mark or line.

बर्ताधिन s.f. Lightning.

बर्ताधिन s.f. The sixth day of a lunar fortnight.

बर्ताधिन s.f. Sixth.

बर्ताधिन s.f. Sixth, s.f. A religious ceremony performed on the sixth day after child-birth. Chahthi ka gud yud dilone, To correct or chastise.

बर्ताधिन s.f. The pole of a spear; spikenard.

बर्ताधिन v. a. To beat rice, to separate the husk from it.

बर्ताधिन s.m. An ornament made of pearls worn in the ears. adj. Alone.

बर्ताधिन s.f. A switch, cane, rod, wand; a procession of the followers of Shah Mudar.

बर्ताधिन s.f. A kind of fragrant moss.

बर्ताधिन v. a. A moment or instant.

बर्ताधिन adj. Perishable, temporary, momentary, inconstant, uncertain.

बर्ताधिन v. a. To grow thin; to diminish; to be extracted or separated.

बर्तादान v. m. To cause to clean rice, to cause to select, prune, lop, clip.

बर्तादान s.f. Cleaning or separating (grain, g.c.); the price paid for cleaning.
of water upon a worm plate, a hissing noise.

जनवरण v. a. To concentrate, to cause to strain.

जनवारण s. f. Concentration, causing to strain.

जनवा v. n. To simmer; to sound; chink; to smart, to pain.

जनवा v. a. To cause to sift or strain.

जनाक s. m. The sound (hissing) of a drop of water falling on a hot plate, a hissing noise; the sound of the breaking of earthen ware.

जनक adj. Perishable, temporary, momentary, inconstant, uncertain.

जन s. m. Poetical metre, it is also applicable particularly to the metre of the Veda; a measure (in music); meaning, intention, purport, opinion; wish, desire. adj. Solitary, secret, private.

जन्म v. a. To be tied.

जन्मावं s. m. A hypocrite, a pretended and false ascetic.

जन्मावं s. m. Trick, cheating, deceiving.

जन्मैट adj. Deceitful.

जन्मि s. m. A reciter or chanter of the San Ved.

जन्म v. a. To be strained, to be percolated. s. m. A sieve, a cloth through which any thin is sifted.

जन s. m. Squash. Chhap-chhap. The sound occasioned by water when struck with the hand. [verse.

जन v. m. A kind of measure of Yards.

जन v. a. To dash or throw water.

जन v. a. To be printed or stamped; to be concealed, hidden, absent, to disappear, to lurk.

जपरी s. f. Puddle.

जपण v. a. To cause to print.

जपार s. f. Edition, the price of printing, the act of printing.
जलाशय s. m. The sound produced by
striking water, squash.

जलना v. a. To hide, conceal, secrete;
to cause to pring. [verse.

जल s. m. A kind of measure of Hindu
जलन adj. Fifty-six.

जलभव s. m. A thatched roof.

जलभाव s. m. A bedstead with curtains.

जलभात s. m. A thatcher.

जलभाती s. f. Thatching.

जल s. f. Beauty, splendour, brilliance;
shape, form, figure. Chhab tokti s. f.
Handsome. Chhab-chhin, adj.
Small in shape, deficient in splen-
dour, small or slender.

जलभाव s. m. A sort of basket. [ful.
जलना adj. Handsome, comely, grace-
बनो s. m. Twenty-six. [sound.

जलभाव s. m. To shine, to glitter; to
जल s. m. An orphan, a fatherless son.

जलना v. a. To pardon, forgive.

जल s. f. Mortality, frailty, destruction.

जलरी s. m. Consumption. [boy.

जल s. m. Victim, shade, shadow; a
जलभाव adj. Sixty-six.

जल s.f. Spikenard; shaft, pole, pine,
staff, flagstaff, flag.

जलाफी s. f. Jakes, a necessary.

जलाता adj. Alone, single, free (not
burdened, as a traveller, not having a
load).

जल s. f. Vomiting, sickness, reach-
ing.

जलासातू s. m. Small cardamoms (an
anti-emetic).

जलान s. m. Small shot.

जल s. m. Wickness, fraud, cren-
vention, stratagem, trick, deception,
knavery, artifice, erosion, excuse,
subterfuge, pretence. Chhal-bal. s. m.
Force and fraud, stratagem, artifice,
trick.
prune, lop, crop, trim, dress, clean, select.

खाना v. a. To emit; to leave, let go, release, forsake, abandon, to loose, to vomit.

खांस v. f. A tether, trammel, net.

खाडवा v. a. To tether, fasten, tie, bind.

खाड s.m. Share, part (among sakirs).

खांत s.f. Shade, shadow, the reflection of any object in a mirror, &c. Chhank-bach, s.f. Auspices.

खाँरा adj. Umbrageous.

खात s.m. Luncheon, ready prepared food carried out by labourers and husbandmen when they proceed to their daily work. [&c.

खाजना v. a. To clear the water of a well.

खाग s.m. A he-goat.

खाल s.f. A he-goat. s.f. A leathern bottle with a stop to it, a goat-skin.

खाली s.f. A she-goat.

खार s.f. Buttermilk.

खाब s.m. A kind of basket used in winnowing or clearing grain.

खाजना v. a. To thatch; to befit, to become.

खार s.f. A bank of a river. Chhar-chithi, s.f. A permit, a pass.

खापखळा s.m. A medicinal herb.

खात s.f. Roof. adj. Thin feeble, emaciated.

खाल s.m. A large umbrella.

खाली s.f. An umbrella.

खाली s.f. Breast, dug, Chhathikhar, Breast-high, Chhati bhar-ana, To weep. Chhati bhar-jana, To be chest-founded. Chhati-par patthar rakhna, To have patience. Chhatti-par man दालर (lit. to grind pulse on the breast), To do anything in the presence of another person by which he is vexed. Chhati phatni, To break

the heart with grief or sorrow, to sympathize. Chhati pita, To regret, repent, lament. Chhati thokna, To encourage; to assure. Chhati thandi hena, To be pleased or overjoyed. Chhati jana, To have the heart-burn; to lament. Chhati ka pathar, Nuisance, pest. Chhati ka jam (lit. the destroyer of the heart). Is applied to a person or thing the presence of which is unpleasant, a pest, a nuisance. Chhati khokha-mitra, To meet frankly. Chhati garrani, The breast to swell (in young women). Chhati lagana, To lament, to grieve. Chhati lagana, or, Chhatie lagana, To fondle. Chhati nikalkar chaina, To stalk, to strut.

खान s.m. A scholar, a pupil, a disciple, a tyro or novice.

खाडव s.m. Covering, a covering, a screen, &c.

खास s.m. A water-bag.

खाडित adj. Covered, concealed.

खाल s.f. A roof, a frame of bamboo for thatching.

खाजनबान s.m. Investigation.

खागवे adj. Ninety six.

खास s.f. Chaff.

खान v.a. To thatch, shade, cover, roof, spread. Chha jana, To spread, so lie, to overshadow. Chha lana, To cloud, overspread, darken, overcast.

खान v. a. To stain, percolate, filter, sift; to search, canvass, investigate. Chhan lana, To cult, to select. Chhan marna, To search, rummage, explore, canvass.

खान s.f. Stamp, print, copy, impression; a seal, seal-string.

खान v.a. To print, to stamp.

खाप s.m. Edition, impression, stamp.
print, seal, &c. Chhāpeh khūnak, s. m. Printing-office. Chhāpeh-walā, Printer.

Chānā s. m. Denominational marks representing a lotus, trident, &c.; delineated on the body by the Vyākarna or worshippers of Vishnu.

Chānārī s. f. The art of printing.

Chānā s. f. Shade, shadow, reflected image; darkness, obscurity. s. m. Apparition, spectre, shade; (met.) some what resembling; a mode in music.

Chānāl s. m. A large tree, one that gives shade or shelter.

Chānāl s. m. A musical mode.

Chānālā s. m. Either, the firmament.

Chānāli s. m. A chhāta or parasol.

Chār s. f. Ashes, dust; a large clot of earth.

Chānōri s. m. A kind of fragrant moss.

Chās s. m. The thrush (disease), blister.

Chās s. f. Peel skin, rind, bark. Chhār stārā, To peel, to decorticate.

Chāta s. m. A blister, pustule, pimple; skin.

Chātarī s. f. A kind of betelnut.

Chātanā v. s. A. To thatch, to shade, to cover, to roof, to spread. Chhā jāna, To spread, to lie. Chhā lena, To cloud, overspread, darken.

Chātanī s. f. Cantonments, barracks or tents for soldiers; thatching, the act of thatching.

Chātanā v. s. To cause to stop, to cause to seize, to cancel, to strike out.

Chāṭrī s. f. Wand, stick.

Chātā s. m. Sneezing.

Chāṭhū s. f. The little finger.

Chāṭē s. m. Slough (of a wound), skin.

Chāṭrī adj. Lean, skinny.
ground. Chhik–chhik, v. n. To be dispersed or scattered.

uspended v. n. To be pierced or bored.

uspended v. a. To cause to pierce, to perforate.

खुरा s. m. A hole, a vacancy, a perforation, &c.; fault, defect, flaw (moral or physical).

खुरा adj. Perforated, pierced, having holes or openings.

खुरा s. m. A moment or instant. Chhik bhar men, In a moment.

खुरा v. a. To winnow, to sift, v. n. To go away, offended.

खुरा v. a. To cause to stop, to cause to seize, to cancel, strike out.

खुरा adj. Fading, frail, passing away quickly.

खुरा s. m. A fornicator.

खुरा s.f. To cause to snatch.

खुरा v. a. To seize, snatch, pluck, &c.

खुरा s.f. A harlot, a prostitute Chhind-pa, or, Chhind-pana, s. m. Wherein, prostitution, harlotry.

खुरा s. m. Fornication. Chhindka karna To whore, commit adultery.

खुरा s. m. Seizure.

खुरा adv. A little while.

खुरा adj. Cut, divided, [torned.

खुरा adj. Cut up, destroyed, seatt.

खुरा s. f. A tree (Menispernum glabrum).

खुरा s. f. A plant also called Uknidhi (Cistampolas hexandra).

खुरा adj. Confirmed, confirmed, free from doubt.

खुरा s.f. A whore, a harlot, a tree (Menispernum glabrum).

खुरा s.f. A lizard.

खुरा s. m. Sprinkling.

खुरा v. n. To be concealed, hidden, absent, to disappear, to lurk. Chhip jana, To retire, withdraw.


खुरा v. a. To conceal, hide secretly.

खुरा s. m. Secrecy, concealment.


खुरा adj. Ninety six.

खुरा adj. Forty six.

खुरा adj. Sixty six.

खुरा adj. Eighty six.

खुरा s. m. Crust, husk, shell, peel. scale, rind, bark, skin. Chhikha utarna, To blanch, peel, husk, descurate.

खुरा v. n. To be excoriated.

खुरा v. a. To cause to skin or excoriate, &c.

खुरा s.f. A whitlow, blister, felon.

खुरा s. m. The husk of shuna.

खुरा adj. Seventy six.

खुरा interj. Tush! tut! fy! folly!

खुरा s.f. Sneezing, sneeze. Chhamk isnewala, A sternutatory (medicine).

खुरा v. n. To sneeze.

खुरा s. m. A network of strings or cords to hang any thing on (as a burthen, at either end of a yoke or pole, &c.), the cords of a bakhari.

खुरा v. a. To throw out water.

खुरा s. f. Chintz.

खुरा To sprinkle.

खुरा s. m. Shot, spot, splash. Chhinta marna, To sprinkle, bedrop. [&c.

खुरा s. m. A sling for carrying baskets,
बृत्रा adv. But, except, save; (in composit.)
लिटल, सूग्द, चिहूत-भ्यो, s. m. Mid-
स्तिलिङ्ग class of people. चिहूत-पापा,
s. m. Childhood.
हटवाना s. m. Deliverance.
हट्टा adj. Little, small, less, younger,
junior, least.
हट्टवाना v. a. To release, set a liberty.
हट्टवारा s. m. Exemption, liberty, libera-
tion, disengagement, deliverance, re-
lease, discharge.
हट्टोत्ता adj. Dissolute.
हट्टोत्ती s. f. Dissoluteness.
हट्टावना v. n. To be adrift, discharged.
गो री, to be let off, to be left or
abandoned, to slip (from), to escape,
to be liberated, loose, dishevelled
( the hair ), to cease, to get loose, to
leave, remain, slip away, to be dis-
mis s.
हट्टना s. m. Infancy, childhood.
हट्टामा } s. f. Leisure, time.
हट्टामा } s. m. Littleness.
हट्टा s. f. Leave, discharge, release, ac-
quittal, time, leisure, cessation, dis-
engagement, intermission, discharge, permission, freedom.
हट्टपणा v. a. To cause to let go, to
cause to set free.
हट्ट्या v. a To set free, to to free,
liberate, extricate, get rid of, dis-
charge. remove, deliver, dismiss ;
separate, except.
हट्टमा s. m. Deliverance, setting free.
हट्टी s. f. Ransom.
हट्टिका adj. Defiled by touching, foul;
corrupt, polluted: ( applied to vessels,
dishes, etc.).
हृद adj. Mean, low, little, trifling.
हृद s. f. Hunger.


**बुधना** v. a. To be concealed, hidden, to be absent, to disappear, to lurk.

**खङ्ग** v. a. To conceal, to hide.

**चुरा** s. m. A large knife, an amputating knife; a razor. Chhura-akhir, s.f.

Snick and suce, fighting with knives.

**चुरेक** s.f. A knife, scalpel. Chhuri-tale dom lana, To be patient in difficulties.

Chhuri-kasari, s.f. Snick and suce, fighting with knives; quarrel.

**ख्वा** v. a. To make water slow-ly (as mare, &c., in heat).

**ख्वाना** v. a. To cause to touch.

**खुबसूरती** adj. Puerile, finical, boyish.

**खुस्सा** s. m. Resemblance, likeness.

**खुद्रा** v. a. To whitewash.

**खुट्टा** s. m. A date (Phoix dactylifera.)

**खुट्टा** s.f. Touch.

**खुट्टू** adj. Boyish, silly.

**खुट्टना** v. a. To cause to touch, &c.

**खुट्टानी** s. f. Candle given to a lying-in woman.

**खुरा** s. f. Chalk.

**खुरेक** s. f. A gnaw.

**खुरेका** adj. Foolish, silly, empty.

**खुरे** adj. Empty, hollow. s. m. Conjunction.

**खुराक** adj. Contemptible, despicable, mean.

s. f. A pipe, a tube, canula.

**खुरा** s. f. Remission, leaving; striking off hand or playing loose in fencing; radiance; or splendour of jewels, reflection of a mirror, &c.; giving money off hand or at will to jugglers, &c. at entertainments.

**खङ्गना** v. a. To be adrift, to be discharged, to spout, to be got rid of, to escape, to be liberated, to be loose, to be dishevelled (the hair); to cease, get loose, leave, remain, slip away, to be dismissed, to be let go, be abandoned, to be left.

**खङ्ग** s. f. Defilement, contamination, touch.

**खङ्ग** v. a. To touch, meddle with, feel.

**खङ्गा** s.f. Sequestration of goods.

सुलाना v. m. Chhanek lana, To confiscate.

**सुलाना** v. a. To detain, prevent, stop, retain, bar, restrain, arrest.

**सुलाना** s. m. A confiscator.

**सुलाना** s. m. Sequestration of goods.

**सुलाना** v. a. To mince, to hack, to pound.

**सुलाना** adj. Domesticated, tame (as a bird or beast).

**सुलाना** v. a. To stop, detain, prevent, retain, bar, restrain.

**सुलाना** s. f. Indirect speech, insinuation, double entendre, hint, &c.

**सर** s. f. The act of irritating, irritation, vexing, &c. Chher-chhar, or Chher-khelli, s. f. Stricture animadversion; the act of vexing, provoking, exciting, &c.

**सर्ना** v. a. To irritate, vex, excite, fret, trouble, disturb, molest, abuse, insult, aggress, touch, handle, stir up, interrupt; to play on a musical instrument.

**सर्ना** s. m. Touch, provocation, excitement, &c.

**सर्ना** s. m. A geometrical figure; field, land, plantation; a sacred or holy place (as Kuru-kasoti).

सर्ना s. m. The measurement (or super foetal contents) of a field, of a triangle or other geometrical figure.

**सर्ना** s. m. A hole, an orifice; the denominator of a fraction; the divisor.

**सर्ना** s. m. That which penetrates, anything to bore a hole with.

**सर्ना** s. m. A hole, an orifice.
&mdash; v. a. To pierce, bore, perforate, penetrate. [ abl.]

&mdash; s. m. Card; a small kind of cym-

&mdash; s. f. A chisel, punch, piercer.

&mdash; s. f. Welfare.

&mdash; s. f. A sort of kite (Falco penta-
terius).

&mdash; s. m. A fatherless son.

&mdash; v. a. To have a bad digestion.

&mdash; s. f. A goat.

&mdash; s. m. A medicinal plant (Conyza
anthelmintica).

&mdash; s. m. A mark, a piece of wood cut
off. Chhona karma, To line out, mark.

&mdash; v. a. To pierce or to bleed a tar
tree, to extract tari; to mark.

&mdash; s. f. A chisel, punch, piercer.

&mdash; s. m. Cuticle, skin.

&mdash; s. m. Spaces, comma, &c.

&mdash; s. m. Victim; shade, shadow; a
boy.

&mdash; s. m. A top, a bean.

&mdash; s. m. A cocoon, a top.

&mdash; s. m. Spruceness.

&mdash; s. m. Treacle.

&mdash; s. f. Seasoning, relish.

&mdash; s. m. Spices with which food is
seasoned.

&mdash; v. a. To fondle.

&mdash; s. f. Bodkin, case for needles; a
small cup for children.

&mdash; s. m. A boy.

&mdash; s. f. A girl.

&mdash; s. f. A nurse; bosom. Chhota-bara, adj.
Varied, variegated, various, great and
small, high and low.

&mdash; s. f. Smallness.

&mdash; v. a. To let go, emit fire, emit,
forbear, leave, quit. desert,
exempt, free, loose, emit, pardon, re-
lease, shoot, fire (a gun, &c.), spare,
abandon, abdicate, abstain, breathe,
resign, discharge, lay aside.

&mdash; s. m. Release, omission,
leaving, sparing, letting

&mdash; v. a. To set free, deliver, dis-
mise, separate, except.

&mdash; s. f. Ransom.

&mdash; s. f. Impurity, defilement.

&mdash; s. f. The earth.

&mdash; s. m. A coat of paint, &c. Chhop-
chhap karma, To shuffle up; to plas-
ter or repair a wall, &c.

&mdash; v. a. To fill up, shut; paint, dye.

&mdash; s. m. Border; edge: end; a tow-
boat.

&mdash; s. m. Abandoning, leaving.

&mdash; s. m. A boy. Chhora-chhori, s. m.
Boy and girl; children.

&mdash; s. f. A girl.

&mdash; v. a. To peel, skin, excoriate,
pare, erase, scrape. Chholai, s. f. A
scraper.

&mdash; s. m. Affection; anger.

&mdash; s. m. A boy, a lad.

&mdash; adj. Affectionate; angry.

&mdash; s. f. Seasoning, relish.

&mdash; s. m. Spices with which food is
seasoned.

&mdash; v. a. To season.

&mdash; s. m. A scrambler.

&mdash; v. a. To scramble.

&mdash; s. m. Young of any animal.

&mdash; s. f. Cantonments, barracks.

&mdash; s. m. The shaving of the head or
beard.

&mdash; adj. Gay, cheerful.
The third letter of the second class of consonants, corresponding to the letter $j$ in jam.

जंत्र $s. 	ext{ m.}$ An animal, a sentient, being.

जंत्र $s. 	ext{ m.}$ An amulet; a musical instrument; an instrument, an engine.

जंगल $s. 	ext{ m.}$ A pitchfork.

अवज $s. 	ext{ m.}$ When treasure, &c. is buried, an animal (sometimes a man) is killed and buried with it as a guard; this animal is called जंगल, and receives orders to allow no one else to take up the treasure, &c.; (met.) a miser, called also, जंगल ka गुमाश्त्र, or agent.

अस्तापन $v. 	ext{ o.}$ To tighten, draw tight (as a knot), bind, fasten, tie, pinion.

अस्तापन $adj.$ Tight.

अन्तर $s. 	ext{ m.}$ A sort of demi-god, or fairy, an attendant on कुवर, the Indian Plutus.

अन्यन्त्री $s. 	ext{ f.}$ A female जंगल or a fairy.

अन्तर $s. 	ext{ m.}$ The world, the universe. ज्ञान, ज्ञात, स्वभाव, भवति, भवति, भविष्य, the universe; a feast, entertainment, sacrifice or religious ceremony in which oblations are presented.

अन्यवर्त $s. 	ext{ m.}$ Brass tinsel, thin plates of brass used in decoration.

अन्यवर्त $s. 	ext{ f.}$ Splendour, much light, glitter.

अन्यवर्त $s. 	ext{ m.}$ The world, the universe; a अंतर अवर अन्यवर adj: Enlightening the world.

अन्यवर्त $s. 	ext{ m.}$ A tyrant.

अन्यत्थ $s. 	ext{ m.}$ The destruction of the world.

अन्यत्थ $s. 	ext{ m.}$ The earth; people, mankind; a sort of metre. adj: Moveable, locomotive, transitory.

अवाताप्रय $s. 	ext{ m.}$ The world, the earth, sublunary things.

अवाताप्रय $s. 	ext{ m.}$ A name of ब्रह्म, the creator of the world.

अवाताप्रय $s. 	ext{ m.}$ Air, wind.

अवाताप्रय $s. 	ext{ f.}$ Mother of the world, an epithet of a Hindu goddess.

अवाताप्रय $s. 	ext{ m.}$ Air, wind; a stay or supporter of the universe.

अवाताप्रय $s. 	ext{ m.}$ An epithet of विष्णु and शिव; lord of the world or universe.

अवाताप्रय $s. 	ext{ m.}$ The expiration of a कूल or period of the world's existence.

अवाताप्रय $v. 	ext{ o.}$ To awake, to rouse; to be awake. जीत $adj.$ Awake.

अवाताप्रय $s. 	ext{ m.}$ A form of विष्णु; a peculiar and celebrated idol of this name is worshipped on the Coromandel coast in Orissa, and pilgrimages are made to the shrine of जंगल, from all parts of India.

अवाताप्रय $adj.$ Glittering, splendid.

अवाताप्रय $v. 	ext{ o.}$ To glitter, to shine.

अवाताप्रय $s. 	ext{ f.}$ Glitter, splendour, glare, much light.

अवर $s. 	ext{ m.}$ Armour, mail.

अवर $s. 	ext{ f.}$ Place, station, quarter, room, vacancy, stead. जगतकोन्हो, to leave a blank.

अवर $s. 	ext{ m.}$ Wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension or disease); coughing at night, vigils, vespers.

अवरावित $s. 	ext{ f.}$ Splendour, much light.

अवर $v. 	ext{ o.}$ To awake, wake, rouse from sleep.

अवर $s. 	ext{ m.}$ A name of विष्णु and शिव; God of the universe.

अवर $s. 	ext{ m.}$ The sacrificial thread or cord, worn by the three first classes of Hindus over the left shoulder and under the right.

अवर $s. 	ext{ m.}$ Mons veneris; the hip and
बचव adj. Last, kindmost; low vile, base.

अजाज s. m. A Sudra or man of the lower caste.

जन्म s. m. A Hindu mendicant who has matted hair and rings a bell. adj.

Locomotive, moveable, removeable, in motion, mendicant, that which has motion as opposed to that which is stationary.

जंगल adj. Desert, solitary, waste, jungle, wild, &c. s. m. A forest, a wood.

Jangal phirna, or,—jana, To ease one's self.

जंगला adj. Wild. s. m. A musical mode; woody country, forest.


बाहु s. f. The leg; the thigh.

बंधन s. m. To be examined, tried. proved, assayed. [proof.

बंधनार s. f. Test, trial, examination.

जात s. m. A customer, a person to whose custom Brahmans, barbers, and some others, have a legal claim.

जातता s. m. The stipend paid by a jajman; wife of a jajman.

जाँच s. f. An iron chain.

जमीन s. m. An island, peninsula.

जीव s. m. Trouble, difficulty, plague, embarrassment, perplexity; a swivel, &c.

कब्जा s. m. Molester.

कट s. f. Matron, hair, the hair matted as worn by the god Shiv, and by ascetics; the long hairs occasionally clotted together, and brought over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead, at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders; the root of a tree, a fibrous root; spikenard.

बटवा s. a. To pilfer, steal, defraud, match or seize by force.

बटाजू s. f. The matted and braided hair of Shiva rolled on his head.

बटास्त s. f. The braided hair of Shiva rolled on his head.

बटास्ती adj. Whose hair is matted.

बटास्ती s. f. The cockspur flower (Celosia cristata).

बटास्ती s. f. Indian spikenard (Valerianas Jalamaun).

बटाद s. m. A fabulous bird mentioned in the story of Rama, as the son of Aruna, killed by Ravana, Bdelium.

बटास्ता adj. Wearing clotted hair.

बटाला s. f. Spikenard. [senea].

बटिट s. f. Waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus bentin).

बटिट s. f. Clotted, matted; set, studded (with jewels, &c.). s. f. Set work of jewels, &c.

बटिट s. m. Waved-leaf tree.

बटिटी adj. Having clotted hair.

बटिटम s. m. A lion. s. f. Indian spikenard; long-pepper; orris-root. adj.

Having clotted or entangled hair.

बटर s. m. A freckle, a mark.

बटर s. m. The belly.

बटरगांध s. m. Cassia fistula.

बटराड aj. Hard, firm; bound, tied.

बटरास s. m. The uneasy sensation arising from hunger.

बटरास्त s. m. The uneasy sensation arising from hunger. [domen.

बटरासं s. m. Dropay, water in the abdomen.

बटरासं s. m. Elder (brother-uncle).

बट्टा s. f. A root, origin, foundation, base, basis. s. m. An inanimate body, what is void of life, a blockhead, idiot,
Cold, frigid, chilly, stupid, apathetic, idiotic.

अधारकास्थ adj. Dilatory, working slowly.

अचल s. m. A brute.

अठात s. m. Coldness, chilliness, immoveableness.

अलन s. f. Coldness, chilliness; apathy, stupidity; immovableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor.

अछूत s. f. The act of setting jewels.

अचल v. a. To strike, shake off; to join, make adhere; to study, bestud, set jewels, fix, enchain.

अचूतस्तथा s. m. Any substance that is devoid of animation.

अचालक s. f. Root and branch, Jarper-se ukhārma, v. a. To extirpate.

अचाल s. f. The trunk of a tree.

अकुश्य s. a. To cause to set with jewels.

अचालति s. f. Dullness of intellect.

अचालत s. m. A dull stupid person, idiot.

अचाल s. m. Rice cropped at the end of the rainy season.

अच्छ s. m. Cold, frost, winter; idiocy, fatuity, stupidity; dulness, apathy, sluggishness of mind or body.

अच्छक s. f. Price of setting jewels; the act of setting jewels.

अच्छज adj. Set, studded with jewels.

अच्छता v. a. To be cold. v. a. To cause to study, to cause to set jewels.

अच्छत s. m. Setting of jewels.

अच्छल s. f. Warm clothes, winter dress.

अच्छूत part. Set (with jewels, &c.), studied. [jewels; a striker.

अच्छिया s. m. A jeweller, one who sets.

अच्छिया s. f. The root of a medicinal herb.

अच्छिया s. f. Medicinal herbs, drugs, simples.
ly, a man, mankind, a person, an individual. In comp. it has a plural sense; as Strijen, Women.

जनि s.m. A father, a progenitor; the name of a king, sovereign of Mithila, and father of Sita.

सम्पद् s.m. The metropolis of Rajah Janak, in the district of Tirhut.

जनि s.m. An inhabitant of Janakpur.

जन्मा v.m. Female apartments, seraglio.

जन्मत्र s.m. A Chandal, a man of a low or degraded tribe.

जन्मवान s.m. Man and beast.

जन्म s.f. Mankind, a number of men.

जन्म s.m. Birth, production; family, race, lineage.

जन्तु v.n. To be born.

जन्तु s.f. A mother; tenderness, compassion. adj. A parent, a progenitor.

जन्त्र s.m. Noise, clamour; the sound of human voices.

जनभूमि s.m. One of the seven Loka or Hindu divisions of the world; the division said to be inhabited by pious men, after their decease; a superior sort of paradise.

जनागद s.m. News, rumour, report.

जनागद s.m. The place at the bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received.


जना s.m. A person, individual. part. 'pass.' Born; a son.

जनार्दन s.f. A midwife.

जनावाला adv. Man by man, one by one (person).

जनानन्द s.m. Secret communication, whispering, speaking, aside, &c.

जनापद v.a. To deliver, bring to bed; to inform, remind, tell, warn, point out, show, seem. s.m. Midwifery.

जन्यार s.m. A signal.

जन्यार s.m. Any living creature, an animal.

जन्यार s.m. A temporary hall.

जन्या s.m. Double entendre, an expression having more than one meaning.

जन्यत adj. Produced.

जन्यता s.m. A father.

जन्यती s.f. A mother.

जन्य s.f. A woman in general; a mother; the wife of a son or brother's son, &c.; birth, production; a maid-servant; daughter-in-law.

जन्य s.m. Birth, engenderment.

जन्य conj. To wit, though, although.

जन्य s.m. The braminical thread; a flaw in a jewel.

जन्य s.f. The company and attendants at a marriage feast.

जन्य s.f. A kind of grass (Dāh; Agrostis linearis).

जन्य s.m. The brahminical thread. adv. Like as, as.

जन्यादरा s.m. Fame, glory. [wire.

जन्य s.m. An instrument for drawing.

जन्या v.a. To squeeze, to press.

जन्याम s.m. An amulet.

जन्य s.m. An animal, a sentient being; a creature, any being endowed with animal life; it is more usually applied however to beings of the lowest organization.

जन्य s.m. A plant and vermifuge.

जन्य s.m. Glomerous fig-tree (Ficus glomerata).

जन्य s.f. A kind of grass (Saccharum spontaneum).

जन्य s.m. A machine in general, any instrument or apparatus, an engine; a musical instrument; an amulet; juggling; an observatory; a dial.
house where the bridegroom and his
train are received.

अद्वैता १ १ १ adv. Man by man, every
जातक १ १ १ one.

अव १ १ १ Silent repetition of the names
of a deity, silent meditation, muttering
prayers; repeating inaudibly
passages from the Shaster; adora-
tion, charms, names of a deity, counting
silently the beads of a rosary, &c.

अवत part. Repeating prayers, wor-
shipping.

अपवास १ १ १ Devotion, adoration.

अपान १ १ १ v. a. To count one's beads,
अपनी १ १ १ to repeat the name of God
internally, to recite the bead-roll to
make mention, to repeat prayers
inaudibly.

अपवास १ १ १ A sage, one devoted to
religious meditation.

अपवास १ १ १ A rosary.
अपवास १ १ १ A kind of bag in which
beads are held during their recital.
अप १ १ १ The flower of the plant hur-
hur (Cleome viscosa).

अपार औ १ १ १ An adorer.

अप When, at the time when, as soon
as. Jab-tak, or—tak, or,—tari, adv. Till when, whilst, as long as.
Jab-tak, Now and then. Jab-jak, Whenever Jab-ka-tak, adv. At the
time when, at the proper moment.
Jabkahi or, Jabkabhu, Whenever.
Jabki, adv. At the time when, when,
since. Jab-laq, adv. Till when, whilst,
as long as. Jab-nah-tak, adv. Now
and then, perpetually. Jabhi, adv.
At the very time. Jab se, Since.

अप त्व Whenever, at what time.

अप १ १ १ The jaw, or the part of the
face from the corners of the mouth
to the jaws.
JANMA n. To germinate, grow; to be coagulated, congealed or frozen, to consolidate; to be collected, to clot; to adhere, stick, cohere, set; to pace in the manege.

JANMAKA s.f. A curtain, tent, curtains.

JANMARAK s.prop. The regent of death.

JANMARAI s.f. Gaping, yawning. Jamahai lena, To gape, to yawn.

JANMARAVI v.n. To gape, to yawn.

JANMA s.f. An accumulation, sum total.

JANMAI s.m. A son-in-law.

JANMA s.f. A body, a gathering.

JANMA V.s. To collect; sum up; congregate; freeze or make ice; congeal, consolidate; to pace in the manege.

JANMAKANIVAI s.m. A purgative nut: Jatropha carcas; Croton Tiglium.

JANMA s.m. A crowd or multitude; a collection, accumulation, accretion; coagulation.

JANMAZ s.f. Coagulation, agglutination, congelation, consolidation.

JANMAKANIVAI s.m. A bulbous root.

JANMAHAR s.m. Landlord, land-holder.

JANMAHARI s.f. The state of a landholder.

JANMARAVI n.prop.f. The river Jamuna.

JANMARAI s.f. Gaping, yawning.

JANMARAVI v.n. To ascertain.

JANMARAVI s.m. dual. Husband and wife.

JANMARAVI s.m. An aquatic plant Vallisneria.

JANMARAVI s.m. A fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus).

JANMARAVI s.m. Common lime (Citrus acida); a plant called by some a sort of basil, with small leaves.

JANMARAVI s.f. A fruit tree, the rose apple (Eugenia jambu).

JANMARAVI s.m. A jackal; a low man; the rose apple.

JANMARAVI s.m. One of the Puranas.
divisions of the earth, including the whole of Hindustan, and said to be so named from the preceding plant abounding in it, and implying according to the Purana, the central division of the world, or the known world; according to the Bouddhas, it is confined to India.

अम्ल s. m. A fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratiissimus); the rose apple.

अजीब s. m. The lime or citron, apparently of more than one species; a plant, considered to be a kind of basil with small leaves.

अय s. m.f. Triumph, promotion, advancement, preferment, conquest, victory, bravo! huzza! all hail!

अय s. m. A kind of mung or bean (Phaseolus mungo).

अस्थापांर s. m. Rejoicings, triumph, exultation.

अस्थापांर s.f. Name of a musical mode.

अस्थार s. m. A kind of drum.

अस्थान s. m. Shout of victory.

अस्थान s. m. A plant (Æschynomene setban); name of a musical mode.

अस्थान s.f. A tree (Æschynomene setban); a flag, a banner.

अस्थान s. m. Record of victory or triumph; in law, the sealed and written award of the judge in favor of either party.

अस्थान s. m. A king, a sovereign; (it is also the appellation of several celebrated Hindu princes); a tree (Croton Tiglium).

अस्थान s. f. A necklace or garland of victory.

अस्थान s. m. A short or song of victory, or the exclamation Jay Jay.

अस्थान s. f. Able to conquer, victorious.

अस्थान s. f. A fever.

अस्थान s. m. A kind of water-fowl.

अस्थान Old, decayed.

अस्थान Old, decayed.

अस्थार adj. Hard, solid; hardhearted, cruel, harsh; old, decayed, infirm.

अस्थार s. m. Decrepitude.

अस्थार s. m. Cumin-seed; a plant, yielding a pungent seed (Nigella indica); old age, becoming old and infirm.

अस्थार adj. Old, ancient, advanced in years; infirm, decayed.

अस्थार s. f. An old woman.

अस्थार s. f. Burning.

अस्थार s. m. To burn.

अस्थार s. a. Root and branch, entirely.

अस्थार s. f. Decrepitude, the general relaxation and debility consequent upon old age, or old age itself; a tree (Minusops kauki); a female demon.

अस्थार s. m. Paroxysm of a fever.

अस्थार s. f. Infirm, decrepit, debilitated, old.

अस्थार s. a. To burn, kindle, inflame, light, make jealous.

अस्थार s. m. The womb, the uterina.

अस्थार s. f. Viviparous, born from the womb, as man and other animals.

अस्थार s. m. A proper name; a celebrated king and warrior, sovereign of Magadha, father-in-law to Kanu, and foe to Krishna; he is said to have been slain in single combat by Bhaum.

अस्थार s. m. Bhimsen, the third of the Pandu princes.

अस्थार s. f. A sort of wooden dart with
an iron point. Jarib chalána. To throw the jarib.

जस्त s. m. Skinniness, flesh flaccid with

जात s. m. Indra's banner or emblem;
an aquatic plant (Vallisneria). adj.

Old, infirm.

जमी दः adj. Rugged, perforated, full

of holes; old, decayed.

जाम s. m. Old, decayed.

जाविस s. m. Sesamum, growing wild.

जाव s. m. Water; frigidity (moral,

mental or physical). adj. Cold, stupid,

apathetic, idiotic.

वसध s. m. A water-beetle.

वसधव s. m. An aquatic plant (Trapa

bispinosa); a crocodile.

वसधव स. m. The gangetic porpoise or

water-ape.

वसधस s. m. The diver or water-crow.

वसधस s. m. An elephant.

वसधशत s. m. A shark, or according

to some, a large alligator (who

mooses preeminently among the watery

herds).

वसधबत s. m. A water-hen, a diver.

वसधबत्री s.f. The black-headed gull.

वसधबत वसधबत स. m. An aquatic plant (Val-

lineria).

वसधबत्री s.f. A water-plant.

वसधबत्री s.f. A whirlpool; a pond, a

pool; a spring, a well.

वसधबत s. m. The gangetic porpoise.

वसधबत स. m. An aquatic plant (Val-

lineria).

वसधबतस s. f. Sporting, or gambling

in the water, bathing for pleasure or

amusement.

वसधबत s. m. A whirlpool; a turtle, a
tortoise; a piece of water, a lake.

वसधर adj. Aquatic, moving or going

in water (an animal).

वसध s. m. A fish; a lotus; a shell

जान s. m. A fish, or any marine,

aquatic, or amphibious animal.

जानक s. f. A leech.

जानका adj. Indignant, outrageous.

जानकाना s. n. To be indignant.

जानकवर s. f. Indignation, rage, pas-

sion, anger.

जान s. f. A plant, said to be a sort

of Bassia growing in or near water.

adj. Water-born, aquatic.

जानाना s. m. A boat.

जानजिस s. m. A bivalve shell.

जानजरंग s. m. The musical glasses, or

harmonicon; playing on glasses or

china bowls by rubbing the edges; a

brass vessel in which water is put

and the edges are beaten with two

sticks.

जानजरंक s. f. Name of a musical in-

strument.

जानक s. m. Ground half covered with

water, marshy ground.

जान s. m. A cloud; a fragrant grass

(Cyperus rotundus).

जानदान s. m. The Sal tree (Shorea

robusta).

जानधार s. m. A cloud; the ocean; a

grass (Cyperus rotundus).

जानधारा s. f. A steam or current of

water.

जानधि s. m. The ocean.

जान s. m. Burning, heat, inflammation;

passion, vexation.

जानज़स s. m. An otter.

जानज़ यस s. f. The two hands full of

water met., abandonment. Jalánjali

carna, To give up a practice.

जाना v. a. To burn, to be burnt, to

be kindled (met.) To get into a

passion, to be enraged; to rage. Jal

uṣṭha, To break out (as fire). Jal

uṣṭha, To be in a passion, to rage.
Jal bujha, To braid, to burn to ashes. Jale par non lagan, (lit. to throw salt on a burn.) To triumph over insult.

शहनाइं s.m. The ocean.

जलावंच s.m. A drain, a water course, a pipe along a wall or building for carrying off water-fall, the descent of a spring, &c.

मिला.२,मत्र: A drug (Herpetes monstrosus.)

जलाबृह s.m. The dropsy.

जलापाणी s.m. Water-fowl.

जलाबरण s.m. Varun, the mythological deity presiding over the watery element, the Hindu Neptune.

जलाभार s.f. An olive; the Elaeocarpus serratus.

जलाब्रस s.m. Drinking (of water), eating, taking light food between meals, a luncheon.

जलागिरि s.f. An aquatic plant (Commelina salicifolia, &c.)

जलागुप्ता s.f. An aquatic plant (Pistia stratiotes).

जलाधन s.m. The chatak (Cuculus melanolencos); a fish.

जलाधस s.m. A dam, a dike, rocks or stones impeding a current.

जलाधू s.m. A fish.

जलाधव part. Burnt up or consumed with fire.

जलाधर s.f. Swimming, striking with the arms and legs in water.

जलाधूत s.m. A bubble of water.

जलाधर s.f. A kind of potherb (Hilancha repens).

जलाधर s.m. A cloud; an aquatic plant (Commelina salicifolia or bengalensis).

जलाधार s.m. A water-bee.

जलाधार s.m. A deluge, flood inundation.

जलाधारिण s.f. A water insect.

लहानारुष s.m. A waterman, a mermaid.

लहानाभ s.m. A drain or issue from a pond.

लहानाभ s.m. An otter.

लोभ s.m. Shin, of whom one form is water, implying his omnipresence.

लोध s.m. A water-work, a machine for raising water &c., any contrivance connected with that element.

लोधाधार s.m. A house or fabric erected in the midst of water, or subterraneous apartments constructed in the bank of a river, for retiring to in the hot season; a summer-house, &c.

लोध s.m. A boat.

लोधुद s.m. A whirlpool.

लोध s.m. A kind of crane, feeding or small fish chiefly, and therefore haunting swamps &c.

लोध s.m. A gallinule.

लोध s.m. The Vak, a kind of crane.

लोधस s.f. A wave, a billow.

लोधापिप { s.m. The Hilsa or Sable 

लोधाल s.f. fish (Clupea alosa).

लोधाल s.a. To cause to burn.

लोधाश s.m. An otter.

लोधाश s.m. The annual Equinox, the moment of the Sun's entering Libra, occurring near the close of the annual rains.

लोधाश s.m. A prawn or shrimp (water-scorpion).

लोधाश s.m. A kind of fish, a sort of pike.

लोधाश s.m. A kind of fish, a sort of pike.

लोधाश s.m. A burner.

लोध s.m. Vishnau, who is supposed to sleep, borne by his serpent couch above the ocean, during the four months of the periodical rains in India. [washes.

लोध s.m. Vishnau, as sleeping on the

लोध s.m. A fish, a sort of pike (Esox scolopus) the gangetic por-
poison: an aquatic plant (*Trapa bispinosa*). *s.f.* A leech.

*guinea-worm* (*Filaria medinensis*).

*sleeping* *s.f.* Sleeping in water by way of mortification; a fish.

*waters* *s.m.* A small water (or summer) house.

*cuttle-fish* *s.m.* Cuttle fish bone, considered as the indurated foam of the sea.

*lake* *s.m.* A lake. [of water.

*appearance* or *semblance* *s.m.* Appearance or semblance.

*otter* or *water-cat* *s.m.* An otter or water-cat.

*water-course* or *channel*; *a plant* (*Vollisneria*).

*pond*; *lake*; *reservoir*; *any piece of water*.

*burn*; *kindle*; *inflame*; *fire*; *light*; *make jealous*.

*fretful*; *passionate*; *hot-tempered*; *scorched*.

*full*; *of water*; *wet*.

*a well*.

*rainy season*; *sea of fresh water*; *an inundation*; *a flood*; *a deluge*.

*wet*; *charged with aqueous moisture*.

*leech* *s.f.* A leech.

*firewood*.

*pond*; *tank*; *lake*; *reservoir*; *any piece of water*; *the ocean*; *a fragrant grass* (*Andropogon maricatum*). *adj.* Stupid; dull, cold; apathetic.

*leech* *s.f.* A leech.

*fisherman* *s.m.* A fisherman.

*plant* (*Heliotropium indicum*).

*submarine fire*.

*kind of sweetmeat*.

*Varuna* *s.m.* The mythological deity of water, Varuna; the ocean.

*leech* *s.f.* A leech.

*drain* or *channel*; made on purpose for carrying off an excess of water, or such a channel made naturally by the overflow of a river, &c.

*drop*.

*disanimation*; *wrangling*; *prate*; *babble*.

*chatterer*; *talking* much and foolishly or improperly.

*slenderness* *s.m.* Barley. *jow jow hien bana* To take a strict account, the mark between the joints of the finger.

*mace* *s.s.* Mace.

*course*; *flying horse*; *a country*; *Ionia* or *Greece*; *a Greek or Mahomedan*.

*mark* in the joints of the fingers; a flower, the Chinarose (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*); a clove of garlic; a kind of stitch in needle-work. *Javaed*, Served in a particular manner.

*a son-in-law*.

*kind of eating fruit*.

*impure salt-petre*.

*the young shoots of barley presented by Brahmano to their disciples at the feast of Novatur*.

*China rose*, the plant or its flower.

*rise or flow of the tide*.

*Indian corn*.

*Grain mixed with barley as food for cattle*.
Mixed wheat.

A prickly bush of which tattis are made, and with is eaten by camels (Hedysarum athagii).

Name, character, celebrity, reputation, fame, renown, luck, Josagjas, s. m. Good and evil, or the favourable and unfavourable traits of one's character.

adj. Reputable, renowned.

adj. Famous, illustrious, renowned, celebrated.

Pewter.


Wherever.

A plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the kadamb.

The period of the total destruction of the world.

The name of a king or saint.

The Ganges; the river in its course is said to have disturbed the devotions of the saint Jahn, upon which he drank up its water: having released them at the intercession of the gods, he is thus considered the parent of the stream.

Whom, what, which, any one.

A daughter.

Money (or other pledge) left for a thing purchased, while it is carried away to be finally approved.

The thigh and leg.

Strength, power.

With force, powerfully, loudly.

The thigh.

A kind of heron. (Ardse)

A kind of breeches that do not cover the thigh.

Trial, examination, test, assay, proof.

To examine, enquire into, ascertain, try, prove, assay.

A wooden trough for raising water.

A stone-mill for grinding corn, a handmill of two stones, one over the other; a pair of bellows.

Money (or other pledge) left for a thing purchased, while it is carried away to be finally approved.

A religious, sacrifice, vigil.

Watchfulness, waking.

Possessed of or exerting miraculous powers.

To awake, to be awake, to be vigilant, to be watchful, to be awake, to watch, sitting up at night (in a religious ceremony or prayer), watchfulness.

Place.

A cast of Hindus.

Drowsiness, sleepiness.

Wakeful, watchful.

The francoline partridge.

Rural, picturesque, diversified with hill, vale, wood, and water (country); wild, jangli, barbarous, savage.

Cowach (Carpophogus pruriens).

Poison, venom.

A snake-catcher, a dealer in antidotes, a
make doctor, one who pretends chiefly by charms to cure the bite of snakes or other venomous animals.

बांधनी s. f. Knowledge of poisons, the possession of charms or drugs, and employment of them as antidotes; a poison (Luffa acutangula).

बांधक s. m. A suitor, a solicitor, a candidate, a beggar, a person who goes about singing for charity, a petitioner, one who asks or solicits.

बांधना v. a. To want, need, require, implore, solicit, ask, beg.

ब्राह्मण s. m. Brahman who presides at the performance of a religious ceremony, an officiating priest; a player on cymbals or on the tambour.

ब्राह्मण s. f. A cloth thrown over the carpet to sit on.

ब्राह्मण s. m. A tribe of Rajputs.

ब्रायमन s. m. A plant (Bigmonia snow-walker).

बांध s. m. The axis of an oil or sugar mill which presses the grain or the canes; a post placed by Hindus in the centre of a tank to mark its being dedicated.

बांध s. m. The gums (of the teeth).

बांध s. m. Cold, coldness; the winter.

बांध s. f. A row of teeth.

बांध s. m. Coldness, apathy; folly, stupidity, dullness of intellect; coldness, frigidity.

बांध adj. Born, produced, engendered; a child, offspring; s. m. Kind, sort, class, species, cast, sect, tribe, race; birth, production.

बांध s. m. A mendicant; astrological calculation of a nativity.

बांध s. m. A sacrificial ceremony directed to be performed at the birth of a child.

बांध s. f. Pedigreed.

बांध s. f. Kind, sort, species, class, tribe; birth, production; lineage, race, family.

बांधक s. m. Specific or generic distinction or characteristic; mark of tribe or caste.

बांधक s. m. Specific or generic character or nature.

बांधक s. f. Outcast, void of caste.

बांधक s. f. Great-flowered jasmin (Jasminum grandiflorum); mace, nutmeg.

बांधक s. f. Mace.

बांधक s. m. Nutmeg.

बांधक s. m. Gum-myrrh.

बांध adj. Well-born, of good family.

बांध adj. Born blind.

बांध s. f. A moment (generally implying a fortunate moment); pilgrimage; departure, march, journey; procession, a festival.

बांध s. m. A pilgrim.

बांध s. m. The lineage of Krishna, one of that race.

बांध s. m. A conjurer, an astrologer, part. Knowing adj. Wise, intelligent, Janabhijar, adv. Knowingly; wilfully, purposely.

बांध s. f. Knowing, understanding.

बांध v. a. To know, to understand; to comprehend, to suppose, to trust.

बांध v. a. To know, understand, to comprehend, to suppose.

बांधक s. m. An acquaintance, an intimate friend.

बांधक adj. Knowingly, wilfully, purposely.

बांधक s. adj. Going, passing away.

बांध v. m. To go, be, pass, reach, continue. Jata-rakna, To be lost, missing, to die, disappear, vanish, go away, pass away.
The knee.
The knee span or patella.
The knee joint.
Wittingly or unwittingly.
To liberate, let go; to excuse, pass over (as a fruit). Jansenio. Never mind, let alone, don't.
To go, understand, suppose; that is, ridiculcit, to wit.
To know, understand comprehend, suppose, believe, deem, think, fancy, conceive, judge, account, esteem, to trust.
Repeating inaudibly passages from the shrestas, charms, names of a deity silent meditation, muttering of prayers, counting silently one's beads.
One who counts his beads, or recites passage of the Vedas, prayers, etc., inaudibly.
Muzzle for large cattle; on net for fruit; a sort of grass.
Muzzle for small cattle.
The rose-apple (Eugenia jambos, &c.); the eighth part of a day, watch of three hours.
A fruit and tree so called (Calyptranthes caryodendrochi; Eugenia Jambolana). Sour milk, used to coagulate fresh milk, rummet, coagulator.
Greek, Mahomedan, or their language; husband.
Son-in-law, daughter's daughter. A daughter's husband, a son-in-law; a husband, a lord or master; the sun-flower (Helianthus annuus).
Night.
A virtuous and respectable woman; a sister.
The rose-apple, the fruit.
A fabulous bear, father-in-law to Krishna.
The wife of Krishna, daughter of the bear.
Name of a bear, who assisted Ram.
Mace.
Nutmeg (myristica moschata). A wife, one wedded according to the perfect ritual. Beam.
A son.
Husband and wife.
A Paramour, a gallant; violence.
The adulterine, the child of a woman by her gallant.
Firewood, fuel.
To light, kindle, burn, inflame.
To burn, kindle, inflame.
A kind of wood (Lagerstromia flos reginae).
Burning.
A net; a sack; a window, a lattice, an eyelet, or loophole; magik, conjuring, illusion, supernatural deception. Jddarad. adj. Exculcated. Jal-lakri, s.f. Valorier.
A country situated in the north-west of India, apparently not of Lahore, and perhaps the modern Jallindhar.
An inhabitant of Jallindhar.
Cobweb, a pellicle; a net; speck on the eye, a cataract.
A spider; a fisherman; hunter using nets.
A cheat, a rogue, a bond, a conjurer, or juggler; who employs nets, &c., for a livelihood.
A painting room. A cheat, a rogue, a counsellor. Illusive, deceptive. Network; the entanglement in which a fetus is enveloped; a coil; a caul; a lattice, grate, trellis-work. Idly porna, Expresses the hardening of the stone of a mango.

A low man, one of a degraded tribe or business. Cruel, harsh, severe; inconsiderate, rash, acting without thinking.

The red colour procured from the lalh insect.

Mace (the spice so called).

The language of the Greeks or of the Mahomedans.

Twins.

From or of whom.

In the dative case, to whomsoever.

A flower (Jasminum grandiflorum); a fire-work resembling that flower.

Fawning.


Emulation, wish to excel or overcome.

Bengal madder (Rubia maniabilis). A sister, a tug, a breast.

Asking, inquiring.

Husband’s elder brother’s wife.

Where.

Of subdued passion, not to be provoked or made angry.

How much, so much, as much as, as many. Jitnesmen, In as much (time) as.

As much as, as many as.

Self-subdued, void of passion.

To cause to win or conquer.

An ascetic, a sage, one who has completely subdued his passions.

Continence, subjugation of the senses or passions.

Having subdued the senses.

Conquerable, vincible.

Victorious, triumphant.

The city of Benares.

Where, wherever, whither, there. Jidhar tidhar, adv. Whither, here and there; every where.

Whom, what, which. A negative particle, No, not. A prohibitive particle, Don’t.

The generic name of the personage peculiar to the Jyn sect, who is ranked by them as superior to the gods of the other sects; a saint and teacher; twenty-four Jins are supposed to flourish in an Uvatari, or Jyn age, and their writers enumeratively those of the ages past, present, and to come; a Buddah, a generic term applied to the chief saints of the Buddah sect, in the same manner as to those of the Jyns.

Abusive, foul-tongued, talkative.

Like, as, in such manner as.

To feed, to entertain.

Life, soul. Beloved.

To give life, to vivify, recover any thing almost dead; to foster, to patronize; to cause to live.
विज्ञप्ति { s. m. Life, soul, sweet-heart, beloved; annual wages to washermen and others.

विज्ञान adj. Brave, courageous.

विज्ञान v. s. To give life to; to vivify, animate, recover any thing almost dead; to foster, patronize.

विज्ञान v. a. To feed, to entertain; to give life, to vivify, recover any thing almost dead; to cause to live; to foster, to patronize.

जि प्रौं. rel. sing. That, what, who, whom. which, any one, Jis-tis, Whomever, whatever, some or other. Jis-jis, Whichever. each of which Jis jagah, adv. Where, wherever, Jis dam, adv. When, while, whilst. Jis tarah, adv. What fashion or manner. (in) what manner, according to, as Jis taraf, adv. Wherever, Jis-kadr, adv. To what degree, as, as much as, whatever, whatsoever. Jis-kisi ka, Of whomever, whosesoever, Jis kisi-ko, To whomever.

जिजी infl. prs. That, what, who, whom.

जिजी रु रा s. m. The fir of the tongue.

जिजी राख s. m. Licking, lapping.

जी s. m. Life, soul, self, spirit, mind.

जी utdha, To withdraw one's friendship or desire. Jis bura karna, To vomit, to have a nausea; to be displeased. Jis barhda, To be moderately desirous Jis dikarna, v. a. To faint. Jis bhurjana, To be at ease and contented Jis ajana, To have the mind suddenly fixed (on any thing ). Jis bhurana, To be touched with compassion or seized with grief. Jis bahana, To amuse one's self; to dissipate reflection. Jis pon, To understand one's temper; to be highly pleased; to escape from misfortune. Jis pari karna, To harass, to tease, to plague, to perplex. Jis par, kisi-khi cha sina, To obey. Jis par khalna, To risk one's life, to run the hazard. Jis pasija, or,—pighalna, or,—pighal jana, To be compassionate, to feel affection, Jis pakra jana, To be sorry. Jis pat jana, To be broken-hearted. Jis phir jana, To be contented; to be satiated or disgusted Jis jalana, To befriend; to plague, to perplex. Jis jalna, To be vexed or troubled in mind. Jis chalna, To desire. Jis chiapan, or,—churana, To do a work carelessly or lazily, to neglect. Jis chala, To act bravely. Jis chalna, to desire. Jis-dan, Granting life, pardoning a capital crime, permission. Jis dam karna, To grant life, to pardon a capital crime. Jis dharonaka, To have a palpitation of the heart. Jis dub jana, To faint. Jis rakshana, To be easily pleased, to please. Jis au tar jana, To sink in the opinion of another; to be broken-hearted. Jis ta mara, To kill. Jis karna, or,—hona, To desire, to wish for. Jis khal ke kuchh karna, To do with pleasure or cheerfully. Jis ki aman mangni, To prefect a discourse with excuse. Jis ke badai jis dena, To take up the cause of another. Jis pihat jana, To detest. Jis laga o, To excite desire or lovet to place, or fix the mind. Jis lagna, To contract, affection for any person or thing, to hanker after. Jis lena, To penetrate one's thoughts; to excite one's desire; to kill. Jis mara, To mortify one's desire, to displeasure. Jis milana, To contract friendship. Jis-men and, To come into the mind, to occur to the
recollecting. Jīvā jīl jāna, To be tormented with envy or jealousy. Jīvān jī one, To be comforted. Jīvān ghar kārna, To be pleasant, agreeable or acceptable. Jī nīkāna, To die; to desire or love excessively; to fear exceedingly. Jī kārna, To be discouraged, to be depressed from fear, to be spiritless. Jī hāt jāna, To desert.

Jī o.d.s. Yes. s. m. Sir, master, madam.

Jīvā s. m. Pension, livelihood.

Jīvā rūna v. a. To corrugate, to wrinkle.

Jīvā s. f. Winning, victory.

Jīvān v. a. To win, conquer, overcome, beat.

Jīvān s. m. Life, existence.

Jīvānā s. m. A winner.

Jīvā s. f. Name of a Hindu fast observed by women, who have lost several children, to preserve the remainder.

Jīvā s. m. A winner.

Jīvār a.d.e. Where, wherever, there.

Jīvā s. m. An old man.

Jīvān v. a. To live. s. m. Living.

Jīvā s. f. The tongue. Jīvā bārākāna, To be loquacious and abusive; to pursue pleasures beyond one's reach. Jīvā pākāna, To silence; to interrupt one's discourse; to criticise minutely. Jīvā jhākāna, To pretend to wealth falsely. Jīvā chāīna, to long after of covet untattainable enjoyment. Jīvā chāīna, To boast beyond one's ability. Jīvā dāh kē bat kāhā, To speak with reserve. Jīvā kānā, To forbid by signs; to grant the request of a petitioner; to be struck with terror or astonishment. Jīvā sikālā, To be extremely fatigued or thirsty.

Jīvānā s. m. Plain-spoken, loquacious.

Jīvā s. m. An instrument for cleaning the tongue; a bit of a bridle.

Jīvān v. a. To eat.

Jīvānā s. m. Capital (as a crime); mortifying one's desires.

Jīvāsā s. m. Cumin-seed.

Jīvānā s. adj. Old, decayed; digested.

Jīvā s. m. Cumin-seed.

Jīvā s. m. (cient.

Jīvā s. m. An old man. s. adj. Old, withered, decayed; digested.

Jīvānā s. f. Old age; infirmity, decay.

Jīvānā s. m. Old, worn, or tattered raiment.

Jīvānāsā s. m. A fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus).

[Digestion.

Jīvā s. f. Old age, infirmity, decay.

Jīvā s. f. A high note or tone in singing or music opposite to the bass, the treble.

Jīvā s. m. Animated being, animal; life, existence; the sentient soul, the emanation of the deity which, it is believed, is incorporated with the animal body, and gives it life, motion, and sensation, hence also called Jīvātmā; it is opposed to that abstract state of the soul Parmātmā, in which, by meditating upon its own divine nature and origin, the spirit is supposed to be set at liberty from human feelings and passions.

Jīvā s. m. A sweet heart, a lover. interj. Bravo!

Jīvānā s. m. A tree (Pentaptera tomentosa); a medicinal plant, considered as one of the eight principal drugs, classed together under the name Ushterg; an animal, any being endowed with life.
रोवार् } adj. Resolute, bold, brave, courageous.

रोवार्  s. m. A kind of bird, supposed to be a sort of pheasant.

र्रोवार्  s. m. A kind of bird, supposed to be a pheasant; the Chakor or Greek partridge.

र्रीरा  s. m. The soul, life; a sweet-hearted, beloved; annual wages to washermen and others.

र्रीरा part. Living, alive. adj. Vitiated.

र्रीरिवा  s. f. A Hindu fast observed by women who have lost several children to preserve the remainder.

र्रीरिवा  s. f. A woman whose children are living.

र्रीरिपति s. f. A wife whose husband is.

र्रीरबन  s. m. Living property, live stock, wealth in flocks and herds.

र्रीरल  s. m. Life, existence; livelihood, living, profession; water; a son.

र्रीरररु s. f. Root of life, anything that gives or restores life.

र्रीरर्री  s. f. Jasmin.

र्रीरररा  s. m. Livelihood, means of subsistence.

र्रीरररा  s. m. A drug to revive the.

र्रीरररा adj. Alive, living, existent.

र्रीरररा  s. m. A Fowler, a bird-catcher.

र्रीरररा s. m. A parasite plant (Epidendron tesselloides, and other species); a plant Menispernum glabrum.

र्रीरी  s. f. A tree (Cellis orientalis); a plant (Menispernum glabrum); the Sam or Saen tree (Mimosa albida); yellow myrobolan (Terminalia chebula).

र्रीरीर  s. m. A plant bearing seeds which are used in rosaries.

र्रीररय सुर s. m. The body.

र्रीरररत adj. Capital, (as a crime); mortifying (one's desire).

र्रीरे  s. f. The mother of living off-

र्रीररs. m. A joint, an articulation.

र्रीरs. m. A drug for re-animating the dead; life, existence.

र्रीर  s. m. The earth.

र्रीर  s. m. The vital principle, or spirit; that spiritual essence which renders bodies susceptible of motion or sensation.

र्रीरs. m. A fowler, a bird-catcher.

र्रीरs. f. Livelihood, profession or occupation, by which a subsistence is obtained; pension.

र्रीरs. m. Living, life, existence.

र्रीरs. m. Period or duration of life, a life.

र्रीरs. adj. Living, alive, existent.

र्रीरs. m. A name of Yam, regent of death; a lover, a husband; lord or master of existence; a drug to revive the dead.

र्रीरs. adj. Ruling life, master of being (applicable to objects either of reverence or affection).

र्रीर  adj. Alive, living, animate, a living being.

र्रीरररा  v. n. To be discouraged, to be depressed from fear, to be spiritless.

र्रीरररा  s. m. A gambler.

र्र  s. f. Emotion, impulse; a volume containing several books.

र्र  s. m. One of the four great Hindu periods; a term used in the game of chousar; a pair. Jugmujug, Ages of ages, from age to age, for ages. Jug-jug, adv. Constantly, eternally. Jugphorna, or.—phutna, To cause a difference between friends, to fall out.

Artful, clever, cunning, economical, facetious, punning.

Fire-fly, glow-worm; an ornament worn round the neck.

The fire-fly (Lampyris); a jewel worn about the neck.

Two, a pair, brace, couple.

To be careful of, to keep with care; to lend labour, i. e. To assist another in his work in expectation of similar assistance being returned hereafter.

Two.

To chew the cud.

The cud.

Censure, abuse, reproach, reviling.

Censured, abused, reproached, reviled.

A potherb (Convolvulus argenteus).

Abandoned.

Outcast, deserted, injured.

An engagement, a battle.

To sound warlike instruments in battle.

The matted hair of Shiva or of ascetics; any knot or fillet of hair.

To close with, to engage in close fight, to unite, to lose, to join (as the edges of a wound); to stay, wait.

To conglutinate.

To be joined.

Twins.

The price of joining, mending, &c.

To cause to join, to cause to couple, to get mended; to tear the hair in token of grief and vexation.

Twins.

With, connected, united, joined, to, as, Dharmajut, Virtuous.

To cause to join or yoke.


To be joined, to yoke; to be filled.

To beat with a slipper.

Battle, war, fight.

Time.

A kind of grain.

The moonlight.

A kind of grain, comprising many species, of which Indian corn is one.

The moonlight.

A young woman, damsel.

Young.

To be procured or obtained, to come to hand, to be joined.

To unite, to be joined.

To procure.

To be comforted or pacified; to.

To procure.

Procurable. Jurao.

Procurement.

A wife.

Deceit, cheating, a trick, Julbox, a knave, a cheat.

A weaver.

A young woman, a damsel.

A king's son, the heir-apparent, one appointed to the empire.

Young, juvenile.

A yoke, a young man or one of the virile age, or from sixteen to seventy.

Large maize.

A gambler; a thread stretched over the bridge of a musical instrument beneath the cords,
whereby the sound is said to improve.

अजवार s.m. The water of boiled pulse, pea soup, porridge, &c.

अछ s.m. The crumbs or remnants of a meal, or its leavings.

अद्वितीय s.f. Served, obliged, worshipped, gratified by service.

अद्वितीय adv. Lord! master! sir!

अध s.m. A yoke; a die, dice, a gaming, gambling. Jaa khelna, To gamble. Juakhana, A gambling-house.

अध s.m. A yoke.

अधार s.m. A gambler; a thread stretched over the bridge of a musical instrument beneath the cords. Where by the sound is said to improve.


अभ्र s.f. Manner, mode; skill, cleverness; a pun, or double meaning. Jusgabaz, A punster, or rather one who is fond of uttering double meanings.

अभ्र s.m. To fight, to be killed in battle. Jauh marna, To die fighting.

अभ्र s.m. The matted hair of Shiva; the clotted hair of an ascetic.

अभ्र adj. Cold. s.m. Coldness, the cold.

क्रठ s.m. Cold; the hair done up in a knot behind, the hinder part of a turban.

क्रठी s.f. An ague. [famous.

क्रठी adj. Beaten with slippers; instep.

क्रठ s.m. A slipper.


क्रठ s.m. A band, a company, flock, herd.

क्रठ s.m. A multitude of birds or beasts.

क्रठ s.m. Time.

क्रठ s.m. A rope of grass; a ring of twisted grass laid under a round bottomed jar to prevent it from over-setting.

क्रठ s.m. A yoke.

क्रठ s.m. Guile.

क्रठ s.m. The water of boiled pulse, pea soup, porridge, broth &c.,

क्रठ s.m. A yoke.

क्रठ s.m. Pits filled with water at the bottom of mountains.

क्रठ s.m. A kind of mimosa (Mimosa octandra).

त्रि pron. Who, which, what.

त्रि s.f. A heap.

त्रि s.m. Husband's elder brother, name of the second Hindu month (May-June). adj. Elder, first-born.

त्रि adj. Elder, first-born; husband's elder brother.

त्रि s.m. Elder, first-born; the first and strongest tint obtained from the kusum flower (Carthamus tinctorius).

त्रि s.f. The wife of a husband's elder brother.

त्रि s.m. Liquorice (Glycyrrhiza glabra).

त्रि s.m. Husband's elder brother's adj. As much as, so much. Jeta-ki, adv. Though, although.

त्रि s.f. As many, as much.

त्रि s.f. A pocket. Jeta-katra, s.m. A pickpocket.

त्रि adj. Conquerable, fit or subject to be conquered.

त्रि s.m. The membrane in which the
fœtus is enveloped, the after-birth, secundines.

जंग श्री m. A string or line of captives chained together, a string of buckets passed over the Persian wheel.

जंगा s.m. A cord, a string.

जंगबी s.f. A string, a cord, a worm.

जंगसा v. a. To eat.

जंगवार s.f. A treat, feast, entertainment, banquet.

जंगरी s.f. A cord, a string.

जंगर adj. Eldest, chief.

जंग s.m. Husband’s elder brother. name of the second Hindu month (June-July). adj. Older, first-born.

जंगा s.f. One of the lunar mansion (the eighteenth).

जंगप प स. ए A pile of pots filled with water and placed one over the other in order to be carried on the head; a ceremony preparative to marriage, in which pots filled with water are piled over one another, the whole is crowned with a bowl of sharbat, and the friends watch by it during the night.

जंगर s.f. The name of a female ornament.

जंगी adj. As much as.

जंगाक s.m. Triumph, promotion, advancement, preferment, conquest, victory, bravio! huzaa! all hail! Jyjykar, s.m. Rejoicings, triumph, exultation. Jyjykar karna, To huzaa, shout. Jyjamal, s.f. Necklace or garland of victory.

जंगवाली s.f. A musical mode.

जंगड़ s.m. A kind of drum.

जंगा s.m. A plant (Æschynomene serbæn); a musical mode. [queror.

जंगल s.m. A hero, a victor, a conqueror, a victor.

जंगवी adj. Victorious, triumphant.

जंग s.m. A Jyn, a follower of the principles of a Jyn, or teacher of heterodox notions, the chief of which are, the supremacy of certain religious pontiffs over the gods of the Hindus, denial of the divine authority of the Védas, and a disregard of the distinction of castes.

जंगला s.m. A plant (Crotom Tiglium).

जंगवी adj. As many times, as often as.

जंगला adj. Victorious.

जंगवी s.m. A celebrated saint and philosopher, founder of the uttar mimánásá school.

जंग adv. or adj. In the manner which, what-like, as, such as, according as. Jyasy chaïyi. As may be desired, as it ought, sufficiently. Jyasya tyasa. As well as, so so. Jyasya ka tyasa. Precisely the same unaltered. Jyasya ki. As though, as if.

जंगे v. fut. Will go, will be.

जंगटि 2d pers. pl. fut. ton. of To go.


जंगवार s.f. A grain, Indian corn (Sorghum vulgare). s.m. Flood-tide.

जंगवार माट s.m. The flood-tide, and ebb-tide.

जंग adv. As, when. Jon-ton. In some way. Jonton karke, adv. In any way, by some means, somehow or other, as it could be done. Jon ka ton. As originally, in the same way as it was, as it was, as in reality, unaltered.

जंग s.f. A leech. Jonk lagána, To apply leeches.
in the same stall.

In any way.

Aloe wood or Agallochum.

In some way or other, some how.

As soon as.

A leech.

Weight.

To weigh.

Risk, venture, peril, danger, achievement, enterprise. To run the hazard, venture, risk.

A risker.

Risk, venture.

Junction, fitting; a fortunate moment, opportunity, occasion; penance, devotion, intense meditation; certain division of a great circle, measured upon the Ecliptic.

Possible, capable, fit (in comps. it answers to, able, worthy, &c.).

Suitableness, capability, ability, fitness.

A class, of female deities supposed to be attendant on the goddess Debi; (in astrology) spirits governing periods of good and ill luck.

A person's assuming any number of forms of his own body at pleasure; a deceptive power which Jogis are supposed to possess.

Opportunity, fit, proper, able, capable, adequate, advisable, appropriate, applicable. [Jogi.

The life and practice of a Female of Jogi.

A female fiend or spirit, supposed to be attendant on and created by Durgā; (in astrology)

spirits governing periods of good and ill luck.

A colour. A musical mode; a kind of pigeon.

A Hindu mendicant, a devotee; a cast of Hindus who are commonly weavers; they do not burn but bury their dead; and the women are sometimes buried alive with their husband's corpse.

A devotee, adorer.

Accomplished, fit, capable.

A measure of four cōs.

A fellow, peer, one of a pair. A mate, a match. Equal, even, not odd. Jot bandhana, To pair.

Junction, joint, joining, connexion, connection, a patch, a seam, society. For dēna, To cast up, to add the sum. Jortor, s.m. Contrivance, arrangement, mechanism, joint, joining. Jorjār, s.m. Savings, collecting by small quantities, scraping together.

Calculation, reckoning.

Solder; runnet.

To join, mend, patch; to add together; to reckon, to cast or sum or add up; to get or rather to save and scrape up a fortune, &c.; to fabricate, cement, solder, unite, set (a bone, &c.); to tie, annex, affix, invent, contrive.

Joining, connexion, a pair, a couple; a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes); alchemy.

Joining.

A pair, a couple.

Cultivation, cultivated land, tillage.
s. f. Brilliance, lustre, light; the sunbeams; the flame of a candle or lamp; vision. Jot-man, adj. Luminous, bright, Jotisarup, adj. Luminous, self-resplendent (an epiphany of God).

To yoke, to plough, to till. Ploughman, a husbandman.

Astrology, astronomy.

An astrologer, an astronomer.

The string which suspends the scale of a balance. Fighting, battle.

A warrior, a combatant.

Puberty, adolescence, prime, youth, (med.) breast.

At the age of puberty, fit to be married, youthful.

A wife.

Fraud, deceit. Jola dena, To deceive.

 partes. Sees, regards, observes.

To see, to look at, to regard.

An astrologer, an astronomer.

A trifle of Hindus. To expect, to look out for.

conj. If that. adv. When, what time. Joulon, As long as.

Barley; the mark between the joints of the finger Jou, jou hidd lena, To take a strict account.

To rail.

A retired room, a vault.

A grain, Joar (Holcus sordum).

Dower, nuptial present.
ञ्चिन् s. m. An astrologer, a fortune-teller, a man prescient of future events; a sage, one possessing religious wisdom or gyana.
ञ्चिन्नी adj. Wise, intelligent.
ञ्चिनिय s. m. An organ of perception or consciousness, the skin, tongue, eye, ear and intellect.
ञ्चण adv. Making known, giving information, proclaiming. m. One who proclaims.
ञ्चण s. m. Making known, apprising, communicating, informing. [Fied.
ञ्चणित adj. Revealed, discovered, notified.
ञ्चणा s. f. A mother; the earth; a bow-string.
ञ्चनी v. a. To cause to live, to give life to, to recover any one almost dead; to foster, to patronise.
ञ्चस adj. Best, most excellent, pre-eminent; very old, oldest; elder, elder-born. s. m. The month Jyeth (May-June).
ञ्चसना s. f. Seniority; superiority.
ञ्चसन s. m. A father's elder brother.
ञ्चसभ s. m. A Brahman, as elder or best-born.
ञ्चस s. f. One of the asterisms considered as lunar mansions, the 18th comprising three stars, of which one is Scorpionis, figured by a ring or ear-ring; the middle finger.
ञ्चस adv. As, how much, the more so, when, asif. Jyan ka tyon, Precisely the same.
ञ्चस s. f. Light.
ञ्चसिय s. m. Astronomical and astrological science, astronomy, astrology.
ञ्चसियित s. m. An astrologer.
ञ्चसिय s. f. A star, a planet, an asterism. s. m. An astrologer, or astronomer.
wise, vents being made, a light is applied to the orifice and flame being kindled is fed by the stream of gas that escapes.

the ninth consonant of the Nagari alphabet, the aspirate of the preceding letter, and corresponding in power to th.

s. m. The sound of platters or of any vessels of metal striking against one another, clash of arms, as of sworbs, &c.

s. f. Clinking, tinkling, ringing.

v. n. To be horrorstruck, have the hair stand on end, to shudder, rave, chatter, lament.

s. m. An elk; a tree without leaves.

s. m. An upper garment or vest, a coat a gown.

s. f. Clinking, tinkling, ringing.

s. f. Wrangling, perplexity, encumbrance.

adj. Perplexing.

adj. Peevish, fretful.

v. n. To tinkle, clink, tingle, ring, gingle, rattle.

s. f. Peevishness, clinking; tinkling, ringing.

s. f. A lattice.

s. m. A banner, a flag, an ensign, a streamer.

adj. With thick handsome foliage (a tree), with fine head of hair (a child).

v. n. To tan. (in the sun) v. a. To wash the feet by rubbing jhanwan.


s. f. Scrambling and wrangling, snatching.

v. n. To rave, chatter, reflect lament.

s. f. A milk-pail or vessel.

adj. Shining, glittering with gold and silver, &c. brocade.

s. m. Loss, misfortune.

s. m. Raining, a shower, a squall, a breeze, gust.

v. a. To drive or beat as wind or rain in a squall. to shake.

s. f. The act of shaking in the water.

v. a. To shake.

s. m. A squall, a storm, a tempest.

s. m. A chatterer, a prater, an useless talker.

v. n. To chatter.

s. m. A kind of hawk.

v. n. To wrangle, quarrel, dispute, cavil, contend, squabble.

s. m. Wrangling, quarrelling, contention, quarrel; squabble, strife.

s. m. To engage in another's quarrel. Jhagra ragra.

s. m. Squabbling and wrangling, brawl, squabble.

v. a. To set a wrangling.

adj. Quarrelsome wrangling, contentious; a brawler, an arguer.

s. m. An upper garment or vest, a coat, a gown.

s. m. A child's frock or shirt.

s. m. A goglet.

s. m. A long beard.

v. a. To browbeat, to speak snappishly to.

s. m. A kind of sweetmeat.

s. m. A indistinct noise like the
jangling of metal ornaments, a ringing, a rattling, &c.

अक्षरी s.f. A lattice.

अक्षरा s.f. Wind, wind and rain, a hurricane, a gale; a sharp clanging sound, jangling; raining in large drops.

आक्षणिता s.m. Wind with rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon or the sort of tempest frequent in the south-west monsoon.

आक्षणित v.m. Wind with rain, a storm, a squall.


कठसा s.f. Twitch, stitch, toss, throw, jerk, shake.

कठसा v.n. To shake; to become lean. v.a. To tousle, twitch, pull, jerk. Jhatak lena, v.a. To snatch.

कठसा part. Slaughtered by cutting off the head (in the Hindu way), broken asunder or torn by a sudden jerk, torn to pieces, s.m. A shake, a pull, a twitch.

कठसा v.n. To shake, to pull.

कठसा ade. Quickly, hastily.

कठा s.m. Flap, clap, rain blown with a strong wind.

कठि s.m. A small tree, a shrub, a bush.

कठि ade. Quickly, speedily, instantly.

कठा s.f. Heavy rain; the heat from a fire. s.m.f. A kind of lock.

कठसा k v.a. To browbeat, ao speak snappishly to, to threaten, to jerk.

कठसा k s.f. Mutual wrangling.

कठसा k v.n. To shake, to jerk.

कठा s.f. The act of falling off (as of fruit from a tree); anuff.

कठा v.n. To fall off (as fruit, leaves &c. from a tree), emit, drop, fall,
pour, shake, strain, to be sounded (the noubut), to be discharged (a volley).

आक्षण s.f. Heat, fierceness (as of pepper), acrimony; sparring, contention.

आक्षण v.n. To spar, fight (as coops, &c.), to contend.

आक्षणाध्यायी s.f. Fighting particularly of birds; sparring, contention.

आक्षण v.a. To fight (cooks or other birds), make to spar or contend.

आक्षण v.n. To burn, to be all in flames.

आक्षण v.m. A wild ber tree Zizg. आक्षण v.f. phus juhuba.

आक्षण v.a. To cause others to sweep.

आक्षण v.m. Speed, haste, hurry.

आक्षण s.m. A skylight.

आक्षण adj. Hastily, rapidly.

आक्षण v.a. To get swept; to cause to be exercised.

आक्षण s.f. Continued rain, showers, storm, wet weather; perquisites.

आक्षण s.m. The end of the season (of fruits, &c.) going out season.

आक्षण s.f. Ringing, tinkling, clinking, tingling.

आक्षण v.n. To tinkle, clink, tingle, to ring.

आक्षण s.m. A banner, flag, an ensign, a streamer.

आक्षण v.n. With thick handsome foliage (a tree), with a fine head of hair (a child).

आक्षण v.m. The sound of platters or of any vessels of metal striking against one another, clash of arms (as of swords, &c.).

आक्षण s.f. Ringing, tinkling, clinking, tingling; clank, jingle.

आक्षण v.n. To tinkle, clink, tingle, ring, jingle.
अगारः  s. m. Splendour, resplendence; the clash or clatter of metallic substances.
अगमः  v. a. To cause to glitter or dance.
अग्मोऽ  s. f. Glance, glare, glitter.
अगमणः  s. f. Heavily and during the whole day (rain).
अगमगः  v. n. To sparkle, shine, glister
अगमगः -v. a. Drop by drop (as small rain).
अग्माः  s. m. A heavy shower; quick.
अग्माः -adj. Heavily and during the whole day (rain).
अग्मः  s. f. Heavy rain; the heat from a fire. Jhar barm, To burn, to be all in flames.
अग्मः  s. m. A skimmer; a spring, a cascade. v. n. To spring, to flow; to fall off (as fruit, leaves, etc., from the tree).
अग्मः  v. a. To spr, to light (as cock, etc.), to contend.
अग्मः  s. m. A lattice, a window.
अग्मः  s. m. A goglet.
अग्मः  s. m. A skimmer; a spring, a cascade. v. n. To spring, to flow; to fall off (as fruit, leaves, etc., from the tree).
अग्मः  s. f. Passion, anger, jealousy; the heat from a fire.
अग्मः  s. f. Brightness, glitter, glare, resplence, reflection of light.
अग्मः  v. n. To shine, to glare.
अग्मः  s. m. A blister.
अग्मः  v. a. To cause to shine, brighten, burnish.
अग्मः  s. m. Burning, brilliancy, bright.
अग्मः  s. a. A glance.
अग्मः  s. m. Glare, glitter.
अग्मः  v. a. To glitter, to glare; to be in a passion; to throb, ache, smart.
s. f. Glitter, glare, splendour; smart.

आत्भा v. a. To fan, to move to and fro (as a fan), to flap. v. n. To be soldered or repaired.

आरण्या v.n. Causal of ज्वलना.

आराम्या adj. Suspicious; jealous.

आराम्या adj. Luminous, resplendent, embroidered. s.f. Splendour, glitter.

आराम्या v. a. To repair (any thing of metal), to solder.

आरम्भ adj. Splendid, shining, covered with jewels and ornaments. s.f. Splendour. [wood.

आराग s. m. A thicket, copse, under. आर हार. s. f. Shadow; a freckle or black mark on the face (not a mole).

आरा s. f. A peep. s. m. A herd of deer, a flock of birds, &c.

आराम v. a. To peep, to spy.

आराम s. m. Bushes, brambles, underwood.

आरामकोली s. f. Peeping, boopelp.

आरा s. m. A kind of deer.

आरा s. f. Cymbal; anger, passion, pet, rage; stillness, dreariness; impatience (in a horse expecting his corn).

आरांग s. f. Wrangling, squabbiling, quarrelling.

आरा s. m. The name of an insect, caterpillar, cabbage-worm.

आराम adj. Passionate.

आरा s. f. A kind of play. (Children in the month of Asin go about at night, dancing, begging, and carrying on their heads earthen pots perforated on all sides, within which lamps are kept burning.

आरा s. m. A matted shutter.

आरा v. a. To cover, to shut.

आरा adv. Black.


आरा s. m. Pumice stone, bricks burnt to cinder.

आरा v. a. To debauch, to seduce, to molest, to coax; to be inclined, to be agog, to be intent or set on, to covet.

आरा s. m. A flatterer, wheedler, seducer.

आरा s. m. A tree growing in marshy ground, whose tender branches are worked into baskets, and the dry wood is used as fuel (Tamarix Indica).

आरा s. m. Foam, froth (of the ocean), scum. [ankles.

आरा s. m. Cymbals or bells for the आरा s. m. An intoxicating mixture made with bhung or hemp.

आरा s. m. An arbou, a bower, a place overgrown with creepers; a wood, a thicket.

आरा s. f. Jasmin. [phrastic.

आरा (s. f. A plant (Flacourtia catalpa) s. m. Bushes, brambles, bush, shrub, brake, underwood; a kind of firework; a lustre or chandelier; a purger; continued rain. Jhar bhandna, To rain without ceasing. Jhar pahar, Digression. Jhar phunk, a Juggling, conquering, hocus pocus (particularly the bite of a snake or a disease). Jhar jhakat, s. f. Sweeping. Jhar jhankar, s. m. Brambles, large dry bushes. Jhar jhur, s. f. Sweepings; perquisites; thicket.

आरा adj. Bushy. s. m. A forest, the forest of Byjanath.

आरा s. f. Sweepings; a coarse cloth for wiping furniture, &c.

आरा v. a. To sweep, brush, shift, clean, strain, knock off, dash, strike, flap, strike fire (as with a Flint), to
beet (bushes, &c.) Jhar pachhor kar dekhna, To try, to prove, to examine.
Jharna phunkna, To exercise, to repeat spells or charms. Jhar dalna, To sweep out or away. Jhar dena, v. a. To brush, to clear away.

Jārā adj. Entirely.
Jārā(a) s. f. Juggling, conjuring.
Jārā s. m. A stool, a purge. Jhara jhāp Sena, To go to the necessary.
Jhara jhāp Sena, To search. Jhara phirna, or Jhara jhāpka phirna, To walk among the bushes (which mean to go to the necessary.) Jhara dena, To submit to search. Dukon-jhara s. m. Swoopings of a (druggist's) shop. Compound medicine.

Jārā s. f. Forest, wood, underwood, brushwood, cope, bush, brake, shrub.
Jārā s. m. f. A bassom, broom, a comet. Jhara-khash, or—bordar, s. m. A sweeper; the caste of Halakhyā.
Jārā s. m. A narrow-mouthed basket.
Jārā s. f. Marshy land, fen.
Jārā s. m. A leathern pot for measuring oil, ghee, &c.
Jārā s. m. A burnt or vitrified brick.
Jārā s. m. A small whetstone, used chiefly by housewives for sharpening their spindles, needles, &c.
Jārā s. m. Pumice stone, bricks burnt to cinder.
Jārā s. f. A pitcher with a long neck and a spout to it, an ewer; forest, wood, underwood, brushwood.
Jārā s. m. Sharpness, heat, fieriness (as of pepper), ceremony; a large basket; joining or soldering of metals.
Jārā s. o. To season (pickles); to polish, to clean (plate); to solder.
A cricket; a thin skin; a pellucide; the membrane in which the facts is enveloped (secundines); the caul (omentum).

To grieve, lament, think of any thing with sorrow; recommend any thing seriously.

A steersman.

A shrimp, a prawn. Cucumis acutangulus: Lufia acutangula.

A kind of insect, a cricket.

adj. Fine, subtle, thin.

A lake.

A shower.

To nod, to bow, to stoop; to be bent, especially downwards (as the bough of a tree); to be tilted; to be angry, to be perplexed.

To cause to stoop, to tilt, bend downwards; to bow, incline; to nod or make nod.

The state of being bent downwards, stoop.

Stooping, nodding, bending downwards.

To be peevish or fretful, to be petulant or irritable, to rage, to storm. Jhumijhat, s. f. Peevishness, raging, storming.

To believe, to falsify.

To prove to be false, to prove one in the wrong; to pollute viemals by touching them, &c. Muh jhutma. To eat something. Munha munh jhutma. To give a man the lie to his face.

A bush, bramble.

A standard, a banner, a flag.

A bush, a tuft of grass.

Slight resemblance.

A child's rattle.

Little bells worn on the feet.

The bell-shaped pendant of an ear-ring; the wain, Ursa Major; a bunch of flowers or fruits; name of a flower. [grief], to pine.

To wither, to fade (from a multitude, a crowd, assembly, ball; a battle, conflict; a shawl twisted round the head.

To weed; to wipe, clean, and plaster a house, &c.

A wrinkle.

To scorched, to singe (as the small feathers of a plucked fowl).

To swing, to dangle.

To be scorched, singed.

To cause to singe, to singe, scorched as seared.

To cause to singe, to singe, scar, scorched.

To swing, above a swing in which others are, to rock (a cradle); to dangle, to hang; to make another (as a don) in after one.

A shirt or vest that covers the body from the shoulders downwards.

A bird's nest.
\textbf{अध्याय} 1

\textbf{अखंड 1

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. m. A swing, the rope on which people swing.

\textbf{अखंड 2

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. m. Mizzling rain.

\textbf{अखंड 3

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. m. Mizzling rain.

\textbf{अखंड 4

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. f. A town opposite Allahabad.

\textbf{अखंड 5

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. f. A shave or push in swinging; the impulse of a squall or sudden blast of wind. \textit{Jhunk dena}, To set fire to (particularly straw, &c.) ; to throw dust, &c.; to throw away (the lives of men uselessly). \textit{Jhunk khana}, To roll.

\textbf{अखंड 6

\textbf{सूत्रा} v. a. To cast, push, throw, toss; to cast fuel (\textit{into an oven}).

\textbf{अखंड 7

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. m. The hair of the back part of the head; the motion of a swing. \textit{Jhonta dena}, To shake one's head with violence.

\textbf{अखंड 8

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. m. A cottage, a hut.

\textbf{अखंड 9

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. m. A bunch of fruit; a cloth with eyelets which covers the whole body; a spike.

\textbf{अखंड 10

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. m. A bush, a cluster (of fruit).

\textbf{अखंड 11

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. f. A jolt, a puff or gust.

\textbf{अखंड 12

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. m. A blow, a contact, collision, a gust, blast, breeze or current (of wind).

\textbf{अखंड 13

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. m. A nest; the stomach; a pea; \textit{Chabutro s. m. The stomach}.

\textbf{अखंड 14

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. m. Puckering or wrinkling (as of ill made clothes); a litter, brood, farrow, batch, a birth.

\textbf{अखंड 15

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. m. A stroke of the sun; the palsy; a knapsack, a wallet.

\textbf{अखंड 16

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. f. A wallet.

\textbf{अखंड 17

\textbf{सूत्रा} adj. Tawry.

\textbf{अखंड 18

\textbf{सूत्रा} adj. Greatly burnt or scorched.

\textbf{अखंड 19

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. f. Squabbling; sounding all the strings of a musical instrument at once.

\textbf{अखंड 20

\textbf{सूत्रा} s. m. A tree (\textit{Tamarix Indica}) whose branches when tender are
made into baskets, and when dry are used as fuel; it grows in marshes; a basket without a cover.

The eleventh consonant of the Nagri alphabet, and answers to the English t in tin.

A weight, equal four moshas: a sword.

To be stitched.

The twang (of a bowstring).

To twang.

To be hung, to be suspended.

The leg.

A small axe.

Miserly; hard; untractable.

Wrangling, altercation. squabbly, strife.

Temper, nature, disposition.

To stare, to gaze.

To expect, to long for.

Staring, fixed look, to gaze.

To regard with a fixed look, to gaze.

To be stitched. To stare at, to aim, peep, see, spy, watch, view, behold, look for, attend.

To knock together the heads of two people, to dash the head on something, to dash together, to butt, to grope in a dark place or passage.

A mint. Spoilt in education. To be educated. Uneducated, unpolluted, rude, uncritical.

Officers of the mint.
drau up men in a close rank, ShiKar
ki tatti ki ot byahna, To do secretly;
to form an ambuscade.

Dr. s. m. A. pony.

Drilasa s. f. A flat dish used by Hindus.

Drak s. m. Wrangling, altercation, squabble, strife.

Dr. s. m. Twang; pride, conceit, vanity.

Tan. A sound.

Drivasa s. f. A harsh sound.

Drivasa s. m. The jingle (of plates, dishes).

Drivasa s. m. Pudendum muliebre, clitoria.

Drivasa v. a. To extend, to stretch.

Dr. s. m. A spring, leap, bound, a drop of
rain or other liquid; sound.

Drivasa s. f. Pain, throbbing; sound made
by dropping. Tapak nauka. s. m.
One who reports erroneously what he
pretends to have overheard. Tapak
parna To drip.

Drivasa v. n. To drop when ripe; to
drip, distil; to throb, palpitate.

Drivasa s. m. A drop of rain; fruit falling
when ripe (particularly mangos); a
windfall.

Drivasa v. a. To cause to drip, to distil,
Drivasa s. m. Distillation.

Drivasa s. f. A small drop of rain; fruit
falling when ripe (particularly man-
gos); a windfall.

Drivasa v. a. To jump over, to leap over.

Drivasa v. a. To jump over. Tap-ata-toa,
part. Groping.

Dra nga v. n. To thrust one's self into
other people's concerns, to interfere.

Drivasa v. a. To cause to jump over,
to cause to leap; to make to
bound.

Drivasa s. m. The post office, a mode in
music; the bound of a ball, &c.; a
sort of hook; a jump, a bound. Tap-
pa kheha, v. a. To bound or ricochet (a shot). Tappa marna, v. a. To sew or stitch with intervals; to read in a desultory manner.

दरबार s. m. Family.

d adj. Intoxicated; inattentive, regardless, like one intoxicated.

दरकर s.f. Chattering.

dरकरकरा v. a. To chatter.

dरकरकरी s. f. Chattering.

dरी v. n. To give way, to shrink from, to pass away, to disappear, retire.

d्रा adj. Wicked, vicious (particularly a horse); stont.

d्रा v. a. To chatter.

dवा v. n. To get out of the way, to disappear, vanish, pass away.

dवा v. n. To give way, shrink from, from, finch; to disappear, pass away, retire.

दर v. a. A piece, a fragment.

dरगरगना v. a. To tantalize.

dरा v. a. To cause to disappear, to cause to give way.

dहरा s. m. A man who watches over a tatt or stack of wood.

dहरात्ता s. m. Unprofitable employment, wasting of time.

dरा s.f. Shooting pain, stitch, throb.

dरा v. n. To move, to shake to have pain, to decline in quality.

dरा v. a. To move, to shake; to shoot with pain.

dरा v. n. To burst (as tight cloth or a pillow stuffed too full), to split, to crack.

द्रै s. m. Tears.

द्रा s.f. Pain in the joints.

d्रा v. a. To pain.

d्रवरा s. m. Beauty, freshness or splendour, conspicuous at a distance.

d्रवरा s. m. A branch or large bough of a tree.

द्रवरा s.f. A branch.

d्रव s.f. House-wifery, housekeeping, duty, service, task, business, work, job, use, drudgery. Tuhal takor karna v. a. To serve, to grudge. Tuhal lagana, v. s. To dance attendance.

द्रव v. s. To walk backwards and forwards, to take the air, to rove, to ramble.

द्रव v. s. A housewife.

द्रव v. a. To lead about, to cause to walk backwards and forwards (as a horse or child); to make dance attendance.

द्रव s. m. A manager of household concerns, a servant, a drudge.

द्रव s.f. A housewife.

d्रव s. m. A poetical form of द्रव।

d्रव s. m. The voice of a new born child.

द्रव s. m. A blow.

द्रव s. m. A weight equal to four maus. s.f. An iron pin; a stitch.

द्रव v. a. To stitch, to cobble.

d्रव s. m. A blackguard, a lecher, a libertine.

द्रव s. m. A stitch; a tub made of stones; solder. Tāṅka lagana, v. a. To stitch; to solder.

द्रव s.f. A venereal chancre; a square piece cut of a melon to examine its quality; a chisel.

द्रव v. a. To stitch; to solder.

द्रव s. f. The leg. Tāṁguna, To hang up, to hang; to be a catamite.

d्रव s. m. A kind of horse, a highland pony.

द्रव v. a. To hang up, dangle, hang by a string. &c. (not on a peg).
राखा v. a. To evade, prevaricate.
avoid, put off, postpone, defer;
 drive out of the way, put or aside, ward off, fend, obviate, w.e., remove, prevent.

टिक्काना s.m. Evasion, prevarication, putting off, shuffling, chicane, fraud, deceit.

टिस्टा bala batana, To put off.

टिस्टा s.f. A sort of musical instrument.

टिक्की s.f. A lizard.

टिक्की s.f. A teapoy or stool.

टिस्टा v. n. To stop, remain in any place, to be detained, to lodge, stay, tarry.

टिस्टा s.f. A wafer, a small round cake; an ornament worn on the forehead.

टिस्टा adj. Durable, lasting.

टिस्टा v. a. To retain, fix in any place, stop, billet, lodge, station.

टिस्टा s.m. Stability, permanence.

टिस्टा s.f. A small cake of bread, a little cake charcoal for the hukka, a water, a bolus.

टिस्टा s.m. A cataplasm, a poultice.

टि s.f. A thick cake of bread.

टि s.f. A small cake of bread. Tikki lagana, v. a. To form a connexion, make interest, earn a scanty livelihood.

टिस्टा s.n. To be melted, rarely.

टिस्टा v. a. To urge an animal by titkari

टिस्टा s.f. The noise made by drawing the tongue from the roof of the mouth, to make horses, &c., proceed.

टिस्टा A sand piper (Tringa or go-

टिस्टा s.m. A bird (Parra jacana, or goensis).

टिस्टा s.m. A bird (Parra jacana, or goensis).
टीप v. a. To press, to compress, to
grope, feel, squeeze.
टीर s.f. A transverse piece in cloths,
or a breadth cut diagonally.
टीर s.f. A young hen; a woman (so
named in contempt).
टीस s.m. A rising ground, a small
hill, a mount, a ridge, a hillock.
टीज s.f. A throb, throbbing, a shooting
pain. Tis marna, To throb, shoot.
Tiena, v. n. To palpitate, throb.
टिंगा adj. Tiny. Tuniya tola, A kind of
parrot.
टिब adj. A little.
टिक s.m. A piece, bit, portion, divi-
sion, morsel. Tukra-yada, A beggar
for a bit of bread.
टिका adj. A little.
टिस s.m. Scut, a short tail.
टिस s.f. Pecking, nibbling, of fruit,
&c., more for amusement than from
appetite.
टित्स s.m. A rake, a black-guard.
टित्सला v. a. To tune slowly.
टिच s.m. A hand or branch that has
been cut off.
टिच adj. Handless, whose hands have
been cut off, or one born without
hands. s.m. The knob in the back
part of a turband. Tundedar, s.m.
A turband which has a knob in the
hinder part.
टिह s.f. The navel. adj. f. Handless.
Tundiyana kasna, or,—charhana, or,—
bendhana, To tie the hands behind
the back.
टिपा v. a. To have buried, to cause to
cover.
टिप s.f. The sound of water drop-
ing; sound of gurgling.
टिपाव v. n. To cry, to weep.
टिपना v. n. To cry.
s. m. Ventris crepitus, Tun karna, Crepitum ventris edere.

ठना v. a. To peck, nibble, chew straws, &c., for amusement; to pick; to piddle.

ठाबौंठी s. f. Pecking and nibbling.

ठोंकी s. f. The naval; a small branch or stump of a tree, broken at the end and leafless.

ठूक s. m. A piece. a little, particle, ठूका an atom, a bit; a single beat of a drum.

ठड़ s. f. Fracture, breaking, break; mis-understanding of coolness between friends, harm, loss, deficiency; a passage omitted in the writing of a book, which is afterwards written in the margin. Tut jana, To be broken; to become ill, to pine. Tut parna, To break in upon, to rush in, to be collected in crowds. Tut rahana, To be distressed, to be weary, to be reduced to poverty, to pine away; to be separated.

ठूड़ा v. n. To break, to be broken, to burst, fail, break forth or rush upon, to assault, to attack, to charge, to invade.

ठड़ा part. Broken, decayed. s. m. Loss failure, deficiency. Tuts-phuta, adj. Fragments, broken to pieces.

ठोढ़ s. m. Trifles; an ornament; a frame for pigeons to perch on. Tun tom, s. m. A few trifles; an ornament. Tun dena, To push gently.

ठोढ़ी s. f. A bud.

ठृणा s. m. A fish (Silurus).

ठोरी s. f. Teasing.

ठूर s. m. The ripe fruit of karil; a speck on the eye.

ठूर s. m. Name of a fruit.

ठूर s. m. A large ripe fruit of karil; a fizzig; speaking inconsiderately.

ठूर s. f. Name of a fruit; speaking inconsiderately.

ठूरणा s. m. The windpipe, the throat.

ठूर s. m. An imitative sound, an inarticulate sound.

ठूर s. f. A prop, a pillar, reliance; a promise, a vow. Tēk rahana, To lean upon.

ठान s. m. A prop, support.

ठाना v. a. To support, to prop.

ठेण v. s. m. Rising, ground, a height.

ठेणा s. m. Rising ground.

ठेट s. m. The trunk of a tree; an instrument for twisting coarsethread or twine.


ठेराइ s. f. Crookedness, obliquity.

ठेरी s. f. Pride, vanity, haughtiness; perverseness.

ठेना s. m. A cock of the breed of fowls called teni.

ठेनी s. m. A particular breed of fowls; adj. Tiny, small.

ठें s. f. Snuff of a candle, the flame of a candle or lamp. Temtom, s. m. Dressing.

ठेर s. f. Tune; voice, call.

ठेंगा v. n. To bow, to roar to, to call loudly, to shout, to holla; to tune.

ठर s. m. A curtain, adj. Squint-eyed, cock-eyed.

ठेला v. n. To remove.

ठूला s. m. A beam.

ठेर s. f. Habit, custom.

ठेरी s. f. A prop, a pillar.

ठेणा v. a. To sharpen; [custom.

ठेता s. m. Calculation of nativity; habit,
The blossoms of the \textit{Palas} tree (\textit{Butea frondosa}) is a kind of play.

\textit{Thora} s.m. A village.
\textit{Thrsha} s.m. The customs of marriage.
\textit{Thr} s.f. Act of feeling or groping.
\textit{Thrsh} s.f. Searching, feeling for, feeling.
\textit{Thra} s.m. A cracker, a serpent in fireworks; a joint of bambu, &c.; a cartridge. adj. Handleless.
\textit{Thra} s.f. A spout.
\textit{Thra} s.f. Hindrance, prevention; the influence of eye.
\textit{Thra} s.f. Hindrance, prevention.
\textit{Thra} v.d. To interrogate, prevent, challenge, envy, accost; to look at with an evil eye.
\textit{Thra} s.m. A large basket (without a lid).
\textit{Thra} s.f. A small basket (without a lid).
\textit{Thra} s.f. Hindrance, prevention.
\textit{Thra} s.m. A charm, an amulet, a philter, a superstitious remedy.
\textit{Thra} s.m. A kind of turtle-dove.
\textit{Thra} s.m. Loss, deficiency; detriment; a cartridge; a candle's end.
\textit{Thra} s.f. The name of a musical mode or \textit{ragni}. [ment.
\textit{Thra} s.m. A kind of hawk; enchant.
\textit{Thra} s.m. A juggling man, a conjurer.
\textit{Thra} s.f. A juggling woman, a female conjurer, a witch.
\textit{Thra} s.m. Enchantment, fascination. v.a. To feel, grope, handle.
\textit{Thra} s.f. Hocus pocus, juggling.
\textit{Thra} s.m. A hat, cap, helmet, head cover, thimble; bait; a stitch.
\textit{Thra} s.m. A helmet, cap, hat.
\textit{Thra} s.f. A hat. Topi\textit{wats}, One who wears a hat, or an animal with a comb, crest, &c. It is used also to express the Persian or Moghal troops but now more generally applies to every European (from wearing a hat or cap).
\textit{Thra} s.m. A ledge extending out from a wall, to keep off the weather without pillars; eaves.
\textit{Thra} s.m. A company, society, a hamlet. \textit{Thol maana}, To dash one top against, another while in motion.
\textit{Thra} s.m. A quarter or section of a town.
\textit{Thra} s.f. A company, a society, a crowd.
\textit{Thra} s.m. A juggler, a conjurer.

\textbf{T}

The aspirate of the preceding letter, corresponding to \textit{th} in pent-house.

\textit{Thra} s.m. Hard work, harassing labour, difficulties; a sound.

\textit{Thra} v.a. To tap, to rap, to pat.

\textit{Thra} s.m. A stickler, a wrangler.

\textit{Thra} adj. Staffed together in a crowd, crowd.

\textit{Thra} s.f. A small boat so called, ashallop, skiff.

\textit{Thra} s.f. Godship, divinity; chief ship, mastership.

\textit{Thra} s.f. A female divinity or idol, \textit{Thaq} s.m. A robber, assassin, cutthroat; a cheat, impostor. \textit{Thaqbz}, or, \textit{Thaq-bidy}, s.f. Cunning, fraudulent, art, dexterity. \textit{Thaq lana}, To rob, to cheat. \textit{Thaq lana}, To cheat.

\textit{Thra} s.f. Robbery, theft, cheating.

\textit{Thra} v.a. To cheat, to deceive.

\textit{Thra} s.f. A female robber or cheat.

\textit{Thra} s.f. Robbery theft, cheating.

\textit{Thra} v.n. To be cheated.

\textit{Thra} s.f. A female robber or cheat.
To be pleased, to be happy (by seeing a friend, son, &c.); to have one's revenge gratified. Thanda karna, v. a.
To make cold, cool; to extinguish; to comfort, to assuage, to pacify, appease. Thanda parna, To abate (anger, virility or wantonness). Thanda hona, To become cold, to cool; to be extinguished; to be comforted or pacified; to rest; to lose virility.

Thaka: s. f. Refrigerant medicine; the intoxicating drug made of bhang.
Thakī adj. f. Cold. Thandi sāne. bharni, To sigh.

Thak adj. Cold.

Thanda v. n. To throb, to shoot (as the pain of head-ache); to jingle, tinkle, clink.
Thandāna v. a. To jingle, to rattle.
Thanda s. m. A jingle, tinkle, clink.
Thanda v. n. To be fixed, to be ascertained.
Thandak v. a. To strike.

Thangā s. m. An instrument for stamping leather with, a die, a stamp, a printing type; printing.
Thakā 1 s. m. Snore. Tharak parna, v. n.

Thar 2 To snore.
Thar s. f. A kind of wine or spirituous liquor; a kind of shoe worn by villagers.

Thirā s. m. A kind of earthen hukka.

Tharī s. f. A kind of wine or spirituous liquor; a kind of shoe worn by villagers.

Thak An imitative sound, as of a musket ill charged or flashing in the pan.
Thak s. f. State, dignity.

Thasāna v. a. To break a piece of an earthen ware vessel (by knocking two vessels together) without completely destroying it.

Thasānī s. f. A rammer.
नमान्त्र adj. Filled, crowded.

तर्फ s. m. A mould or form into which plates of metal, &c., are beat to take the form of pastes of ornaments, &c.; pride, vanity.

शवा v. n. To be stopped, to be fixed, to stop, stay, remain, abide, rest, stand, last, to be fixed on, concluded, settled, determined, proved.

शेवाना v. a. To fix, stop, determine, appropriate, settle, ascertain, appoint, fix on, demonstrate, prove, conclude or consider, ascribe.

श्रावण s. m. Settlement, fixture, permanence, appropriation, proof.

श्रावण s. m. A peal, a succession of loud sounds, an explosion. Thahaka ki mulakdt, s.f. Meeting with great demonstrations of friendship.

शात s. m. j. Place, residence, a situation.

शाना v. a. To stuff, to cram.

शा s. m. A sound made by striking one thing against another.

शाक s. m. The divinity, an idol; a lord, master, chief (among Rajputs); a land-holder; a barber.

शाकारण s. m. An idol-temple.

शास s. m. The frame of a roof for thatching, on which the straw is laid; arrangement, adjustment.

शास s. m. State, dignity, equipage, pomp; convenience, plenty.

शाझ adj. Erect.

शेझ adj. Steep.

शामा v. n. To be fixed, to stand.

शामा adv. d. Erect, standing.

शारा adv. f. Worthy of belief, trustworthy.

शाल s. m. The report of a musket.

शाल v. a. To resolve or fix (in the mind), to determine, be intent on, intend, set one's heart on; to settle, perform.

शार s. m. Determination; snow, frost.

शाष s. m. A branch.

शाष s. m. A branch. adj. Disengaged, at leisure, unemployed.

शाठी s. f. A branch.

शाना v. a. To stuff, cram, ram down.

शिक्षा s. m. Fragment of an earthen vessel, a shard, potsherds; a vessel for carrying fire, such as mendicants use.

शिक्षा s. m. Residence, place, station, site, abode, dwelling; boundary, limit, fixing. Thikana karna, v. a. To account for, to search or trace an affair to its commencement. Thikana dhundhana, v. a. To seek a residence or employment. Thikana layna, v. n. To be killed, to die, to be put an end to, to be terminated. Thikane layana. To put to death, to kill, to waylay, to make away with, to despatch, assassinate; to establish, settle, arrange, prove; find out one's residence.

शिठ्ठा adj. Short, dwarfish.

शिठ्ठार s. f. Lowness (of stature).

शिठ्ठ s. f. The state of standing amazed. Thithak jana, or,—rahna, v. n. To stop short.

शिठ्ठा v. n. To stop, stagnate, stand amazed, draw back in surprise, shrink, boggle.

शिठ्ठा v. n. To be tumbled, or benumbed, to be chill. [torpid.

शिठ्ठा adj. Numbed, numb, benumbed, benumbedness, numbness, chilliness, torpor, torpidness.

शिठ्ठा v. n. To be numbed or benumbed, to be chill. Thithurana, v. a. To chill, benumb, numb.
chal, A dignified pace, stately gait, graceful carriage.

धुमखा v. n. To walk with grace and and stateliness, to strut, to walk with dignity.

ढळ्या adj. Short, of low stature.

ढळाका adj. Lazy. s.f. The playing of a paper kite to keep it up when the wind is light.

ढळखा v. a. Pedimtum ciere, suppedere; to weep but not alond.

ढळको s.f. Ventris crepitns surdus.

ढळया v. n. To be stuffed, to be crammed.

ढळया v. a. To cause to stuff.

ढळी v. m. A enunch.

ढळ s. m. A stump, a branch of a tree (broken off at the end leafless); an amputated hand.

ढळ { adj. Having the hand amputated; having its branches lopt off and leafless (a tree).

ढळी s.f. Stumble.

ढळना v. m. The knee; the pastern (of a horse).

ढळना adj. Short, dwarfish.

ढळा s. m. A stick, a small club; a tool (penis).

ढळापाणा v. a. To spoil.

ढळ adj. Pure, genuine; contentious.

ढळो s.f. A cork, a plug; a ball of ear-wax; a dhoti or cloth reaching no further than the knee.

ढळ s.f. A support, a prop; a large sack filled with grain.

ढळा s. m. A plng.

ढळी s.f. A act of resting on the way (a porter carrying a load). Theki dena, or.—lagana, To rest (a porter carrying a load).

ढळ adj. Pure, genuine; contentious.

ढळो s.f. A cork, a plug, a stopple.

ढळी s.f. A act of waving or walking with a graceful easy air, Thumak.
क्रस्का v. a. To shove, to push, to move forward by pushing. s. m. Acting the buffoon.

क्रस्का s. m. A push, a shove. Thelatheli,
s. f. Shoving and shouldering.

क्रस्का s. m. The knee; the patern (of
a horse).

क्रस्का s. m. A knock, a blow, tripping against a stone, &c., a shove, a push, a thrust.

क्रस्का v. a. To pierce; to knock against; to stuff, to cram, to ram in; to eat ravenously.

क्रस्कर s. m. Sneer, oblique reflection or innuendo.

क्रस्का v. a. To knock, to hammer; to drive (as a stake); to thrust with the finger, to fillip, to drive, to beat, to tap, to thump. Thonk dera, To hammer or drive down, to knock, pith thonkna, To pat on the back.

क्रस्क s. f. The act of striking with a finger or beak, pecking.

क्रस्का } v. a. To strike with the beak,
क्रस्का } to peck.

क्रस्का s. m. Striking with the beak.

क्रस्क s. f. Beak, bill (of a bird).

क्रस्का v. a. To beat, strike, drive (as a stake).

क्रस्क s. f. Tripping or striking the foot against any thing, a beat of the foot, a kick, a stumbling-block.

क्रस्का वा v. a. To trip, to stumble; to meet with a loss or misfortune.

क्रस्का लम्बा v. a. To strike against the foot (a stumbling-block or obstacle).

क्रस्का s. m. A fillip, adj. Hard (as bad bread).

क्रस्की s. f. The chin.

क्रस्की s. f. Beak, bill.

क्रस्का s. m. A cup for the food and drink of a bird in a cage; the knuckles. Thyla marna, v. à. To strike with the knuckles.

क्रस्का s. f. Solid, compact.

क्रस्का v. a. To stuff.

क्रस्का s. m. The thumb presented in token of denial.

क्रस्क ऐंड Solidity.

क्रस्क s. f. Place, room, residence. adv. Upon the spot, Thoar rahna, To be murdered, to be knocked down lifeless upon the spot.

क्रस्क The thirteenth consonant of the Nagar alphabet, or the third letter of the lingual or cerebral class of consonants. It is often confounded in pronunciation with a hard r or l, sounded as in the Northumbrian bur. It has the sound of the English d in dun, and is pronounced by applying the tip of the tongue inverted to the palate.

क्रस्का v. n. To cry bitterly.

क्रस्क s. f. A belch, eructation, bellowing. Dakarana, v. n. To belch; to bellow, to low. Dakarjana, or—bythena, v. n. To embezzle. Dakar lina, To belch.

क्रस्का s. m. A robber, a pirate.

क्रस्का s. f. Robbery, piracy.

क्रस्का } s. m. A caste of Hindu
क्रस्का } Lcast of Hindus
क्रस्का } descended from a bracman
क्रस्का } on the mother's side. They subsist
क्रस्का } on alms on saturday, and are skilled in astrology.

क्रस्क s. f. A space, one step (measure).

क्रस्का v. n. To shake; to burn brightly, to burn clear (charcoal). Dagadagakar pani pina, To drink greedily, or a large quantity at a draught.
dandi, s. f. A footpath, by-path, track.

dandna s. f. A line, stripe, score, line.

dandnati s. f. Hindu salutation, bow, obeisance, prostration.

dandla v. a. To call, bawl at, hallon, rebuke, gallop.

dand s. m. A tambourine.

danda v. n. To cry bitterly, to blubber, roar.

dandati s. m. A kind of Mahomedan mendicant, who always plays upon a musical instrument called daf; a chatterer.

dand s. m. Strength, power, authority; a kind of pocket; the leather with which oil-pots are made. Dabgar, s. m. A carrier.

danda v. n. To glitter.

danda s. m. Fresh water drawn from a well, adj. Fat, corpulent.

danda v. a. To fill with water or tears (the eyes). Ankhen dab-dabdna; or, Ansu dabdabdna, To be on the point of shedding tears.

danda s. m. Marshy land, a puddle.

danda s. m. A hole or pit of water, a puddle.

dandria adj. Left-handed.

danda s. m. Provisions, sea-stock, stores.

danda v. a. To drown, immerse, flood; to ruin, &c.

danda s. m. A leather vessel for holding oil.

dand s. m. A iron spoon.

danda s. m. A musical instrument, a sort of small drum shaped like an hour-glass, held in one hand, and beaten with the fingers.

danda s. m. A car or litter carried on men's shoulders, a palankeen, a ; dooly flying in the air, the flight of a bird.
र s. m. Fear, dread, awe.

डरना v. n. To fear, be frightened, dread.

डरत adj. Afraid.

डररोधमा adj. A coward.

डरदेय adj. Fearful; (met.) A coward.

डरदक adj. Terrible.

डरदर adj. Fearful.

डरहरा v. a. To frighten, scare, cause to fear, terrify, alarm, damn, deter. adj. frightful, terrible, terrifying.

डररेउ adj. Timid, fearing.

बल s. m. A sling, a basket, a <i>dahi</i>, carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes like the beam, and strings of a balance; present of fruits, sweetmeats, &c. are usually sent in this manner. s. f. Glitter.

बलक s. m. A large basket (<i>without a lid</i>).

बलनां v. a. To cause to throw down, or to throw, to occasion, &c.

बल s. m. A large lump, a clot; a large basket. [<i>like a tray</i>].

बलिविरा s. m. A basket (<i>without a cover</i>),<br>बले s. f. A lump (<i>of sugar, meat, &c.</i>)

बल s. m. A large wooden spoon.

बस s. m. The string by which scales are suspended (<i>or held in the hand</i>); the threads of the warp at the end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven; the end of a piece of cloth.

बसना v. a. To bite or sting (<i>as a venomous animal</i>).

बसोना s. m. Bedding.

बसस s. m. A cavern, abyss, a pitfall.

बसनावा v. a. To deceive, disappoint, balk, tantalize; to spoil, throw away uselessly.

बससस adj. Flourishing, blooming, green, fresh; pleasing.

बसरधन्या v. a. To flourish, to blossom.

बल s. m. Foil (<i>under precious stone</i>); the sting of a scorpion (<i>and sometimes of other animals</i>).

बल s. f. A stick, a club; the greatest height or summit of a mountain.

बल s. f. Thin lean. s. m. A lean, beast, a starveling; the flowering stem of radishes or mustard; cattle.

बलया v. s. F. Gallop. [menace.

बलन v. a. To snub, rebuke, threaten,

बलव s. m. Pedicle, petiole footstalk,

बलाती s. f. A straw, stubble, pedicle, stalk.

बल s. m. Retaliation, punishment, penalty, fine amercement, mulct, revenge, forfeit, an ear; the backbone; a stick; a line.

बलनास v. n. To retaliate, to take revenge, to fine, to punish.

बलनास ना v. a. To pay a fine.

बलनाक्ता v. a. To take a fine, to fine, to amerce.

बलक s. m. Landmarks; road.

बलकिन s. m. The frontier boundary between the lands of two proprietors.

बल s. m. A rower, a boatman.

बलस s. m. A tiger's cub or whelp.

बलवानीरी adj. Wandering without house or home, errant, ruined, lost, destitute. <i>Danua doli, s. f.</i> The wandering without house or home, destitute state.

बल s. m. The sting of a reptile; a large musquito, a gadfly.

बल s. f. A post (<i>for the conveyance of letters, also relay of horse or of <i>palki</i> bearers</i>); a post-office; perpetual vomiting. <i>Dak. lagni</i>, To be seized with constant vomiting.

बल s. m. Husband of a <i>dakini</i>.

बलन v. a. To vomit.
धात s. m. An attack by robbers. Dakka parna, or,—dema, or,—dalsa, To rob.
धाविनि s. f. A kind of female imp or evil being; a witch, a termagant.
धाविनी s. m. Robber; postman.
धावी adj. Gluttonous.
धाळ s. m. A robber, a pirate.
धाल s. f. Threatening, snubbing, browbeating, checking.
धालना v. a. To snub, check, chide, threaten, browbeat.
धाल s. f. A jaw-tooth or grinder.
धाल s. f. A beard.
धाल s. f. A sacrificial grass (Poa cyanusurioideae). s. m. A sword-belt; an unripe cocoa-nut. [well.]
धाल s. m. Fresh water drawn from a basin. s. m. A vessel for washing hands in; a round tank.
धालनेलाई adj. Having large eyes (epithet peculiar to women).
धाल s. m. A sacrificial grass (Poa cyanusurioideae).
धालां s. m. Resin, a torch.
धाल s. f. A witch.
धार s. f. Branch, bough; line, row. Dar ki ddr, Company, band.
धार्ना v. a. To throw, fling, cast, drop, shed, pour, inject, lay, throw down, throw away.
धार्नि s. m. A pomegranate.
धार s. f. A branch, a bough. Ek dal, adj. Of one piece, without joining.
धारना v. a. To throw down, to fling, cast, drop, shed, pour, inject, lay, put, push, set, shake, submit, throw, hurl, thrust, destroy, throw away; cause, occasion, produce, excite. Dal dema, v. a. To throw away, cast away, cause, occasion, &c.
खिड़ा s. f. An infant.

खोद s. m. Pride, vaunting, boasting.

खोला सर्दिया v. a. To make boast (of), to boast.

खोट s. f. Sight, look, glance, vision.

खोटवेद adj. Enchanting the sight, preventing one's seeing by conjuration, a juggler.

खोटचट s. f. Enchanting the sight, preventing by conjuration one's seeing.

खोषा s. m. f. Stature; body, bulk, size.

खोशā s. m. A haunt, place, dwelling village.

खोशā s. m. A bank, a mound.

खुध s. m. A blow with the fist.

खुबसूरत s. m. Advanced in years, old, aged.

खुबसूरतिया adj. f. Old (woman).

खुबसूरतना v. n. To sound (a kettle-drum), to twinkl.

खुच्चā { s. m. A kind of snake अम्भूṣ । खुच्चाना } phishana).

खुच्चोत s. f. A dip, dive, plunge.

खुच्चरमा v. a. To cause to drown, &c.

खुच्चा v. a. To cause to sink, to immerse, dip, to demolish, ruin, destroy.

खुच्चारा adj. Out of man's depth, deep (enough to drown in). s. m. Drowning.

खुच्ची v. a. To drown, immerse, flood; to ruin. Dabo-dena.

खुच्ची v. a. To exhaust, to ruin, to demolish, to drown.

खुच्छवारा v. a. To lead about (as a horse), to lead in hand.

खुच्चवाय v. a. To move, shake, swing, agitate. [ṭle.]

खुट s. f. A small turtle; a female turtle.

खुटिया s. f. A small bird resembling a wagtail.

खुट s. m. A dip, a dive, immersion.

खुटा v. n. To dive; to drown; to be immersed or deluged; to set, to sink; to be destroyed or ruined; to

be absorbed (in business, study, &c.)

खुई s. m. Step, pace.

खुई adj. One and a half. Derha inti magid jodi banani (lit. to build a separate mosque of a brick and a half), To withdraw, through pride, from the society of others. Derha pao, Three-eighths. Derha pouna, A weight, three-eighths of a ser. Derhakāda itsīyān bagh men, lit. The gentleman in his garden consisting of a tree and a half. (and the bakāya, Melia azedarah, here mentioned, is a tree of no use or estimation) is applied to a person who assumes consequences without reason.

खुदडक s. f. A kind of dance.

खुदासā s. m. A log tied to the neck of a vicious ox.

खुदौ s. m. A dwelling, a tent. adj. Squint-eyed.

खेत s. m. A lump of earth.

खेत s. m. A field.

खेत s. m. A door-keeper.

खेड s. f. A volley, several muskets discharged at once.

खेड s. f. A threshold, door, antichamber, porch.

खेड s. m. Wings of birds.

खेड s. m. A branch, a bough.

खेड s. f. A wooden spoon, ladle.

खेड s. m. A mountain.

खेड s. m. A spoon; a canoe; a trough s. f.

खेड s. f. Proclamation by beat of drum.
शिव  s. f. A species of snake.
शोष  s. f. Vomiting.
शोषण  v. a. To vomit.
शोषण adj. m. Old (man).
शोषण adj. f. Old (woman).
शोषण part. act. Vomiting
श्रोठ s. m. A dip, a dive, a plunge (in dye or colouring).
श्रेणिका v. a. To dip in dye or colouring.
श्रेपत्र s. m. Reservoir; fainting.
श्रेणि  s. m. A low caste of Hindus; the name of a caste of Mahomedans, the males of which are musicians, and the females sing and the company of females only.
श्रेणिवर्ग s. m. The art or practice of a male or female of the dom caste.
श्रेणिनी s. f. A female of the caste called dom.
श्रृंग s. f. String, cord, thread, rope. s. m.
A fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist.
श्रृंग s. m. A fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist; it is also applied to the string tying a packet or parcel.
श्रृंग s. Thread, line, cord; edge of a sword; Ankh ka dora. A bloodshot eye, vessels distended with blood on the tunica conjunctiva of the eye (from intoxication or other cause).
श्रृंग s. m. A graceful motion of the neck in dancing. Dora dalna, v. a. To stitch a quilt; to utter a long continued sound like the Amaduwa (Fringilla amandava).
श्रीराम s. m. Stipped muslin; a dog-keeper; lace.
श्रीराम s. f. A string, cord, thread, rope.
श्रीरस s. m. A bucket for drawing water.
श्रीरस s. f. A small bucket for drawing water.

शोषोक s. m. Roving, perambulating.
शोषन v. n. To move, to shake or be shaken; to roam, ramble, move, wander; to swing.
शोषन s. m. A kind of sedan; a wife from an inferior family, married by a person of rank, who gives a present to her parents. She ranks below wives of equal family, but above concubines.
शोषन s. m. Manner; coition.
शोषनि v. a. To give a daughter to a superior by way of tribute.
शोध s. f. A kind of sedan (for women).
शोध s. m. A scaffold.
शोध s. f. Proclamation by beat of drum.
शोध s. f. Threshold, door, anti-chamber. adj. f. Half as much again; raised one half higher (a tone in music).
शोष s. m. Manner, method, mode; shape, fashion, form.

The fourteenth consonant in the Nagri alphabet, or the fourth of the third series, and aspirate of the preceding letter; it has the power of dh in Holy-wood-house.
श्रुति v. a. To force an invitation, by fixing one's self in a house till dinner comes on table.
श्रवण s. m. Behaviour, manners, breeding, gracefulness, mode, method.
श्रोता s. m. Publication or proclamation by beat of drum.
श्रुती s. m. A crier, a proclaimer by beat of drum.
श्रवण v. a. To cover, to conceal. s. m.
A lid, cover, potlid.
टली s.f. A lid, cover (of a pot).
टलार s.f. A belch, eructation, bellowing.
टलारभिंद s.v. n. To belch.
टलेल s.m. A shoe, push, thrust.
टलेलरवा s.v. a. To push, precipitate.
टलेलना s.v. a. To shove, push, justle.
टलेलूँ s.m. A pusher.
टल s.m. A city or district, Dhacca or, Dacca; covering or disappearance.
टल s.f. A large or a double drum.
टल s.m. Behaviour, manners, breeding, gracefulness, mode, method.
टरिया s.f. A cord used instead of ढाँचा a bridle.
टरा s.m. A plug, cork, bung.
टरुँगी s.m. A raven.
टरुँग s.m. The name of a bird a kind of myna.
टरुँगरा s.m. Publication or proclamation by beat of drum.
टरुँगरिया s.m. A crier, a proclaimer by beat of drum.
टरुँगराथा a.int. To roll, be tossed about.
टरुँगराथा Upset, spill.
टरुँगराथाचा s.n. To roll down or along.
टरुँगा s.n. To be demolished, razed, destroyed.
टरुँग s.m. A bird with a very large bill (Buceros).
टरुँगराथा s.v. a. To thump a drum (as children do)
टरुँग s.v. a. To be covered, to be concealed or hidden. s.m. A cover, covering.
टरुँग s.m. Shape, form; manners, breeding, behaviour, mode, method, manner, knack, knowledge, fashion, style, way, address, dexterity, art, position.
टला adj. Turbid.
टलोळा adj. Well-made, graceful.
टला s.m. A copper coin equal to a pice (pyasa).
टल s.m. A tambourine.
टलागाव s.n. To roll.
टलागा s.v. n. To drip.
टलेल s.m. A horn for giving liquids to cattle, watering of the eye.
टलाग s.n. To draw near, come.
टलेल s.f. Rolling, tilting.
टलाग s.n. To roll, be spilt.
टलागद्रा adj. Blear-eyed; spilling.
टलागाव s.v. a. To tilt, overturn, spill, pour, roll.
टलेल s.m. To be cast (a meta), to be poured out, to flow, spill; to roll; to incline, decline. Din dhsina, To decline the day (towards evening). Dhali phiri chhaon (lit. rolling and turning shade), is applied, to the changeable state of worldly concerns, (meta.) to a person of a capricious or unsteady temper.
टलागाव s.n. To move from side to side, to totter.
टलाग s.v. a. To cause to cast (meat), to cause to pour.
टलेल s.m. A person in the equipage of great men armed with sword and buckler; a constable, a targeteer.
टलाग s.v. a. To cause to be knocked down, razed or demolished.
टलेल s.n. To fall, to be demolished, to tumble down (as a house &c.) to be razed, destroyed.
टलागाव s.n. To fall, to miss.
टलेल adj. Two and a half.
टलेळा s.v. a. To cover, to shut.
टलेल s.f. A precipice, cliff.
टलेळा s.m. A frame, a plan.
टलेळा s.v. a. To cover, conceal, hide.
टल s.m. A cough, cold.
टलेळा s.v. a. To blame, to accuse.
टल s.m. Calumny, undeserved, abuse, defamation.
धारी s.f. A cough, cold.
धारा s.m. A tree (*Butes frontosa*).
धारा s.m. A thick wood of dhak trees; a city or district, Dhacca or Dacca.
धारा s.m. A handkerchief tied over the turban and over the ears.
धारी s.f. Rack, torment, torture; a noose or gin fastened on a horse's nose.
धार्मिक s.f.m. Firmness of mind, confidence, animation, encouragement, comfort.
धारा v.a. To animate.
धारा v.n.a. To encourage, com-keep in spirits.
धारा s.m. A kind of musician, a singer.
धारा s.f.m.f. Firmness of mind, confidence, animation, encouragement, comfort.
धारा s.m. A kind of musician, a singer.
धारा s.m. Hedge, enclosure.
धारा v.a. To break, batter, knock down or raze (*a building &c.*), to demolish.
धारा s.m. A net; the caves of a house, extending three or four cutis beyond the wall, so that people may sit under them.
धारा s.m. A declivity, a heap of corn.
धारा s.f. A certain Hindu caste.
धारा adj. Slant, sloping.
धारा s.m. Declivity, slope, &. A shield, target, buckler.
धारा v.a. To cast (*metal in fusion*); to pour out, tilt, spill; (*metal*) to do mischief, mar, spoil.
धारा adj. Sloping, declivitous; cast (*metal*).
धारी s.m. A warrior armed with shield, a shield-bearer.
धारा adj. Slant, sloping. part. act.

Spoiling, doing mischief casting, &c. Dhalubhar karna, To shift goods, &c. occasionally over shallows, &c.
धारा s.m. The precipitous or high bank of a river.
धारा s.m. Side; near, close to.
धारा s.f. Forwardness, assurance, impudence, audacity, andaciousness, boldness, presumption, presumta-
oness, petulance, pertness.
धरा s.m. Protuberance.
धरा s.f. A kind of tambourin.
धारा adj. Lazy.
धारा s.f. Forward, impudent, fam-
धारा s.m. Pregnancy; a large belly.
धारा s.m. Loseness, relaxedness, re-
धारा adj. Loose, not tight; remiss; lazy, inattentive, dilatory.
धारा s.f. Loseness, remissness.
धारा s.m. A rising ground.
धारा v.a. To seek, to search for.
धारा v.a. To search-for, to seek.
धारा v.a. To cause to seek.
धारा v.n. To enter, penetrate; to take aim, look, have regard or inclina-
tion (*to*); to sympathize.
धारा v.n.a. To take aim.
धारा v.n. To be poured out, to be spilt, to roll.
धारा v.a. To cause to be carried.
धारा s.f. Act of carrying; price paid for carrying, or for transporting.
धारा s.m. A bank, a mound, a clod of earth.
धारा s.m. Search.
धारा s.m. Search.
德拉 o. a. To seek, search for. Dandha-dandha; To search for, seek.

द्रिया s. m. A mendicant of the Jyn sect.

द्रेस v. n. To shut, close; to steal on, draw nigh, approach; go into, enter.

द्रेस s. m. Tapping or shoving, by way of calling the attention of one spoken to.

द्रेस v. a. To peep, to tap.

द्रेस s. m. A pea.

द्रेस s. f. A bundle of one hundred betel-leaves. s. m. A drummer.

द्रेस s. m. A caste of Hindus.

द्रेस s. m. A wave.

द्रेस s. f. A mode of joining breadths of cloth or of cutting out cloth; a machine for drawing out water, being lever supported on a long post, having a bucket suspended to one end, and a weight of earth or stone to the other.

द्रेस s. m. A machine for pounding with.

द्रेस s. m. A kind of gourd.

द्रेस The capsule of the poppy (or of the cotton tree), a poppy-head; an ornament worn in the ear.

द्रेस s. m. Pregnancy; a large belly.

द्रेस s. m. Name of a tribe of workers in leather; a crow.

द्रेस s. f. An ornament worn in the ear.

द्रेस s. f. A pounding machine.

द्रेस The unstamped lumps of copper used in India as "pice."

द्रेस s. m. A heap, accumulation. adj. Much, abundant, enough.

द्रेस adj. Squinting, squire-eyed.

द्रेस s. f. A heap.

द्रेस s. m. A sling.

द्रेस s. f. A slinger.

द्रष्टा s. m. A clod of earth, a lump of clay, chalk, &c. Dhala-chauk, s. f. The fourth day of the bright part of the Hindu month Bhadon, a festival on which the Hindus pelt each other with stones, throw them into each other's houses, and if abused, consider the abuse an honor.

द्रष्टा s. f. The fourth day of the light half of Bhadra.

द्रष्टा s. m. A kind of Hindu mendicant; a tribe of Jats.

द्रष्टा s. m. A measure of two and a half.

द्रष्टा adj. Desolated.

द्रष्टा s. m. Fruit and flowers presented by inferiors on festival days.

द्रष्टा adj. Four and a half.

द्रष्टा s. f. A capsule or seed-vessel (especially of the poppy).

द्रष्टा s. f. Salutation.

द्रष्टा v. a. To drink, to tope.

द्रष्टा s. m. A piece of stone.

द्रष्टा s. m. A child.

द्रष्टा v. a. To carry, to bear.

द्रष्टा s. m. Cattle.

द्रष्टा s. m. The representation of a tomb carried about in the mahr arr.

द्रष्टा s. f. Eagerness, ardour.

द्रष्टा s. m. A large drum.

द्रष्टा s. f. A small drum.

द्रष्टा s. m. A person that plays on the dholak.

द्रष्टा s. m. A friend, a sweet-heart.

द्रष्टा s. m. A little amulet in the shape of a drum.

द्रष्टा n. prop. Name of a famous lover in Hindustan. s. m. A boy.

द्रष्टा s. m. A drummer.

�्रष्टा s. f. A bundle of one hundred betel-leaves. s. m. A drummer.

द्रष्टा adj. Four and a half.
The fifth letter of the third class of consonants in the Nāgarī alphabet, or the fifteenth consonant; it is scarcely ever used as an initial letter. It has the power of n. uttered with the point of the tongue pressed back on the palate.

The first letter of the fourth or denatal class of consonants, or the sixteenth consonant in the Nāgarī alphabet. It has the sound of t in most of the continental languages of Europe, or, as expressed in the provincial pronunciation of butter in Yorkshire.

vā. s.f. A large cauldron or boiler for oil, butter, &c.

vā ḍā. Till, up to, while, toward, near to, to, at (or denoting after a genitive form, the objective case).

vā adv. Still, yet, nevertheless.

vā s.m. A girth of a horse, saddle-girth.

vāsā s.m. The sound of feet.

vāsā v. a. To look at, to look, to observe, to aim at, to watch. v. a.

To be looked at, to be stared at.

vāsā s.m. A spindle.

vāsā v. a. A weaver's reel.

vāsāghā s.f. Watching, overseeing, superintending, looking sharp after (as after a silversmith).

vāsā s.m. Motion, agitation, gesture.

vāsā v. a. To aim.

vāsbhā s.m. A pillow.

vāsbhā s.m. A small pillow.

vāsā s.m. A spindle.

vāsā s.m. Buttermilk, with a fourth part water.

vāsāt s.m. A churning stick.

vāsā s.m. One of the principal mythological Nagas or serpents of pataś; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour.

vāsā s.m. Time present, time being.

vāsā s.f. A carpenter's adze.

vāsā s.m. A carpenter.

vāsābhā s.f. The name of a city, the Taxila of Ptolemy in the Panjab.

vāsā rā t s.f. Scales.

vāsā s.m. A throne.

vāsā s.m. A plank, board, a stool.

vāsā s.f. A small plank, a little board like a slate.

vāsā Then.

vāsā s.m. A carpenter.

vāsā v. a. To quilt, to stitch together.

vāsā s.m. A tree (Tabernamontana cor-corsoris).

vāsā rā t s.f. The price paid for quilting, &c.; the act of quilting.

vāsā v. a. To cause to be quilted, to get stitched together.

vāsā s.m. A tub, bucket, trough.

vāsā s.f. A strand or thread of a twist.

vāsā s.f. A strand or thread of a twist; a kind of fishing-line not used with a rod. Tri-taggī; A thread of three strands. Choā-taggī; One of four strands.

vāsā s.m. Two pieces (pyāṭ).

vāsā s.m. To be, heated, to parch.

vāsā v. a. To parch, to scorch.

vāsā s.f. The bay tree or its bark (Laurus cassin), woody cassia.

vā s.m. A knower, one who understands, is acquainted with. [leave.

vā v. a. To abandon, desert, quit.

vā s.m. A field; a shore or bank.
सुनेक s. m. An indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe.
सधप s. m. Party, division, faction; an imitative sound.
सत्त्वम् v. n. To be cracked, to be split, to burst, to crack.
सत्त्वम् s. m. Dawn of day. Tarke, adv.
In the morning early, at dawn of day.
सत्त्वतत्त्वम् v. n. To trickle, drop, patter, blister, welt, to warp or crack with noise (as a plank exposed to the sun).
सत्त्वतत्त्वम् s.f. The act of dropping.
सत्त्वपणा s. f. Haste, hurry, outrageousness, explosion, fury, leap, jump.
सत्त्वपणा s. m. The noise of falling water.
सत्त्वपणा s. f. Flutter, palpitation.
सत्त्वपणा v. n. To flutter, palpitate, flounce, be agitated, writhe, jump, spring, bound, wriggle, toss; to be very desirous about any thing.
सत्त्वपणा v. a. To put in great agitation; to cause to flutter or stumble.
सत्त्वपणा adj. Hasty, hurrying.
सत्त्वपणा s. f. Agitation, tossing about, palpitation.
सत्त्वपणा v. n. To flutter, to palpitate.
सत्त्वपणा s. f. Act of fluttering, palpitation.
सत्त्वपणा v. n. To flutter, to palpitate; to be very desirous about anything; to be agitated, to writhe, jump, spring, bound, wriggle, toss.
सत्त्वपणा v. a. To put in great agitation; to cause to flutter or stumble.
सत्य s. m. An island.
सत्यम् s. f. The beam of a balance.
सत्यणा adj. Pretty, showy, gaudy. s. m.
The soul of striking.
सत्यम् s. m. A pond, a pool, deep enough for the growth of the lotus and other aquatic flowers; a trap for catching deer.
सत्यम् s. m. Throwing water.
सत्यका s. m. Gandinesse in dress, wearing smart clothes, Tarayadar, s. m.
One who dresses well and is particular in having fine and well-made clothes.
सत्यकास s. m. Show, ostentation, vanity.
सत्यक व s. m. Rice (separated from the husk), any grain after thrashing and winnowing; a vermiculose plant.
सत्यक व s. f. A plant of which the seeds are used as a vermiculose.
सत्यक व prop. That.
सत्यक व s. f. A playful, wanton girl.
सत्यकार s. m. A vessel for warming water, a kettle.
सत्यना v. a. To warm.
To embrocate.
सत्यनरण adv. At that time, then, s. m.
Present, time being, or the time when an act occurs.
सत्यनरण s. m. A man wise or intelligent for the time being, one having presence of mind, &c.
सत्यनरण s. m. At that time.
सत्यनरण s. m. Time present, time being. adv. At that time, instantly, immediately. [outrageous.
सत्य 눈 adj. Hot, fiery, passionate, furious.
सत्य स adj. Diligent, attending to any thing closely and anxiously, engaged, attentive, addicted to, adopt.
सत्य adv. There, therein.
सत्यसन adj. Venerable, respectable, reverend.
सत्यम् s. m. An element, a principle, the essence; essential nature, the real nature of the human soul, considered in the masters, as one and the same with the divine spirit animating the
universe: the philosophical etymology of this word best explains its meaning तीर्थ that, that divine being, and अ भ भ thon, that very God art thou, the Supreme being or Brahma; truth, reality, the essential substance, opposed to what is illusory or fallacious; an element or elementary property differently enumerated in different systems, from the three which are the same with the three guns, to twenty-seven, which include the elements, organs, faculties, matter, spirit, life, and God; a first principle, an axiom; mind, intellect; low time in music; a musical instrument.

सन्तति s. m. Knowledge of divine truth. सन्तति adj. True, right.

सन्तति s. f. Power, ability, might. adj. or conj. So, thus, ditto, and.

सन्तति s. m. A Jyn or Buddha.

सन्तति adv. Nevertheless, yet, even.

सन्तति adv. Be it so, yes.

सन्तति adv. In that manner.

सन्तति adv. Then, at that time, afterwards, in that case, therefore, so soon. तदनात्, adv. After that, after which. तद to, adv. Then, in that case. तद भी, adv. Still, nevertheless, however, notwithstanding. तद से, adv. Thence, since that time. तद ही, adv. At that very time, in that case only.

सन्तति adv. After that.

सन्ततिकिरित p. Within that.

सन्ततिकिरित adv. Still, nevertheless.

सन्ततिकिरित adv. Then, at that time.

सन्ततिकिरित adj. Misery, niggardly.

सन्ततिकिरित adv. At that very time.

सन्तति s. m. The body, person. तस्मान, adv. Alone, solitary. तस्मात् तस्मात्, To restrain one's desires and be silent. तस्मात्, A person of application. तस्मात्, s. f. Application, exertion, attention, diligence. तस्मात्, adj. Healthy, vigorous. तस्मात्, s. f. Health, vigour. तस्मात्, To pay attention. तस्मात्, Careful of the body, over-attentive to the body. तस्मात्, s. f. Self-indulgence.

सन्ततिकिरित adj. or adv. Slight, small, a little; adv. Slightly.

सन्ततिकिरित f. s. A slender bodied person.

सन्ततिकिरित v. t. To stretch, pull tight.

सन्ततिकिरित s. m. Body and soul.

सन्ततिकिरित s. f. A son; a male descendant.

सन्ततिकिरित s. f. A daughter.

सन्ततिकिरित s. f. A tent rope.

सन्ततिकिरित adj. Small, slight.

सन्ततिकिरित Small, slight.

सन्ततिकिरित s. m. A kind of covering for the.

सन्ततिकिरित s. f. A string with which garments are tied; a daughter.

सन्ततिकिरित s. f. The body.

सन्ततिकिरित adj. or adv. Slight, small, a little; adv. Slightly.

सन्ततिकिरित s. m. and s. f. Offspring, child.

सन्ततिकिरित s. f. Offspring, child.

सन्ततिकिरित s. m. A pore of the skin.

सन्ततिकिरित v. n. To twang, to tingle.

सन्ततिकिरित s. f. Sharp prickling pain from inflammation.

सन्ततिकिरित s. m. A weaver, .. [ascendants.

सन्ततिकिरित s. m. A thread; offspring, race, descendant.

सन्ततिकिरित s. m. A silk-worm.

सन्ततिकिरित s. m. One of the books held sacred by the Hindus; a religious treatise teaching peculiar and mystical formula and rites for the worship of the deities, or the attainment of superhuman power; it is mostly in the form of a dialogue between Śrīśa and Duryodha, who are the peculiar deity
ties of the Tāntrikas: there is a great number of these works, and their authority in many parts of India, seems to have, in a great measure, superseded that of the Veda: according, to one account, a Tantras comprises five subjects, the creation and destruction of the world, the worship of the gods, the attainment of all objects, magical rites for the acquisition of six (superhuman) faculties, and four modes of union with spirit by meditation; a variety of subjects are however, introduced into many of them; whilst some are limited to a single topic as the mode of breathing in certain rites, the language of birds, beasts, &c.; a branch of the Veda, that which teaches mantras or mystical and magical formulæ; demonstration, clear and right conclusion; raiment, vesture; a medicament, a drug; a principal medicament, or perhaps a charm, considered as producing medicinal effects; a charm, an enchantment.

नायी s. m. A musician.

नायक s. f. Lassitude, exhaustion, weariness, syncope.

नायाजु adj. Slothful, sluggish, overcome with sleep or fatigue.

नायक s. f. Sleepiness, drowsiness; lassitude, fainting, exhaustion.

नायी v. n. To stretch, pull tight; to sit upright.

नायण v. m. To twang; to have a sharp pricking pain from inflammation.

नायन Up to the limit, up to hand.

नाय v. m. The hot season, summer; devout austerity, religious penance.

नायक v. n. To throb, to palpitate.

पका phore ka, the throbbing of a phlegmon or boil, when coming to supperation.


नपण s. m. The sun; a division of hell. The hot season; mental distress, pining, grieving. s. f. Heat, glow, favour, warmth, burning.

नसन v. n. To be glorified; to glow, be heated, frisk about.

नन्दन s. f. Hot, sultry.

नन्दी s. f. The Godāvari river.

नन्दी s. f. A mound, a small height, an acclivity.

नपढ़ s. m. The power or strength acquired religious exercises.

नपुष s. m. Religious austerity, penance, mortification, the practice of mental or personal self-denial; world, the religion inhabited by saints or devotees after death; virtue, moral merit; duty, the special observance of certain things, thus the Tapas or a Brahman is sacred learning; of a Kshatri, the protection of subjects; of a Vya, almsgiving to Brahmanas; of a Sudra, the service of the same sect; and of a Rishi or saint, feeding upon herbs and roots.

नन्दी s. m. A religious devotee.

नन्दी s. f. A kind of fish.

नपाल s. m. The month Phalgun (February-March).

नपाल s. f. Devout austerity, religious penance, devotion.

नक्षत्र s. m. An ascetic, a religious engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance.

नन्दी s. m. A devotee, a performer of austere devotion, an ascetic. adj. Devout, practising austere devotion. Tapai, or Tapasi-machhli, s. f. The mango fish (Polynemus paradoxus).
स्त्रया s. m. A worshipper, an ascetic, a devotee.

स्याया v. a. To pour out a libation; to heat, to warm, to cause to glow, to make another warm himself at the fire or in the sun.

शताप s. m. Affection, ardour.

शता s. f. Sunshine, the sunbeams; toil, labour.

शत्री s. m. A devotee, a worshipper.

शत्रीय s. m. A devotee, an ascetic, one who performs religious penance.

शत्रुप s. m. A country, part of central India, or Holy land.

शत adj. Hot, warm, fervent, heated, inflamed, burnt with heat, pain or sorrow.

शत्राय s. m. A sort of penance, drinking hot water, milk, or ghee, for three days.

शत्रा s. m. Division, district, parish.

शत्रा adj. Then, at that time, so soon; afterwards. तब तक, Till then. तब-तो, or, तब-ताण, or, तब-सब, adv. Till then, so long.

शत्रु सब. From that time.

शत्रु सब. Since this time.

शत्रु सब. prep. Till this.

शत्रु सब. adv. At that time, तब-टो, then indeed. तब-सब, Thence, thenceforth.

शत्रु सब. adv. Exactly then.

शुमा s. m. Darkness, gloom; the quality of darkness, incident to humanity; illusion of mind, headstrong passion, anger; irascibility or promptitude to the vindictive passions.

शुमा s. m. The third of the qualities incident to the state of humanity, the Tamah-guna, or property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, mental blindness, worldly delusion, &c.; darkness, gloom; sorrow, grief.

शुमा s. f. Vanity, arrogance, pride; growing red in the face.

शुमा v. a. To grow red (in the face); to be enraged without cause, or to break out into violence at a temperate and reasonable speech.

शुमा s. m. A stroke of the sun.

शुमा adj. Desirous, cupidinous, longing or hankering after.

शुमावरा s. m. To grow red in the face; to glow, to sparkle, to twinkle, to flash.

शुमावरा s. f. The state of growing red in the face, glow.

शुमा s. m. The third of the qualities incident to humanity, the Tamah-guna, or property of darkness, whence proceed folly, ignorance, mental blindness, worldly delusion, &c.; darkness (physical or moral), gloom; sorrow, grief.

शुमावरा s. f. Night.

शुमा s. m. The sectarial mark made with sandal, &c., on the forehead; a tree bearing black blossoms (Xanthococcus pictorum).

शुमावरा s. m. A kind of potherb (Marisoles denticata).

शुमावरा s. f. A district in Bengal, the modern Tamulk.

शुमावरा s. f. A medicinal plant used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and fauces.

शुमावरा s. f. A dark night, or one during the wane of the moon. s. m. The dark half the month, from the full to the change.

शुमावरा s. m. The third of the qualities incident to the state of humanity, the property of darkness, whence
proceed folly, ignorance, mental blindness, worldly delusion, &c.; darkness, gloom; sorrow, grief.

समर s.m. The legislator of Buddha.

समरहीर s.f. The district of Tamesh in Bengal.

समरल adj. Overcome with rage, fear, &c., or any of the effects of the property of darkness.

समस्त s.m. A pot, pipkin.

स्मिताद s.m. A pot.

सम s.m. A tent.

समा s.m. The betel leaf. Tambali ana, To bleed from the bridle (a horse’s mouth).

समाजित s.f. A woman whose business it is to sell betel leaf; name of a tree.

समाजित s.m. A caste whose business it is to sell betel leaf.

संस्का adv. Underneath.

संस्का s.f. A star.

संस्का s.f. A beam, a rafter.

संस्कार s.f. Esculent vegetables.

संक्रमण s.m. The fruit of the tar tree (Borassus flabeliformis).

संक्रमण adj. Rapid (a stream).

संक्रमण s.f. A wave, an emotion; whim, conceit, fancy, caprice; becoming state and dignity.

संक्रमण s.f. A river.

संक्रमण adj. Braggart, fanciful, fantastic-al, whimsical.

संक्रमण s.f. Dregs, sediment, lees.

संक्रमण s.m. A raft, a float; swary or paradise; crossing over, passing across; escaping, being saved; one who is saved or delivered.

संक्रमण s.m. The sun; a ray of light, a float or raft.

संक्रमण s.f. A ship, vessel, boat; the succotrine aloe (A perfoliata); a plant (Hibiscus mutabilis).

संक्रमण s.m. A raft or float, made of bamboo, &c. tied together, and sometimes floated upon jars or hollow gourds inverted; the float of a fishing line.

संक्रमण adj. A boat, a vessel.

संक्रमण s.m. A kind of dish.

संक्रमण s.m. Passing over; escaping; being saved; one who in saved or delivered.

संक्रमण s.m. To cross over, to pass over, to be ferried; to be saved.

संक्रमण s.m. A fog; a hard shower, a torrent of rain; the ocean.

संक्रमण s.f. A boat.

संक्रमण s.m. A libation of water to the names of deceased ancestors; satisfaction, gratification.

संक्रमण s.m. To flutter, palpitate, flow, be agitated, writhe, jump, spring, bound, wriggle, toss; to be very desirous about any thing.

संक्रमण s.m. A water-melon (Cucurbita citrullus).

संक्रमण adj. Capricious, changeable, fickle, inconstant, ticklish, volatile, unsteady; libidinous, lecherous, wanton.

संक्रमण adj. Lower, nethermost s.m. A kind of bambu; bottom, depth, lower or under part.

संक्रमण s.m. A tree.

संक्रमण s.m. Any large tree.

संक्रमण s.m. A sword; a swordsman, a fencer.

संक्रमण s.f. A sword, a scimitar.

संक्रमण s.m. To long, desire anxiously; be agog; to pity.

संक्रमण s.m. The bottom of any thing.

संक्रमण s.m. Stars.

संक्रमण s.m. A marsh, mead, meadow.

Tardi kheva, adj. Living in, or near water (water-fowl, water-spaniel, &c.).
सराप्रायः s.f. The beam of a balance.
सराप s.f. A scale, balance.
सराप्य s.m. Revenue.
सराप्या v. s. To cause to pass over or swim; to save.
सराप s.f. A boat.
सरापण s.m. A tree.
सरापणग s.m. The root of a tree.
सरापण s.m. A kind of flower (Achyranthes aspera); a young man, one of the virile age. adj. Young, juvenile, adult; new, fresh, novel.
सरापणर्त s.f. Adolescence, youth, sarapatial s.m. puberty.
सरापणी s.f. A young woman from 16 to 30 years of age, generally however one about the first age.
सरापणी s.m. Under.
सरापणी s.m. The falling of water from a spout, or from any height.
सरापणी s.m. A buoy.
सरापणी s.f. A star.
सरापण s.m. Doubt, disputation, discussion, reasoning; the science of reasoning; logic; (in logic) a proposition.
सरापण s.f. The science of reasoning or logic.
सरापणी s.m. Exscent vegetable.
सरापणी s.m. Doubtful, disputations.
सरापण s.m. A logician, a disputant, a follower of the Tark shastra.
सरापण s.m. Casia tora.
सरापण s.f. A kind of ornament for the ears made of the leaves of the tár tree. s.m. A logician, a disputant, a follower of the Tark shastra.
सरापण s.f. A spindle, an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out; it also serves as the distaff, the cotton being next transferred from it to the wheel.
सरापण s.m. Drawing out the cotton upon the distaff or upon the wheel.
सरापण s.f. A spindle or a distaff.
सरापण s.m. A ball of clay, &c. s.r, s.m. upon the lower end of the spindle to assist in giving it a rotatory motion.
सरापण s.f. The fruit of the tar tree (Borassus flabelliformis).
सरापण s.m. A concave shell or saucer in which the lower end of the spindle is placed and whirled round.
सरापण s.m. A small whetstone for sharpening spindles, &c.
सरापण s.f. Rapid (a stream).
सरापण s.m. Wrath, anger.
सरापणी s.f. The fore-finger.
सरापणि adj. Very greasy; dripping with moisture.
सरापणि v. n. To bluster, to boast.
सरापणि s.f. Bluster, boast.
सरापणि s.m. Satisfaction, given or received; either the act of pleasing or the state of being pleased; satiety, fulness; a religious rite, presenting water to the manes of the deceased.
सरापण s.f. A musical tone, [mar.
सरापण s.m. To grudge, grumble, murmur.
सरापण s.m. Rapidity, flow. Tarara bharna, To gallop.
सरापण s.m. A sword; a sword, a sār s.f. A sword, a scimitar.
सरापण s.m. Thirst, wish, desire.
सरापण s.m. Thirst, thirsting; it is also used metaphorically.
सरापण s.f. Thirsting, thirsty.
सरापण s.m. Compassion, mercy. Taras khaana, To compassionate, to pity.
सरापण s.v. To cause to long, set agoût, tantalize; tease, vex.
सरापण s. adv. The third day past or to come (not including the present, i.e. two days intervening).
**Sanskrit**

**स्व** s. m. Depth, bottom, lowness, inferiority of position, the place under or underneath; the sole of the foot.

**वस्त्र** s. m. Drees, refuse, scum, sediment, offals, leavings.

**सज़ा** s. f. A small pond.

**सान्त्र** s. m. A turtle-dove.

**सात्त्री** s. m. The dental class of letters in the Nagri alphabet, beginning with व. [saace.]

**सा** s. f. A salver, a small plate, a saucer.

**साम** s. m. A shuttle; a kind of coarse silk the produce of a particular worm (Bombyx paphia), that feeds on the acan (Terminalia aratata tomentosa), &c.

**सख़्सा** s. m. A vessel used by Hindus to dress their victuals in.

**सख़्सर** s. m. A thief, a robber, a stealer; a kind of potherb (Medicago succulenta); a tree (Vangueria spinescens).

**सख़्सरी** s. f. Theft; a passionate woman.

**सख़्स़** s. m. A razor-strap.

**सख़्स** s. m. An inch.

**सख़्सिष्ठ** s. m. One of the seven divisions of the infernal regions.

**सख़्सर** s. m. A pond, reservoir of water.

**सख़्सिष्ठ** s. m. One who acts at the command of another.

**सख़्स** s. f. The bottom of any thing; the sole of a shoe; beneath, under; im- palpable powder.

**तांत्रिका** s. m. The sole of the foot.

**तांत्रिक** s. m. A small two-wheeled car without covering, and on which one person only can sit. "Tenga-samw," One who rides on a tanga.

**दंड** s. m. Dancing, especially with violent gesticulation, and particularly
applied to the frantic dance of the god Shiva and his votaries.

स्तू s.f. A loam; cat-gut, sinew, the string of a musical instrument. Tantbaj aur rāg būjha. He understood from the first word. Tant bāndhāna, To put to silence an idle talker.

शंग्ला s.m. A string (of camels, horses, &c.), a drove; a train, a series, a row.

शंग्रेल s.m. A weaver.

शंघु s.m. A copper colour (in pigeons);
a false stone resembling a ruby.

शंग्ला s.m. Copper.

शंगर s.m. An amulet or charm.

शंगर s.f. An aunt, paternal uncle’s wife, father’s elder brother’s wife; an earthen frying pot.

शाल s.m. A paternal uncle, father’s elder brother.

शाल s.f. Look, fixed regard, glance, peep; aim, view, the act of aiming, pointing (of a dog). Tāk bāndhāna, To covet, to point (as a dog). Tak rohna, To aspire.

शाद s.a. To stare at, aim, peep, see, spy, watch, view, behold, look, look for, attend.

शाक s.f. Nick of time.

शाख s.m. Thread.

शाख s.f. Lace.

शाख s.a. To thread.

शाख s.m. Thread.

शाख s.m. An Arabian horse. [car.

शाख s.m. An ornament worn in the ear.

शाख s.m. Beating, whipping, punishment, admonition, reproof, penalty, Tārṇa kārna, To reprove, punish, chastise.

शाख s.a. To understand, conceive, comprehend, guess, apprehend.

शाख s.m. Reproof, worthy of admonition, punishment, &c.

शाख s.f. Wife of a demon (rakshās) killed by Rāma.

शाख s.m. The juice of the palm tree (toddy); hilt of a dagger.

शाख s.m. Dancing, especially with violent gesticulation, and particularly applied to the frantic dance of the god Shiva and his votaries.

शाख s.a. Venerable, reverend, respectable.

शाख s.m. Father. s.a. Hot, warm.

शाख s.m. Pron. inflect. f. Of her, that or it.

शाख s.m. Pron. inflect. m. Of him, that or it.

शाख s.a. Hot, warm.

शाख s.m. Hot, heating (food).

शाख s.m. Pron. inflect. From him, her, it, or that.

शाख s.a. Adj. Of that time or period.

शाख s.m. Object, purpose, intent, design; meaning, purport; explanation; the apprehension of an implied wish or thought; need.

शाख s.a. Likeness, similarity.

शाख s.f. Such like, like him or it, &c.

शाख s.f. A tune, a tone, the keynote in music, stretching; tension, knitting (eyebrow). [calculation.

शाख s.m. Dancing with violent gestures.

शाख s.a. To crack a joke, to drop a word which excites quarrelling or induces conversation, to animate; to strike up a tune.
The warp, the threads that are extended lengthwise upon a loom.

Tānā bānka kāraṇa, To fidget, to dance attendance. Tānā tānna, To wander.

Here and there without profit.

Sāya v. a. To heat, prove, assay.

Sāya s. f. The warp; the price paid for wearing.

Tāmā s. m. A scholar, a man completely versed in any science; a follower of the doctrine taught by the Tantras.

Sāya v. a. To extend, stretch, expand, pull, knit (the eye-brows). Tambu tānna, To pitch tents.

Sāya s. m. Warmth, heat, burning (moral or physical): pain, sorrow, distress.

Sāya s. f. Fever. Tasp-tilli, s. f. An induration of the spleen, attended with, or preceded by fever; spleenitis, agnecake.

Sāya s. m. Fever, morbid heat. adj.

Burning, inflaming, heating.

Sāya s. m. The sun; heating, inflaming.

Sāya v. a. To bask in the sun or before fire, to warm one's self at (or over) a fire, to warm, to heat.

Sāya adj. Performing penance. s. m.

A practiser of devout austerities, a devotee, an ascetic.

Sāya adj. Infamed; distressed, pained.

Sāya s. f. A name of the Tapāri or Sarā river; a name of the Jamna river.

Sāya adj. Oppressed by heat, morbid, moral or physical; any thing heated or glowing.

Sāya s. m. A mineral substance, sulphur of iron, said to be procured from the Tapāri river.

Sāya s. m. A gem of inferior value of a copper colour.

Sāya s. m. A lotus (Nympah nelumbo); copper; gold.

Sāya s. f. A plant (Flacourtia cappaucta).

Sāya adj. Affected by or appertaining to the third quality, that of darkness or vice; partaking or influenced by the principle of inertness, ignorance or mental darkness, inert, stupid, ignorant. s. m. Darkness, illusion, irascibility; an incendiary, a malignant and mischievous man, a villain.

Sāya adj. Dark, irascible, vindictive.

Sāya s. m. Copper.

Sāya s. m. Calx or scorie of copper.

Sāya s. m. Betel-leaf, the areca nut.

Sāya s. m. A kind of pulse (Eruum lens).

Sāya s. f. A small plant bearing a leaf, which with the areca nut, a small quantity of caustic lime or chunam, and catechu, and occasionally cloves cardamoms, &c., from the Pan or betel of the Asiatics (Piper betel).

Sāya s. f. Betel (Piper betel) or its pungent leaf, which together with the areca nut is eaten very generally by the natives of the east. s. m. The Pan bearer of a prince or sovereign; a servant whose business it is to prepare and furnish the Pan.

Sāya s. m. A copper colour (in pigeons); a false stone resembling a ruby.

Sāya s. m. Copper; a kind of sandal wood represented as of a dark red colour and smelling like a lotus; a dark or coppery red.

Sāya s. f. A name of the female elephant of the west.
सार  s. m. A brazier, a copper smith.
सारणी  s. f. Blue vitriol or sulphate of copper.
सार्वजनिक  s. m. A copper plate, such as Hindu grants of land, &c. are frequently inscribed on.
सार्वजनिकी  s. f. A river in the peninsula and the district in its vicinity.
सार्वजनिकम्  s. m. A kind of ebony (Bauhinia variegata); a plant (Kempferia rotunda).
[sva-vo-olea].
सार्वजनिकस्त्र  s. f. Trumpet flower ('Bignon'),
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  s. f. Lythrum fruticosum.
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  s. m. Alangium hexapetalum.
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  s. f. The blossom of sessamum.
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  s. f. Bengal madder (Rubia manjith).
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  s. m. A kind of vetch.
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  s. m. A sort of sandal wood.
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  s. m. A red kind of sandal (Pterospermum santolinum).
सार्वजनिकोत्भ  s. m. One of the eighteen divisions of the known continent.
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  s. m. A brazier, a coppersmith.
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  s. f. A copper vessel for marking time.
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  s. f. A copper of metallic cup of prescribed capacity, and perforated by a small hole at the bottom, answering the purpose of an hour glass; it is put into a vessel of water, the water gradually filling it and the sinking marks the time that has elapsed.
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  s. m. A high note or tone in music; a wire, a chord.
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  adj. A protector, a preserver.।
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  v. s. To be disjointed, to be separated.
सार्वजनिकाचारणी  s. m. A raft, a float; the act of freeing, salvation, deliverance; one that sets free or delivers.
सार्वभौमिक  s. m. The Saviour, and the person saved.
सार्वभौमिक  v. a. To free, rid, exempt from further transmigration, absolve from sin, save.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  s. m. Distinction, discrimination.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  s. m. A kind of sewing or needle-work, open work, pulling out some threads, &c.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  v. a. To free, to rid, to exempt from further transmigration, to absolve from sin, to save.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  adj. Dispersed, &c.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  v. a. To continue or repeat an action without interruption.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  s. m. A star; the pnpil of the eye.
'Tare gisa, To count the stars, i. e. to get no sleep.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  s. m. The atmosphere, the firmament, heaven or sky.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  s. m. The starry sphere.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  s. f. The apple of the eye; a star.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  s. f. A goddess peculiar to the Jyns; a name of Durgä; deliverer.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  s. f. The clapping of hands; a key; abstraction, absence of mind, absorption in thought or devotion.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  s. m. The palate.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  s. m. A philospher, a sophist, a follower of either of the six schools of Hindu philosophy.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी: adj. Relating or attached to the science of reasoning.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  v. a. To free, to rid, to exempt from further transmigration, to absolve from sin, to save.
सार्वभौमिकाचारणी  s. m. A pond; beating time in music, musical time or measure, chime; slapping or clapping the hands together or against the arms previous to fighting; a musical in-
strum of bell metal or brass (a sort of cymbal) played with a stick; the palm tree (Borassus flabelliformis). Tal dama, To chime; to slap the hands on the arms before fighting. Tal marma, or—chokna. To strike the hand against the arms preparatory to wrestling.

साधु s. m. A bolt, a latch, a kind of lock for fastening a door with.

सारप  s. m. A hollow cylinder of gold with or without a ring attached to it thrust through the lobe of the ear, and worn as an ornament.

सारुणी  s. f. A sort of anise (Anethum panmorium).

सारुणक  s. m. A medicinal application to the eyes.

सारकार s. m. A medicinal herb (Barleria longifolia).

सारकुर s. f. A plant (Curculigo orchioides).

सालाभ s. m. A fan.

साल s. m. A lock.

सालिया s. f. A perfume.

सांतू s. f. A sort of key or pin; clapping of the hands together; a species of the mountain palm (Corysta tilia); a plant (Flaccaria cata phracta). Tali ek hath se bajni, Is used to express an impossibility. Tali bajana, To clap the hands (generally by way of censure and ridicule); to hoot. Tal marma, To hoot.

साप s. m. The palate, the ridge or slit in the roof of the mouth; a disorder in horses, the lampreys.

साव s. m. A sheet of paper; proof trial, easy; speed.

साह s. m. Heat; passion, rage; strength, power; splendour, dignity; twist, coil, contortion. Tao dama, To twist;

to stroke the whiskers; to heat (as iron). Tao pach khana, To be heated; to be angry.

सायद adv. So much, so far, so many, unto, until, the correlative to यथा yowat.

सायत v. a. To heat, to raise heat by blowing with bellows, to anneal; to prove, to assay; to twist.

साय s. m. Cloth of gold, brocade.

साय s. m. The cards, a game at cards; brocade, cloth of gold.

साय s. pron. Of him, that or it.

सायद s. pron. To him, her or it.

साव s. f. A kind of dish, viz. rice boiled with bar-i, which consists of pulse (Phaseolus radiatus) ground in a wet state mixed with ginger, pepper, &c. and dried in small lumps.

सिद्धान्त s. f. A sound used in driving a cart.

सिद्धांति adj. Triangular.

सिंह s. m. A small piece of flesh, a steak, a chop, a collop, a slice.

सिह adj. Bitter; fragrant s. m. A bitter taste, bitterness; fragrance; perfume.

सिह s. m. A kind of gourd (Trichosanthes dioica); a sort of Gentian (G. cherawia). [catam].

सिव s. f. A plant (Lycopodium imbricatum) s. f. A bitter gourd.

सिवाल s. f. A medicinal kind of moon plant.

सिवाल s. m. A cucurbitaceous plant (Momordica minuta).

सिवालप  s. f. A potherb (Hibiscus repens); a plant (Menispermum giesbrium).

सिवाल s. m. A kind of cucumber (Trichosanthes dioica).
early teachers of the Tyttiiri, or black Fajjur Ved; the Fajjur Ved, named after its teacher.

लिखि s. m. A lunar day, one third of a whole lunation.

लिखित s. m. Day of new moon.

लिख्रे adj. Three-deored.

लिखु s. m. Threefold.

लिखि (lit. to pick straws). To be intoxicated.

लिखु s. m. A stone in music. adj. Threefold, triple.

लिखु adj. Threefold.

लिखि s. m. Heat, also the heat of spices, or pungency. adj. Hot, pungent, scorch; sharp (as a weapon).

लिखि adj. Sharp, virulent, bitter, severe.

लिखि s. f. A tertian fever or ague.

लिखि s. f. A plant; commonly called Teori.

लिखि adv. Thither, three.

लिखि adj. So many, so much, Tamil: many, in so much (time).

लिखि adj. Dispersed.

लिखि s. f. Patience, resignation, sufferance, endurance.

लिखि adj. Patient, resigned.

लिखि s. m. An obstacle, impediment, stratagem.

लिखि s. m. One of the seven Kirans or astronomical periods so called; a sort of sweetmeat made of sesame ground; and baked with sugar.

लिखि s. m. The Francoline partridge.

लिखि s. m. The Francoline partridge; the name of a muni, and one of the
तिरिङ्ग s. m. A kind of pumpkin ground; a water melon.
तिब s. f. A woman, a wife.
तिरक्त s. m. A mixture of dry ginger, long pepper, and black pepper.
तिरप्ता s. f. Thirst, desire.
तिरवंत s. f. A trivet.
तिरवाला v. n. To crook, to place in a transverse position, slant. v. n. To be perverse; to be affected.
तिरवालिया v. n. To edge, to go obliquely.
तिरवाला v. n. To trickle, to drop.
तिरवा v. n. To swim.
तिरवा s. m. A tripod.
तिरवाच s. m. Fifty-three.
तिरवामा s. m. A building with three doors or arches.
तिरवाव s. m. A medicine composed of three myrobalans.
तिरवार s. m. An agreement confirmed three times.
तिरवारा adj. Standing askant, or bending (properly with legs, loins and neck bent).
तिरवारी adj. Having the position described under tirbanga, and epithet of Krishna. s. f. A species of poetical measure.
तिरवास adv. Indirectly, underhandedly, secretly; covertly; crookedly, askant; a particle of abuse or depreciation.
तिरवास s. m. Sixty-three. [proach.
तिरवान्स s. f. Disrespect, abuse, reproach.
तिरवान्स adj. Reviled, abused, reproached, censured.
तिर ( contraction of Tera ), Thy, thine.
तिरामा v. n. To cause to pass over or swim; to save.
तिरामे adj. Ninety-three.
तिराव s. m. Swimming.
तिराव s. f. Thirst.
तिराव जल v. n. To be thirsty.
तिराव जल v. n. To be thirsty.
तिराभी adj. Eighty-three.
तिरिया s. f. A woman, maid, female, wife.
तिरियारस s. m. Female wiles.
तिरियारस s. m. The science of women, knowledge of women.
तिरियारस s. m. Amazon country, peticoat government.
तिरी adj. Three.
तिरीका s. f. Dispersed.
तिरी s. m. The float of a fishing line, a float or buoy.
तिरी s. m. A float.
तिरीका adj. Covered, concealed, hidden, removed or withdrawn from sight.
तिरी s. m. A buoy, beacon.
तिरी s. m. A pot of oil, &c., swimming on water; an ocular spectrum or spark appearing before the eye from the internal state of that organ.
तिरिताप v. n. To vibrate, dazzle, thrill, shake; to glisten as grease or oil, swimming on water.
तिरिताप s. f. Vibration.
तिरित s. f. Vertigo, darkness (Perhaps anamnesis or blindness from disease).
तिरत s. f. A district on the Gandak, Tirhut.
तिरत s. f. Belonging to Tirhut, produced in Tirhut.
सिंच s. m. A plant bearing an oily seed; the oil and seed being both much used in oriental cooking (Sesamum orientale); a mole or spot, compared to a seed of sesamum. Tilton men tel nuhin kahna, (lit. to say there is no oil in the seeds of sesamum, is) To say snow is black, to deny the most evident truth.

सिंचक s. m. A mark or marks made with coloured earths or unguments upon the fore-head, and between the eye-brows, either as an ornament or a sectarian distinction; a freckle, a mole, a natural mark on the person; a title, especially in composition, implying pre-eminence.

सिंचाल s. f. A kind of necklace, adj. Spotted, freckled, a person having moles or spots; chief, principal.

सिंचक s. m. The farina of sesamum.

सिंचालक s. m. A mole or spot on the body; a man so marked.

सिंचा s. m. A sweetmeat, composed of pounded sesamum and sugar.

सिंचाल s. m. An inhabitant of Tylanga, in which the first soldiers were clothed and disciplined in the European manner; (hence) a soldier or rather sepoy.

सिंचाली s. f. A kind of (chilli's) kite.

सिंचालक s. m. A cockroach (Blatta).

सिंचालक s. f. Mixture composed of rice and sesamum seeds; a mixture of black and grey hairs in the head.

सिंचार s. f. A kind of sweetmeat.

सिंचारा s. m. A necklace of three strings.

सिंचारिण s. m. Sesamum oil.

सिंचालक s. f. Sesamum made up in the shape of a cow, for the purpose of being presented to Brahmins.

सिंचपाय s. f. Red sandars (Pterocarpus santolinus).

सिंचिपाय s. m. A sort of sweetmeat made chiefly or ground sesamum.

सिंचालिध s. m. Barren sesamum, bearing no blossom, or its seed yielding no oil.

सिंचाल s. m. A kind of bird.

सिंचालन adj. Made or composed of sesamum.

सिंचालन s. m. A kind of pea-fowl, marked with spots resembling the seed of the sesamum.

सिंचालन s. f. A kind of sweetmeat made of sesame and sugar.

सिंच्छा adj. Oily.

सिंचार s. f. A small frying pan.

सिंचार s. f. A plain in the vicinity of Sirhind, abounding in robbers; hence, it is applied to any situation of danger.

सिंचू s. m. A kind sweetmeat (eaten particularly by the Hindus when the sun enters capricorn).

सिंचौल s. adj. (Spoken of a lamp) Sloped so that the oil may reach the wick.

सिंचौल s. f. One of the courtzans of Swarg, the paradise of the Hindus.

सिंचौल s. m. A dish of milk, rice and sesamum.

सिंचू s. f. The spleen or milt. Taptilli, s. f. Disorder of the spleen.

सिंचार s. m. A hall or building with three doors.

सिंचारी adj. Stale, three days old.

सिंचार s. f. Thirst.

सिंचार s. f. Thirst; temptation.

सिंथ s. m. The eighth nakshatra or lunar mansion, an asterism figured by an arrow, and containing three stars, of which one is Cancer, adj. Auspicious, fortunate, lucky.
śīva

s.f. Emblic myrobalan (Phyllanthus emblica), or a conspicuous flower.

śīva infect. pron. That which. &o. Tīs-uṇḍat, adv. Moreover. Tīs-per, or, Tīs-pi, adv. Besides, over and above, moreover, by, nevertheless, still, then, after that, thereon, whereat. Tīs-per-bī, adv. Therefore, nevertheless, yet, still. [pire.

śīvāraśā ṣ. m. A third person, an umādhūṛ ṣ. m. Name of a medicine.

śīva pura adj. Seventy-three.

śīva v.o. Adj. Triple, three-fold.

śīva v. o. To terminate, to do the third time, to triple.

śīvāraṭā ṣ. f. Tripllication.

śīvarī pron. Your, of you.

śīvarā ṣ. f. The third part; the third part of a piece of cloth for making trousers.

śīvarā ṣ. m. A third person; a court of inquiry, 'three or four persons by whom any cause is arbitrated, an arbitrator.'

śīvarī ṣ. f. pron. Your, of you.

śīvarā ṣ. f. These very, them, themselves.

śīva' adj. Three.

śīvā ṣ. adj. Pungent, hot; angry, passionate; sharp, acute, penetrating, ardent, virulent, bitter, severe.

śīvaḥ ṣ. m. Posteriors.

śīvaḥ ṣ. f. A starchy substance obtained from the root of the Curcuma angustifolia.

śīvāḥ ṣ. f. Hot, warm, pungent, ardent, passionate, active, warm; keen, intelligent; angry, passionate, sharp (as a sword) penetrating.

śīvaḥ ṣ. m. Thora apple (Datura metel).

śīvaḥrr ṣ. m. The onion.

śīvāṃṣa ṣ. adj. Active.

śīvaḥṛṣṇa ṣ. m. Morunga Hyperanthera; the gum olibanum tree, small cardamoms.

śīvaḥrī ṣ. f. Mustard seed; orris root, Panjanus odoratissimus.

śīvāḥṛṣṇa ṣ. m. Resin; the milky juice of the Euphorbic, spirituous or vinous liquor.

śīvāḥṛṣṇa ṣ. m. Coriander.

śīvāḥṛṣṇa ṣ. m. Cloves.

śīvāḥṛṣṇa ṣ. m. Saltpetre.

śīvāḥṛṣṇa ṣ. m. Barley.

śīvāḥṛṣṇa ṣ. adj. Pungent, hot, warm; angry, passionate; sharp (as a sword) penetrating.

śīvāḥṛṣṇa ṣ. adj. Sharp (tone in music).

śīvaḥṛṣṇa ṣ. f. A starchy substance obtained from the root of the Curcuma angustifolia.

śīvaḥ ṣ. adj. Ardent, sharp. [night.

śīvaḥ ṣ. f. The third day of a lunar fortnight.

śīvaḥ ṣ. m. The third day after the death of a relation, on which oblations are offered (used among Mahomedans).

śīvaḥ ṣ. adj. Bitter; pungent, hot, acrid.

śīvaḥ ṣ. m. A partridge (Perdix Perdicina). Tītār ko munh lākhuñ (lit. good fortune proceeds from the mouth of the partridge, which is a small bird: of little estimation). A saying used when a person of mean understanding is chosen to decide in matters of which he is incompetent to judge.

śīvaḥ ṣ. f. A butterfly; a sort of medicine.
तीव्र "adj. Bitter; pungent, hot, acrid.
तीत "adj. Three.
तीतात "adj. Dispersed, scattered, ruined.
तीतातस "s.m. The private parts; penis.
तीताच "s.m. (see तीताच, विताच विताच, the three kinds of human obligations.
तीतास "s.f. The three periods into which human life divides itself, viz., childhood, manhood, senility.
तीताव "s.m. Present, past, future.
तीताव "s.m. The principle of truth, the love of sensual enjoyment. Darkness.
तीताव "s.m. Darkness, obscurity.
तीत "s.f. A woman or female in general.
तीत "s.f. A mit (of female's clothes).
तीत "s.m. A shore, a bank; an arrow.
तीत "s.m. Near.
तीत "s.m. A holy spot visited by pilgrims, especially at sacred waters.
तीत "v. To swim, float, cross over.
तीत "s.m. Tirkut, a province in the east of central Hindustan, lying on the north of Behar, being bounded on the west and east by the Gandaki and Kauwika rivers, on the south by the Ganges, and on the north by the skirts of the Himalaya mountains.
तीत "s.f. The junction of three rivers, lit. having three mouths or faces.
तीत "adj. Crossed, passed over; spread, expanded.
तीत "s.f. A plant (Curculigo orchioides).
तीत "s.m. Pilgrimage; a holy place, any place of pilgrimage as Banaras; Gya, Jygernauth, &c. but especially particular spots along the course of sacred streams as the Ganges, &c. and in the vicinity of some piece of water or sacred springs.
तीत "s.m. The city of Pryag or Allahabad.
तीत "s.f. The city of Banaras, the most eminent of the Tirths or places of pilgrimage.
तीत "s.m. One who resides at places of pilgrimage.
तीत "s.f. A bar (of a cage, &c.); the calf of the leg.
तीत "s.m. A hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game; a fisherman, one who lives by fishing.
तीत "s.f. The wife of a hunter.
तीत "adv. Much, excessively, endless.
तीत "adv. Much, excessive, endless, unbounded, unlimited; pungent, hot, warm.
तीत "s.f. Agony, excessive pain, the pain of damnation.
तीत "s.f. A river in the east of Bengal.
तीत "s.m. Thirty.
तीत "s.m. A third party.
तीत "adj. Third.
तीत "adv. In the third place, thirdly.
तीत "s.f. Flax (Linum usitatissimum).
तीत "s.m. Your.
तीत "s.m. Prominent, high.
तीत "adj. High, tall.
तीत "s.m. Face.
तीत "s.f. Beak, snout.
तीत "s.m. (adj.) A person having a large stomach or navel.
तीत "s.f. One line of a poem, a rhyme; a moment.
तीत "s.m. A kind of paper kite.
तीत "s.f. The manna of bamboos.
तीत "adj. High, tall, elevated, lofty.
तीत "s.m. A tree (Rottleriá uncertain) top, vortex, altitude.
in rni. s.f. A river in the Mysore country, the Tumbhadr.

तुम्ब्र s.f. A river in Mysore.

तुम्ब्री s.f. A kind of basil Ocimum gratissimum.

तुझ adj. Void, empty; contemptible.

तुझा s.f. Worthlessness. [sap. तुझ्न tujna] v.n. To cause to break.

तुज्ञ s.f. A vessel with a spout.

तुज्ञा v.n. To lisp, speak imperceptibly as a child.

तुज्ञ s.m. A collyrium extracted from the Anomum Zanthorrhiza; blue vitriol sulphate of copper, especially medicinally considered as an mfn, application to the eyes.

तुज्ञा s.m. Blue vitriol, considered as a medicinal application to the eyes.

तुज्ञ s.m. Cross, out of temper.

तुज्ञी s.f. A fine kind of bread or wafers thin as muslin.

तुज्ञा v.n. To sound.

तुज्ञ s.f. The navel.

तुज्ञ s.f. The navel.

तुज्ञरत्राणव s.m. A lazy man, a sloth, a sluggard, passing his whole time in stroking his sides.

तुज्ञिक adj. Having a prominent or elevated navel.

तुज्ञिक s.m. Teon, a tree of which the wood bears some resemblance to mahogany and is used for furniture, &c. (Cedrela toona). adj. Tormented, vexed, injured, cut, broken, cut down, &c.

तुज्ञ s.m. A tailor.

तुज्ञ s.f. A musket.

तुज्ञ 2d. pers. pron. pl. You Turn ap, You yourself. Turnko, or, Tumhen, To you. Tum tano, pron. 2d. pes. mas, gen. pl. You, of you.
have been a nymph beloved by Krishna and by him metamorphosed into this plant. Tulsi ka hira. Beads made of the wood of the Tulsi plant.


Tulsi dana s.m. The leaf of the Tulsi-plant.

Tulsi s.f. Measure by weight; a measure or weight of gold and silver, 100 patakas or about 126 ounces troy; a balance, especially a fine balance, goldsmith's or assay scales; the sign Libra of the zodiac; the practice of being weighed against gold or any kind of valuable substance, which is afterwards given to priests.

Tulsi v. s.f. An ornament of the front or toes; a hundred millions.

Tulsi v. s.m. A sort of ordeal, in which the accused is tried by being weighed in a scale.

Tulsi v. s.m. A gift of any articles to Brahmans equal in weight to the person of the donor.

Tulsi s.m. The berry of the Abrus precatorius, from which the goldsmith's or jeweller's weight in India is taken; the berry weighs 5 10 grain troy, the factitious weight about 2 15.

Tulsi v. s.m. Part of an Indian carriage, which rests on the axletree arm and supports the body of the carriage.

Tulsi v. s.f. A small bird said to resemble the wagtail.

Tulsi v. s.f. The Simal or silk-cotton.

Tulsi s.f. A steelyard; a fibrous stick or brush used for weavers for cleaning the threads of the woof; a painter's brush or fibrous stick used for that purpose.

Tulsi adj. Like, resembling, equal or ana-
Drinking together.

A tribe of Rajputs.

A kind of lentil (Cytisus cajan).
The husk of chaff or rice, &c.;

Boletic myrobalanum.

A conflagration of chaff, or of the husk of corn; a capital punishment; burning; twisting dry straw, &c., around the limbs of a criminal, and setting it on fire.

Frost; cold; thin, rain, mist; ice, or snow.

Cold, frigid, frosty.

A kind of subordinate deity, one of a class of thirty-six.

Pleased, satisfied, rejoiced, gratified.

Delight, satisfaction, gratification.

Pleasure, satisfaction, gratification, content.

The husk of corn or rice.

Frost, snow.

2nd. pers. sing. Thou, Too, sound of calling a dog.

A kind of pulse (Cytisus cajan).

To dispute, to wrangle, to abuse.

A hollowed gourd, the kind of a gourd in which beggars carry water, &c.

A small gourd; the snout of a crocodile, alligator, &c.; a kind of musical pipe (chiefly used by those who exhibit snakes).

To thou.

A quiver; a tree the wood of which bears some resemblance to mahogany, and is used for furniture, &c. (Cedrela toona).

A quiver.

The mulberry tree.

A vessel with a spout.

Blue vitriol, tarry.

Chips, clippings, splinters, fragments.

A parrot, parroquet.

A quiver, a tree the wood of which bears some resemblance to mahogany, and is used for furniture, &c. (Cedrela toona).

To card or separate (wool or cotton) with the finger, preparatory to combing.

The snout of a crocodile, alligator, &c.

Thread made of carded cotton, in opposition to that made of what has been beat only.

To card or separate (wool or cotton) with the finger, preparatory to combing.

Quick, swift, quickly, expeditiously.

Resembling.

A thick roll of cotton, from which it is drawn out in spring.

A steelyard; a weaver's fibrous stick or brush; a pole for a painter's brush or a stick with a fibrous extremity used as one; a rod, &c. dipped into crucibles to test if their contents are in fusion.

A tribe of Rajputs; a bull without horns though of an age to have them; a beardless man; eunuch.

Snow, frost.

Thou, Thyself.

Grass, any graminous plant.

Graminious, one whose food is grass.

The vegetable kingdom.

Palm tree.


**वनत्क** adj. Like grass, like a straw; worthless, insignificant.

**वनस्पति** s. m. Conflagration of chaff; burning a criminal wrapped up in straw.

**वनवाह** s. m. A certain Rakshas.

**वनों** s. m. A family. Triticum sphaerocystis, s.f. A cuneus; the neuter gender.

**वन** adj. Pleased, satisfied, contented.

**वनम** adj. Contented, satisfied, tranquil.

**वनी** s. f. Pleasure, satisfaction, content.

**वनस** s. f. The three myrobalans.

**वनि** s. f. Trinity; the three principal Hindu gods.

**वन** s. f. Thirst, wish, desire; a plant (Commelina sativa). (fertilize).

**वनपण** adj. Thirsty.

**वनिक** adj. Thirsty, thirsting (physically or metaphysically).

**वनि** adj. Thirsty (physically or metaphysically), desiring, longing for, cupidinous. [avarice.

**वन** s. f. Thirst; ambition, desire, wish.

**वनपण** s. m. Content, resignation, patience.

**वन** s. m. Grass, grass-blade.

**वन** They, those. postpos. From, by, with, in, than.

**वन** prepos. From, by, with, in.

**वनकी** adj. Forty-three.

**वनकृष्ण** adj. Thirty-three.

**वनकृष्णु** s. m. A leopard (Felis pardus).

**वनकृष्णन** s. m. A fruit (Diospyros ebenum) or glutinosa.

**वनकृष्णन** adj. Twenty-three.

**वन** s. m. Ardour, splendour, glory, refugence, strength, energy; fire, sharpness, pungency. [Sura.]

**वनजात** s. m. A kind of reed (Saccharum): बनजी s. f. A plant (Aeleis hyacamthoides).

**वनपत्त** s. m. The leaf of the Laurus cassia, cassia. [tic.

**वनपन** adj. Glorious, splendid, energetic.

**वनस्पति** s. f. An aromatic plant (Pothos officinalis). [tic.

**वनस्पति** adj. Glorious, splendid, energetic.

**वनस्पति** s. m. Splendour, light, lustre.

**वनस्पति** adj. Glorious, refugent, splendid.

**वनस्पति** adj. Restorative, invigorating, productive, tonic.

**वनस्पति** s. adj. Glorious, luminous.

**वनस्पति** s. Brilliant, splendid, energetic; famous; celebrated.

**वनस्पति** s. m. A tree (Premna spinosa).

**वनस्पति** s. f. A plant bearing a fruit resembling pepper.

**वनस्पति** adj. A womb son or daughter.

**वनस्पति** adj. So much, thus, much.

**वनस्पति** s. f. A kind of stick.

**वनस्पति** s. m. Wetting, moistening, moisture, wet, damp; a sauce or condiment.

**वनस्पति** s. f. A chimney, a fire place.

**वनस्पति** prom 2d gen. gen. case, Thy, thine.

**वनस्पति** s. f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

**वनस्पति** adj. Thirteen Tarahwan adj. Thirteenth.

**वनस्पति** s. m. The third year past or to before last, year after the next.

**वनस्पति** s. m. Oil. तालिका charhana, v. a. To anoint the head, shoulders, hands, and feet of the bride and bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric during the marriage ceremony.

**वनस्पति** s. f. Wife of an oilman.

**वनस्पति** s. m. Name of a colour, dark bay. Taliya suran, adj. Light bay coloured.

**वनस्पति** s. m. A caste whose business is to sell oil, an oilman.
लेन s. m. A garden, a pleasure garden or play-ground; play; sport; pastime.
कर s. m. Swimming or giddiness in the head.
पाबोध s. m. The year past or to come, year before last, year after the next.
बङ्गैन s. a. To have a swimming in the head, to be giddy, to be faint, to stagger, to fall down senseless from a blow.
केदारि s. f. A crown, Teori charkhna. केदारि s. f. To crown. Teori charkhna. A crown to come on.
लेपथ s. m. A holiday, a festival.
लेखनं adv. So, in like manner, as; at the same time, then.
लेखनं adj. Dim-sighted, purblind.
लेख s. m. Anger, passion, vehemence.
लेखन s. m. A female ornament worn round the ankles.
लेख s. m. Steadfastness, peremptoriness, perseverance, speaking with warmth, vehemence.
लेखनं adv. Exactly then.
लेखनं adv. So many. Tybdr. So often.
लेखनं prom. Thou.
लेखनं adj. Thirty-three.
लेखन s. m. One of the astronomical periods called Karan.
लेखन s. m. A flock of partridges, a Francoline partridge.
लेखनि adj. Relating to the Tittiri portion of the Veda, as a student, a text, teacher, section of, &c.; the texts of this Veda being disgorged by Yajayawalkya in a tangible form, and picked up by the rest of Vyasa's disciples, who for the purpose assumed the shape of partridges.
लेखनि s. m. A follower of the Tittiri branch of the Veda.
लेखनि v. a. To swim, to cross over.
लेखन s. m. Oil, expressed oil, prepared from sesamum, mustard, &c.; storax, gum Benzoin, incense.
लेखनि s. m. The oil cake, a cake made of the oily seed, after expression.
लेखनि s. m. The part of the peninsula south of Orissa, the modern Carnatic.
लेखनि s. m. An inhabitant of the country called Tylanga, or the Carnatic; a sepoy or native foot soldier dressed in the European costume.
लेखनि s. m. A cockroach, or oil-stealer.
लेखनि s. f. A wick, the cotton of a lamp.
लेखनि s. m. A sort of gum (amber) लेखनि s. f. The wick or cotton of a lamp.
लेखनि s. f. A oil mill.
लेखनि s. m. An oilman, an oil grinder or preparer. adj. Relating or belonging to oil, oily, &c.
लेखनि adj. Such. adv. So in that manner, in like manner, at the same moment.
लों A conjunction introducing the answer to a conditional proposition; Then, that; as, Jo tu avagya to pawega, If thou wilt come, then shalt thou receive. An adverb denoting asseveration or emphasis; as, Mys to ata tha, par una anah diya, I was in fact coming, but he prevented me.
लों adv. So, in that manner, then.
लों s. f. A pot belly.
लों s. f. The navel.
लों s. f. Pot-bellied, gor-bellied, corpulent.
लों adv. Exactly then.
लों s. m. The breast made by a gun,
&c.; the strength of a current; whey. Tor karma, To make a breach (as a ball). Tor jor, s.m Cutting (as cloth by a tailor); arranging a speech; &c. Tor dama, To break and destroy, to pull down. Tor tor, s.m. Breaking and destroying; plain speaking. Tor dena, To break, to spoil. Tor phor, s.m. Breaking, plain speaking, Tor lena, To gather, to pluck (fruit).

लोणि s.f. A net work thrown over a woman's palki, &c.

लोणी: s.m. A dried pod of tori, kept for seed.

लोणा v. a. To break, tear, rend, tear, split, demolish; to change (money), to pluck or gather (fruit, flowers, &c.), to reduce (in arithmetic). Dam torna, To be at the point of death. Roti torna, To eat the bread of idleness. Torna jorna, (to break and join), Expresses absolute power over anything.

[the wrist.

लोणलाई s.m. A large thick ring worn on लोणपाक s.f. Price paid for breaking or changing coin.

लोणपाना v. a. To cause to be broken, or to be changed (coin).

लोण: s.m. Scarcity, want; a purse, a bag, containing one thousand rupees; the match of gun; a bank, an island, a bar; a ploughshare; a piece of rope; an ornament like a chain.

Toledar, A matchlock.

लोणाला v. a. To cause to be broken or changed (as money).

लोणाप लोणी s.f. Mustard seed. adv. Till, up to.

लोणाचां v. a. To weave tape or ribband.

लोण अस्त्र. Stutterer, stammerer, lisping, lisper, stammering, speaking imperfectly as a child.

लोणपाणा v. a. To lie, to speak imperfectly as a child.

लोणा s.m. A parrot; the cock of a matchlock.

लोणी s.f. A female parrot.

लोणप म. A fly; a kind of pigeon.

लोण a. To bury, to cover.

लोणाचा { v. a. To have buried, to cause to cover.

लोणाचा s.m. The bag in which horses eat their corn.

लोणपाची s.f. A hollowed gourd (Chomor-bita lajanaria).

लोण s.m. Water.

लोणपम s.m. A sort of cane, growing in or near water (Calamus fasciculatine).

लोणपक्र s.m. A sort of penance, drinking nothing but water for a fixed period.

लोण s.m. A fragrant gars (Cyperus rotundus).

लोणपर s.m. A potherb (Magnolia denara).

लोणपत्रची s.f. A plant (Justicia respenza).

लोणपत्रची s.f. Trumpet flower.

लोणपत्रचाव s.m. The clearing nut-plant (Strychnos poratorum); the nut being rubbed upon the inside of a water jar, occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it.

लोणपक्र s.f. A kind of gourd (Momordica charantia).

लोणाच s.f. A kind of plise; a net thrown over a woman's palki.

लोण s.m. The ornamented arch of a door or gateway; decoration of a gate-post; a bundle of flowers enclosed in a cloth of god tissue and hung at a gateway or door; strings of flowers suspended across gateways on public festivals.
A number of trays, containing various dishes of food, presented to others by great men; a nobleman a minister of state; pride Torahposh, s. m. A covering for dishes, &c. Torah-bondi, s. f. The arrangement or sending out of trays of food as presents.

A trumpet.

A vegetable.

Weight, weighing. Tal Weight and measuring.

A tola, a weight of gold or silver; it is stated in books at 16 mashas of 5 rattis or 6½ grains each, and weighs therefore 105 grains troy; in practice it is calculated at 12 mashas jeweler's weight, and weighs nearly double, or 210 grains.

Pleasure, joy, happiness.

To or for thee, thee.

Then, that time, in that case, moreover, that also, for, yes, well. Toa bhi, adv. Even then; still, yet, nevertheless. Tow low, or, Tow lag, adv. Then in that case, till, then, so long.

So, in that manner, then.

To be affected or overcome with heat.

That.

Weighing and measuring.

To weigh, to balance; to confront (as two armies). Weighs measure. To estimate the worth of anyone.

The price for weighing.

To cause to be weighed.

A vessel used by Hindustani people.
three, than a fourth work of equal authority; a plant (Conysa serrula).

सीतारी s. m. Duty enjoined by the Veda, modes of sacrifice, &c., prescribed by them.

वृद्धिल s. f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

कब adj. Tiaid, fearful.

अंग s. m. Safety; preserving, protection; deliverance, salvation; a coat of mail. Tram karna, To free, to protect. Tran karta, s. m. A saviour, a deliverer.

वाणी s. m. A saviour, a deliverer.

वाणिज्य adj. A preserver, preserving.

वाप् s. m. Fear, alarm, terror.

वास्तव adj. Terrifying, fear-exciting.

वाप्स adj. Afraid.

वाप्स interj. Mercy! save! Trak! वाप्स Trak karna, To complain, to repent of sin, to cry, for mercy.

वाप्सकर s. m. Calling out for deliverance or mercy, cry out for mercy.

अंग adj. Three.

विभाग s. m. A plant (Ruellia longifolia). विभाग s. m. The aggregate of three spices, viz. black and long pepper, and dry ginger.

विभाजन s. m. A short of flesh (Silurus); a plant (Ruellia longifolia).

विष s. f. A triangular frame or bar across the mouth of a well, over which passes the rope of the bucket, or to which end of it is tied to guard against its slipping; a frame at the bottom of a well, on which the masonry rests.

विभया s. m. A name of Buddha, founder of the Buddhist sect. adj. Omniscient; who knows or is acquainted with the past, present and future.

विभाजनार्थ s. m. A Rishi or divine sage, a name of Buddha, adj. Omniscient.

ब्याथ s. m. The name of a mountain in the peninsula; any mountain with three peaks; sea-salt prepared by evaporation.

बुधी s. m. The vulva; a triangle.

बुध s. m. The aggregate of three human objects, or virtue, wealth, and love.

बुधच s. m. A country, in the north-west division of India, or m. pl. Triyarta, its inhabitants; apparently part of Lahore, said by Mr. Wilford, to be the modern Taxora, but differently described in the various Cosh.

बुध s. f. A lascivious woman, a wanton.

बुध s. m. Three times, triple; possessing the three gunas or properties; the aggregate of the three qualities incident to human nature.

बुध s. m. Grass, meadow grass.

बुधस्त s. f. The state or abstract property of grass.

बुधस्त s. m. A portion of the Yajur Ved; A follower of that branch of the Ved.

बुधवार s. m. A wandering devotee, one who carries three long bamboo staves in his right hand; the religious man who has obtained a command over his words, thoughts and actions, or mind, body and speech.

बुधवार s. f. A creeping plant (Cissus pedata).

बुध s. m. A god, a deity, an immortal; from enjoying perpetual youth, or being subject, as well as mortals, to the three conditions, of birth, being, and destruction.

बुधवार s. m. April or Ambrosia.
विद्रोहि s. m. Disorder of the three humours of the body, vitiation of the bile, blood, and phlegm.

विपलाव s. m. The forehead marked naturally with three horizontal lines.

विघ्न s. m. A place where three roads meet.

विपद s. m. A tripod.

विपधः s. f. A creeper (Cissus pedia); the girth of an elephant.

विपाय s. m. Fever (personified), the demon of fever as described in the Purâns, with three feet, and three heads, alluding probably to it; three stages of cold, hot, and sweating.

विपुष्ट s. m. Three curved horizontal marks made across the forehead with cow-dung ashes; they are worn especially by the followers of Shiva, or Sakti, and are indispensable in proceeding to worship the former.

विपुर s. f. A district of Bengal, the modern Tipperah.

विपीलिङ्ग s. m. A building with three doors or arches.

विपक्ष s. m. A medicine composed of the three myrobalans.

विप्र s. f. The conflux of three sacred rivers; especially that of the Ganges, Jumna, and supposed Sarasvatı, under ground at Allahabad, which city, is also so named.

विराज ट्रय s. adj. Standing away or bending (properly with legs, loins, and neck bent).

विराजः s. adj. Having the position described under विराजः: s. f. A species of poetical measure.

विरुध्व त्रि s. m. The three worlds, viz. heaven, earth, and hell; the universe. Tridhama-vijaga, adj. Splendid of three worlds.

विरुध्व s. m. A portion of the Rig Ved; a follower or student of the Trimurti section of the Rig Ved.

विरुध्वार s. f. The meeting of three roads.

विरुद्ध s. m. A mountain with three peaks.

विरुध्वाकार adj. Having three mouths, a meeting of three waters, roads.

विरुध्वजः s. m. A Jyn saint; the united form of Brahma, Vishnu, and Shiva, or the Hindu triad; one possessing three forms or modes of being. s. f. Trinity.

विरुध्वी s. m. A medicinal plant (Mollugo pentaphylla).

विरुध्विता s. f. A woman, maid, female: wife.

तिरिया-चारित्रा, s. m. Female wiles.

तिरियाबद्ध s. m. The science of woman, knowledge of woman.

तिरिया-राज, s. m. Amazon country, petty-coat government.

विरुध्वाक स. m. Sin. as the impediment of the three objects of life. [river.

विरुध्वाक s. f. The Yamuna or Jumna.

विरुध्वाक s. m. Three nights, collectively, or the duration of three nights.

विरुध्वेक s. m. The three worlds, i. a. heaven, earth, and the regions under the earth; the universe.

विरुध्वमस्य s. f. The aggregate of the three worlds, or, heaven, earth, and hell collectively. Trikānakavath, s. m. Lord of the universe.

विरुध्वमन s. m. Three human objects or pursuits; as, love, duty, and wealth; three conditions of a king or state, prosperity, evenness and decay; or loss, gain, equality; the three qualities of nature, purity, blindness, and depravity. [folia].

विरुध्वमुक s. m. A plant (Acacia longifolia).

विरुध्वविषयी s. f. A name of the Ganges;
the name is especially applied to the river at Allahabad, where it receives Jamuná and is supposed to receive under ground the Saraswati.

निर्देशनि s.f. A potherb (Hilancha regia).

निर्माण s.m. A sanctified teacher of the Jyna sect; the refuge or asylum of the three worlds.

निर्माण s.m. A trident, a three pointed spike or spear, especially the crest of Shiva.

निर्मिति s.f. A sort of metre, the stanza consisting of three lines of various lengths.

निर्मिति s.m. A hill with three peaks.

निर्माण s.m. A kind of fish (Cyprinus dentatus).

निर्माणक adj. The three periods of the day, or, dawn, noon, and eve.

निर्माण s.m. A portion of the Rig and Yajur Vedas.

नवि s.f. Loss, destruction.

नवि s.f. The second Yug or age of the Hindus, said to consist of 1,296,000 years; the silver age.

नवि s.m. The modern city of Tipperah in Bengal.

नविन s.m. A scholar in the three Vedas, or one who possesses three sciences.

नवीन s.f. A Ragi, or one of the female personifications of music.

नवीन s.f. The beak or bill of a bird; a kind of pike (Esox scolopax).

नवि s.f. The bark of the bamboo; bark in general.

नवबीरा s.m. A sore or wound.

नववीरा s.f. The mamba of the bamboo.

नवि s.f. Skin; bark; rind; woody cassia.

नवि s.f. Hast, speed.

लेट s.m. Despatch, haste. adv. Quickly, swiftly. adj. Quick, swift, expeditious.

व The seventeenth consonant of the Nāgari alphabet, and second of the dental class, being the aspirate of the preceding letter, and expressed by th.

वरि s.f. A heap of clothes, &c.

विरि s.m. A pillar, a post.

विरि v.n. To cease, to be restrained, to stop, to be supported.

विरि s.m. Clot, lump (congealed).

विरि Thakke ka thakke, adj. Congealed, thick, conglomerated.

विरि adj. Very wet, drenched.

विरि v.n. To be wearied or fatigued, to tire, to lag.

विरि adj. Tired, weary.

विरि v.a. To tire, harass, weary, lag, fatigue, fade.

विरि adj. Wearied, stopped, motionless, astonished.

विरि s.m. Clot, lump (congealed).

विरि Thakke ka thakke, adj. Congealed, thick, conglomerated.

विरि s.m. Udder. Thander, An animal with a large udder, or having an udder.

विरि s.f. A blemish in horses.

विरि s.m. Inflamed breast (of a woman); name of an animal.

विरि s.m. A Brahman or Thaneswar, a famous Hindu shrine in Kuruksetra, near Kurnool.

विरि s.m. A pat, a tap.

विरि s.m. A box, slap, claw, cuff.
tain, to shelter; to prevent, withhold, restrain, calm; to stop, to pull up (a horse); to bear, assist, resist.

बांधना s. m. A mound or basin of earth about the root of a tree.

बांधना v. s. To fatigue, to be tired.

बाँधी s.f. A trust, what is given in charge, a charge.

बांध s. m. A piece of cloth; a stall for cattle, a manger, a piece (of coin), as एक तम आकृष्ट, One gold mohur. ताम तम, The private parts of a male.

बाधा s. m. A station, a guard; the inside of the lines of an army; a heap of bamboo.

बाधी s. m. Householder, master of the house, s.f. A den of thieves.

बाध s. f. A tap, a pat, a slap, paw; the sound of small drum.

बाधना v. s. To patch (as a wall with cowdung); to tap. s.f. A religious ceremony performed at a certain season, at अग्र and its vicinity.

बाध s. m. A mark of the paw.

बाधी s.f. The noise of tapping; the instrument with which potters beat their earth, or with which terracotta are beaten.

बाध s. m. A post, a pillar, prop, support; an obstacle.

बाधना s.s. To support, to prop; to shield, protect, keep, retain, maintain, to shelter; to prevent, withhold, restrain, calm; to stop, to pull up (a horse); to bear, assist, resist.

बाध s. m. A large flat dish.

बाध s. m. The basin at the root of a tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted; a large flat dish.
The mouth of a camel, 

A pillar, post, column.

A plant (Euphorbia neriifolia).

Tho-tha-karne, To make merry.

A patch (in a garment).

Merry-making.

A stone set in a ring.

A purse tied round the waist; a bag; the scrotum.

A mount, heap, ready money; share, portion. Thokdar, A wholesale dealer.

The spathe of a plantain tree before it shoots from the stem.

A little, small, scarce, few, scanty, seldom, some, less. Thora-thora, A little by degrees. Thora-thora-hona, To be ashamed, to shrink with shame. Thora-bahut, More or less. Thora-se-thora, Very little.

Bruised and spoiled (as the head of a mallet); toothless.

Blunt, not sharp, dull.

A medicine; an arrow without a point. Hollow, empty; toothless. Thothi bat, Word without meaning, nonsense.

An ornament or mounting at the end of the pole of a pole; head, topping.

To support, to prop; to plaster; to pile, to heap.

To trickle.

Box, thump.

A plant (Euphorbia neriifolia).
The third letter of the dental class and eighteenth consonant in the Nāgri alphabet, corresponding to the letter d, uttered with the point of the tongue pressed on the upper foreteeth.

एष पत्रि. Given; gift. a. m. Destiny, the Deity. s. f. The Godhead. Dai layna, To be unfortunate. Dai-mara, adj. Struck by the Deity, accursed.

स एम. A stick; a staff; fine, penalty, punishment, castigation by amercement or putting to death; a measure of time, of 36 minutes.

इन एम. Hindu salutation, bow, obeisance, prostration.

जी एम. A mendicant who carries a staff in his hand; the penis.

श्रेष्ठा ए. एम. To enjoy one's self, to be contented and independent, to have at one's ease.

इस एम. A blister, a pimple.

स एम. A gadfly; a tooth; the sting of a snake.

न एम. Biting, stinging.

सुरनूर्त एम. A plant (Hyperanthera morunga).

सूक्ष्ट adj. Bitten, stung.

सौनी एस.एफ. A small gadfly.

साधर adj. Mischievous, noxious.

द्वद्वि एम. A son of Brahma, said to have been born from the thumb of his right hand, for the purpose of peopling the world. Daksh is said to have had sixty daughters, of whom twenty-seven are represented as the nymphs who form the lunar asterisms, and wives of the moon: one of his daughters also was Sati or Durga, the wife of Shiv, and seventeen were married to Kasyap, and were the mothers of all created beings. Daksh was on one occasion decapitated by Shiv; he is sometimes regarded as an Avatar of Brahma himself; a sūmi and legislator who flourished in the beginning of the Treta yug; a scholar; a pundit; a dexterous or clever man. adj. Clever, able, dexterous.

वसा एस.एफ. Dexterity, cleverness.

निवालयः सक्त से. मित्र एम. A name of Shiv. Daksh having on one occasion made a sacrifice, to which he invited all the gods, except his son-in-law Shiv, and his wife Sati, they went unbid, and being received unpoltely, the latter threw himself into the fire, and was burnt; a furious quarrel ensued between Shiv and Daksh, in which the god decapitated his father-in-law.

दातव adj. Right (not left); south, southern.

दातवपूर्ण एस.एफ. The south-east quarter.

दातवा एस.एफ. A present to Brahman upon solemn or sacrificial occasions, a fee, reward; a form-or figure of Duryog, in which the right side is said to be advanced; donation to Brahmanas personified as a goddess, said to be born from Krishna's right side.

दातवधिवरी से. मित्र एम. One kind of sacred fire, that which is taken from the domestic or consecrated fire, and is placed to the south.

दातवधिवरी से. मित्र. The Malaya mountain.

दातवधित्र सूक्ष्म adj. Turning the face southwards.

दातवधित्र से. मित्र. Scouring. Dakshinayana surya, The winter solstice, sun's scouring, the period of the sun's be-
ing in the southern hemisphere, southern declination.

दिनियो हो adj. Meriting or deserving a reward.

दिनियो हो adj. Southward, southerly.

दिनियो हो adj. Meriting or deserving of a reward.

दिनियो हो adj. Capable, able, well qualified.

दिनि s.m. South; the southern part of India.

दिनि adj. Southern (generally, things or persons from the south). Dabhoni pudina, Horse-mint. [India.

दिनि s.m. South; the southern part of Dabhoni adj. Southern. s.f. Southerly wind.

दिनियो सं शुरा. Dabhinayam surja. The winter solstice, sun’s soathing, the period of the sun’s being in the southern hemisphere, southern declination.

दिनि adj. Southern (generally, things or persons from the south). Dabhina pudina. Horse-mint.

द तर s.m. A kettle-drum. [many.

दत्रा v.s. To disbelieve a true testi- 

दत्रा s.m. Highways.

दत्रा v.s. To prop, to roll.

दत्रा Adj. Shining.

दत्रा v.s. To glow, gleam, twinkle.

दत्रा s.f. Splendour, sparkling, twinkling (as of a star).

दत्रा s.s. To burn; to tease, vex; to chide, threaten, upbraid, revile, pester.

दत्रा v.s. To tremble.

दत्रा s.m. A kind of quilted vest worn as armour. [fire.

दत्रा adj. Burnt, scorched, consumed by fire.

दत्रा s.m. A reed, or perhaps the cress of.

दत्रा s.m. A kind of chair.

दत्रा s.m. Wrangling, confusion, mutiny; sedition, rebellion.

दत्रा adj. Mutinous, turbulent, mutineer, seditionists.

दत्रा s.m. See रत्रा.

दत्रा s.f. See दिनियो.

दत्रा v.s. To oppose, confute, fight.

दत्रा v.s. To split, to be rent or torn, to crack.

दत्रा s.m. Hard, impetuous rain.

दत्रा adj. Beard-shaven, beardless.

दत्रा adj. Having long beard.

दत्रा s.m. A stick, a staff; punishment; castigation by amercement or putting to death, fine, penalty; a measure of time, or 24 minutes.

दत्रा s.m. A sort of metre, the stanza of which exceeds 27 syllables and may extend to 200.

दत्रा s.f. A country on the north-east coast of the peninsula, containing the celebrated forest Dandikaranyah, in which Ram resided some time.

दत्रा s.f. A sort of drum.

दत्रा s.f. A perforated copper vessel of given capacity, placed in a vessel of water: when filled with water it sinks, marking a certain portion of time.

दत्रा s.f. Ethics, the system of morals taught by Chamyakyah.

दत्रा adj. Punishable, deserving punishment. [prinus barbiger 1]

दत्रा s.m. A small kind of fish (Cy.

दत्रा s.f. Hindu; salutation, bow, obeisance, prostration.

दत्रा s.f. Single stick; cudgelling, fighting with sticks or staves.

दत्रा adj. Standing erect.

दत्रा adj. Punished, chastised, sentenced, fined.
द्विंति s. m. A staff or mace-bearer.
द्वितीय s. m. A mendicant who carries a staff in his hand; the penis.
द्वन्द्व adj. Punishable, deserving punishment.
द्वेषा v. s. To oppose, confute, fight.
द्वीप s. m. A tooth-brush, generally of a twig.
द्वीप s. m. The name of a king; a title or surname of a man of the Vys or third tribe. adj. Given, presented, made over, assigned.
द्विपुत्र s. m. A son given away by his natural parents to persons engaging to adopt him; one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old Hindu law.
द्विपुत्रविशेष s. m. Resumption of a gift, taking back a thing given.
द्विपुत्र s. m. A youth or orphan who gives himself to persons disposed to take the place of parents.
द्विपुत्रविशेष s. m. Non-resumption of gifts.
द्विध s. p. Gift, donation.
द्विषाणा s. a. To chide, to snub.
द्विसंह s. m. Descent (by ancestors), pedigree, ancestors, paternal grandfather's family.
द्वीप s. m. A bump (occasioned by the bite of an insect).
द्वीप s. m. Cutaneous and herpetic eruptions.
द्वीप s. m. Sour thick milk, milk curdled or coagulated by heat; or by the addition of buttermilk: it is an article of food of general use and high estimation among the Hindus, and is considered medicinally as the remedy or preventative of most disorders. Daddhi-kado, Coagulated milk and clay, thrown by people at each other in sport, on the festival of Krishna's birth-day.
द्विसंह s. s. A flower (Clitoria ternatea).
द्विसंह s. m. The elephant or wood apple. s. m. The name of a musi or saint, famous for having devoted himself to death, that the gods might be armed with his bones in lieu of thunderbolts: they being the only effective weapons against the demon Tarak.
द्विवाच s. p. A medicinal plant.
द्वीप s. m. A tooth; an elephant's tusk or tooth.
द्वीप s. m. A tree yielding an astringent resin (Mimusia catechu); a plant (Mimusia elonga); a toothbrush, or a fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth.
द्वीप s. m. A kind of jasmine (jasminum pudicenum); the petals, or leaves of the flower, resembling teeth in colour and shape; this comparison is frequent among the poets.
द्वीप s. p. The tooth-ache.
द्वेष s. m. A plan, the flower of which is compared to a tooth (Strychnos potatorum).
द्वेष s. m. The tartar of the teeth.
द्वेष s. m. The gums.
द्वेष s. m. Elephant or wood apple; common lime (Citrus acida); a plant bearing an acid fruit (Averrhoa carambola).
द्वेष s. s. Wood sorrel (Oxalis monodelpha).
द्वेषाश्राव s. m. A dentifrices, composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the Chebulic myrobalan and green sulphate of iron.
देवसां व. m. The tooth-sack.

दशावतारि s. f. A harrow or rake.

दण्डाध्याः s. m. A disease of the teeth or gums; gum boil, ulceration of the gums.

दशता न. m. An elephant. adj. Toothed.

दशोभा व. m. A strong purgative nut, the fruit of the eurax.

दुरुर्रुद रु adj. Having large or prominent tusks, tusked (an elephant, bear, &c.)

दुरुनना adj. Dental, of or belonging to the teeth (as a class of letters in the Nagari alphabet).

दुष्ट s. Enmity.

दुष्टनाद v. n. To enjoy one's self, to be contented and independent, to live at one's ease.

दुष्टा s. m. A blister, a pimple.

स्त्री s. m. Membrum virile.

दुर्ग s. m. Course, gallop.

दुर्ग v. s. To gallop, to rush; to rebuke, to reprimand.

दुर्ग v. a. To gallop.

दुर्ग प्रभाना v. a. To shine.

रधर्मावर s. f. Shining, splendour.

रचना v. n. To crouch, to skulk, to be awed, to lie in ambush, to lurk, to set (a dog), to twinkle. Dabak one or,—jana or—ruhna, v. n. To sneak, to skulk. Dabak bylkhna, v. m. To crouch.

दबर s. f. A trap.

दबाना v. a. To snub, check, chide, threaten, awe, daunt; to conceal, hide.

दबसी s. f. Ambush, crouching. Dabki marna, To lie in ambush.

दबसी अर्ध adj. Skulking, skulker.

दबसक adj. Ill-bred, brutish, barbarous, dolt, foolish, lout.

दबाना v. n. To be snubbed, to crouch, to shrink, to be pressed down, be mowed down, give away, to be awed, to be concealed. Dab chauna, or—nikala, To be awed, be overpowered. Dab jana, To retire, to withdraw, to be mortified, to be suppressed. Dab marua, To be crushed to death. Daba, v. n. To advance. Daba paam, With silent steps, softly, gently.

दबा s. m. Ambush. Daba marna, To lie in wait.

दबाज An oppressor.

दबाना v. n. To press down; to snub, chide, keep under, to check, curb, restrain, repress, awe, depress, bow down, suppress. Dabao daina, To keep concealed, to hide (generally furtively). Dabā marna, To overcome, to get the better of; to crush to death. Dabā lana, To encroach upon.

दबाव s. m. Strength, power, authority, pressure, crush, suppression, depression, resignation, submissiveness. Dabao marna, v. a. To stand in awe.

दबाजा s. m. Name of a medicine; a paddle.

दबाजवाड़ा v. a. With silent steps, softly, gently.

दबाज व. s. m. A subject, a person under.

दबाज v. a. To conceal, to hide (generally furtively).

दबी s. m. A flint.

दबीरा v. a. To tope, to tipple.

दब s. m. Taming, subduing; self-command, endurance of the most painful austerities; self restraint, subduing the senses, suppressing the appetites, passions, &c.

दब s. m. A tamer, a subduer (of the passions, appetites, &c.) s. f. Ardour, glitter.
रसा s. m. To shine, to glow.
रसभा s. m. A squirt, a fire-engine; a jack or crane (for raising weights).
रसवीय s. m. A certain king of the lunar race.
रस्सू s. m. Gold, silver, riches.
रस्सू s. f. The eighth part of a pyśa or pice. Dsmṛ ke tīn tīn hona, To be ruined, demolished.
रस्सना v. n. To shake (as the branch of a tree).
रस्स s. m. A hero; a kind of flower (Artemisia); taming, subduing.
रस्सा v. n. To glitter, to flash; to bend with elasticity, to spring.
रस्सा v. a. To bend (with elasticity).
रस्सा s. m. A large kettledrum.
रस्सी The heroine of a tale in the Mahābhārata.
रस्सो The eighth part of a pyśa.
रस्सa Powerful, terrible, fierce.
रस्सक Son-in-law.
डवांगर m. d. Husband and wife.
डवा adj. Arrogance, pride, boast; hypocrisy.
डवा adj. Hypocritical, proud. s. m. A hypocrite, as imposter.
डवा adj. Subjected or tamed. s. m. A steer, a young bullock.
डवा s. f. A gift; affection, tenderness, sympathy, compassion, mercy, clemency; kindness, favor.
डवार s. f. adj. Kind, shewing compassion.
डवार adj. Compassionate.
डवारान s. m. Tenderness, compassionateness.
डवारा adj. Merciful, tender, charitable, kind.
डवारा स्ना adj. Kind, compassionate; affectionate.
डवारा स्ना s. m. Great love.
डवारा s. f. A wife. [wife.
डवारा स्ना adj. Hen-pecked, subject to a
डवारा s. m. Price.
डवारा v. n. To split, rend, be torn, to crack.
डवारा s. m. Crack, crevice, cranny.
डवारा v. a. To cause to crack or split.
डवारा s. m. Cinnabar.
डवारा adj. Half-pounded, coarsely ground.
डवारा s. f. A country bordering on Cashmir, the mountains about Cashmir and above Peshawar. s. m. A tribe of barbarians.
डवारा s. m. An intoxicating spirit drawn from rice.
डवारा s. m. A kind of mat.
डवा s. m. See डवा durah.
डवारा Looking, view.
डवारा One who comes to see or visit.
डवारा s. f. A fish, a sort of carp (Cyprinus,).
डवा s. f. A natural or artificial excavation in a mountain, a cave, a cavern, a grotto, &c.; a valley.
डवारा s. f. A sickle.
डवारा s. m. A fissure, rift, rent, breach.
डवारा adj. Poor, needy, indigent, distressed, wretched.
डवारा s. f. Poverty, indigence, wretchedness.
Handsome, sightly. Darshakam-jswan, A beautiful youth.

Beautiful, handsome, agreeable, visible to be seen.

Vain, conceited, thinking oneself handsome:

A show, seen.

To show.

Visible, apparent; shown, displayed, explained, seen.

The leaf of a tree; a large army; a heap or quantity; wild rice.

Dakdar, adj. Fleshly, thick. Dalwall, Commander of an army.

Glitter.

To glitter.

A folded petal of leaf.

A sort of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens).

A quagmire, a slough, a swamp.

Quaggy, boggy.

To shake, to undulate.

Tremour.

Swampy.

Broken-hearted, out to the heart, &c.

Breaking to pieces, dividing, tearing asunder, splitting.

To grind coarsely, to split a pulse.

The Bhojpur tree, the bark of which is used for wrapping woolens in, and for hukah snakes, &c.

A fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus).

A mass of clouds; a large army; a large tent.

To thrash, crumple, rumple, ruffle.

To cause to be coarsely ground corn.)
ing acknowledged in any Sanskrit works of authority which have been consulted.

A ten-necked.

The aggregate of ten vices proceeding from the quality of desire, viz., hunting, gambling, sleeping during the day, abusiveness, lechery, drunkenness, dancing, playing and hypocrisy.

Ten times, tenfold.

A district or collection of ten villages.

A tooth.

A fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus); a district part of Malwa in Bundelkhand.

Tenth.

A collection of ten garments.

The tenth day of the lunar fortnight; the tenth or last stage of human life, the last ten years of a century. adj. Very old or aged.

A proper name, a sovereign of Ajodhyā or Oudh, and father of Rāma.

Ten marks or attributes.

"Ravan."

A thousand.

A myriad.

The tenth of Jētha, shuklapaksha, which is reckoned the birthday of Gāṅgā; whoever bathes in the Gāṅgā on that day is supposed to be purified from ten sorts of sins. The tenth of Āśin, shuklapaksha, on
which, after the worship and religious ceremonies performed during nine nights (navaratri), they throw the images of Devi into the river. On this day, it is said, Rama marched against Ravan, for which reason it is called Vijaya dasami: the day is celebrated with great pomp by Hindu princes; the weapons and instruments of war are hallowed; and if war be intended the campaign is then opened.

संस्कृत

संस्कृत

राजा s. m. A state, condition, period or time of life, as youth, manhood, old age, etc.; circumstances.

राजा s. m. Tenth part. (drama).

राजालिन्य s. m. A plant (Croton polyantherum).

राजाजय s. m. Result of circumstances, or of condition of life.

राजापुर s. m. A country, part of central Hindustan, lying on the S. E. of Vindhyas mountains.

राजपाल s. f. A river rising in the Vindhya hills, the Descam of the ancients.

राजस्थान s. m. A country in the south of India, the kingdom of Yadu. m. pl. The Yadava or people of Dusharha.

राजस्य s. m. A name of Vishnu; the deity of whom there are said to have been ten descendents from heaven, for the purpose of protecting or punishing mankind.

राजस्थिति s. m. Existing circumstances, peculiar condition.

राजी s. f. Thread; the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth.

राजीनिश्चल adj. In good circumstances.

राजीनिष्ठ s. m. Moult (of birds). Dasokha jharana, To moult.

राजीनिष्ठ s. f. pl. The ten regions, sides, or quarters (of the world).

राजीवर m. pl. The ten passages for the actions of the faculties; viz. the eye, ear, nostrils, mouth, penis, anus, and crown of the head.

दश adj. Ten. Dasan, disc, f. pl. The ten regions, sides or quarters (of the world). Dasan dwari, m. pl. The ten passages for the actions of the faculties; viz. the eyes, ears, nostrils, mouth, penis, anus, and crown of the head.

दांत s. m. A tooth.

दांती s. f. The tenth day of the lunar fortnight.

दशवर्ष s. m. The tenth of Jeth, shuklapaksha, supposed to be the birth day of Ganga: whoever bathes in the Ganga on that day is supposed to be purified from ten sorts of sins. The tenth of Asin, shukla-paksha, on which, after the worship and religious ceremonies performed during nine nights (navaratri), they throw the images of Devi into the river. On this day Rama is supposed to have marched against Ravan, for which reason it is called Vijaya dasami: the day is celebrated with great pomp by Hindu princes; the weapons and instruments of war are hallowed; and if war be intended, the campaign is then opened.

दण्ड s. f. Thread; the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth.

दण्डी adj. In good circumstances.

दण्डाल s. m. Moult (of birds). Dasokha jharna, To moult.

दण्डित्व s. f. pl. The ten passages for the actions of the faculties; viz. the eye, ear, nostrils, mouth, penis, anus, and crown of the head.


s. m. A panegyrist.

s. m. Zinc, tutenag, Lapis calaminaris.

s. m. An enemy; a thief; an oppressor, a violator, a committee of injustice, &c.

s. f. Theft, dishonest mode of subsistence.

s. m. A deep whirlpool, very deep water, an abyss. Kanwäl-daha, A place abounding in water-lilies.

s. f. Ardour.

v. n. To burn, to be burnt, to be ruined, lost, destroyed; to regret.

v. a. To burn, to kindle; to ruin, destroy, lose; to cause to regret; to heat (iron &c.).

v. n. To turn with great fury.

adj. Scorching, burning.

s. m. Burning, combustion; fire, or the deity Agni; the marking-nut plant; lead-wort (Plumbago zeylanica, &c.).

adj. Right, the opposite of left.

s. m. Circling towards the right in worshipping.

adj. To be or what may be burnt, combustible.

s. m. The sun-gem, a crystal lent. [fear.

v. n. To shake, to tremble, to agitate.

s. m. A weight of ten seers.

s. f. The figure ten; the tenth part; the decimal places of figures in arithmetic, the tens.

v. n. To roar (as a tiger).

v. a. To burn.

part. pass. Burnt.

adj. Right, the opposite of left.

s. m. Thick sour milk, coagulated milk. Dahiwala, s. m. A seller of sour milk.

s. m. A vessel for carrying sour milk in (particularly at festivals).

s. m. A dowry, portion, every thing a wife takes with her husband.

s. m. A bird (Coracias).

s. f. A vessel in which sour milk is kept.

s. m. Giving, an honor, a giver.


s. m. An appellation of a father or of an elder brother.

s. f. A shrub that bears a flower like chamomile (Chrysanthemum indicum); a kind of firework like that shrub; a kind of armour. adj. Relating to David, of David.

s. m. Dowry dower.

adv. On the right and left.

s. m. Fine, punishment, oppression, injustice, injury.

s. m. The frontier or boundary between the lands of two proprietors.

s. f. A balance.

s. m. A tooth. Dantungli kaina, To bite the finger, is a term expressive of being surprised. Dant kach-kachna, To grin, to show the teeth. Dant katkatana, v. a. To gnash the teeth. Dant kati roti khana, To be the most intimate friend or any one. Dant ka dard, The tooth-ache. Dant khatte karna, To dishearten, to dis-
please. Dant tela ungli dabana, or,—
karna. To stand in amaze, to be
wounded, to wonder, Dant nikalma, To
tackle, to grin; to express or con-
fess inability and helplessness. Dant
par charkhana. To detract from the
virtues or praise of another. Dant
pinya, To gnash the teeth, to grin.
Dant bujna, or,—bajna, v. n. To
chatter the teeth, squabble, wrangle,
chattering of the teeth, squabbling,
wrangling, sparring. Dant rakhus,
or,—honā kisi-par, To desire any
thing exceedingly; to hate. Dant
lagnā, s. m. Trisamus or locked-jaw.
Dant lana, or,—nikalma, To teeth,
grow (as teeth). Dantron samim pa-
karni (lit. to bite the ground), To be
reduced to extremities, to suffer
great pain. Dantron marna, To gnash
the teeth (with anger).

s. m. A tooth-brush made from
the branch of a tree. [grin.

Quarrel.

s. f. The tooth of a saw or other
instrument, cog (of a wheel). Danti
dena, To insist upon. Danti parna,
v. n. To be notched or indented (the
dege of a tool). Danti lagna, To
have a locked jaw.

s. m. Ambuscade, ambush, snare;
time, turn, opportunity, vicissitude;
twisting of one another in wrestling.
Daon chalana, To have the advan-
tage of. Daon chalana, To take advan-
tage of. Daon pokarna, To wrestle.
Daon bythina, To lie in ambush,
to luck.

s. m. Burning, stubble, &c.

s. m. A donor, one who makes
presents, especially to Brahmans; a
sacrificer, one who pays all the ex-
penses of ceremony, and employs
the officiating priests.

s. f. A dry nurse.

s. pl. The twenty-seven lunar
mansions, considered mythologically
as the daughters of Daksh, and wives
of the moon. s. f. The nymph and
asterism Rohini; a plant (Croton
polyandrum).

s. f. A place in the north of
India, in the country of Vahlik or
Balkh.

adj. Produced or born, &c.
in Dakshikanthā.

s. Cleverness, dexterity, ability.

s. f. A raisin grape.

s. m. Spot, stain, mark, scar, cica-
trix, blemish, freckle, speck, a mark
by burning with a hot iron, brand,
stigma, canterly. Dag charhana, or,
lagnā, To vilify, to defame. Dag
dena, To mark by burning with a
hot iron, to canterize, brand, scar;
to blemish. Dagdar, adj. Scarred,
canterized, spotted marked. Dag
lagna, To be damaged, to get a bad
name. Dag lana, To vilify. Dag hona,
To be canterized or scarred.

v. a. To canterize, to mark by
burning with a hot iron; to fire (a
gan, &c.).

s. m. A tooth, a tusk.

s. m. The pomegranate tree,
or its fruit, (Punica gra-
natum).

s. m. A medicinal plant
(Andersonia rohitaka).

s. m. The parrot, as being
fond of the pomegranate.

s. f. The frontier or boundary
between the laws of two proprietors.


**harm** s. m. A deed of conveyance or gift.

**harmic adj.** Fit for or meriting a do-nation.

**harmal s. m.** A demon, a Titan or giant.

**harmate adj.** Liberal, munificent.

**harmata s. m.** Grain in general, a grain, berry, seed, corn, speck, pimple.

**harmayat s. m.** Food, victuals.

**harmi s. m.** Beneficent, liberal.

**harmist adj.** Munificent, liberal, bountiful, charitable, giving.

**harmii adj.** Worthy of having any thing given, or worthy or fit to be given.

**harmi v. a.** To press down, to suppress, to subdue; to squeeze. *Dab rakha,* To conceal, to steal and conceal; to press (*particularly with the thighs*), to retain by pressure, to gripe (*as money*). *Dab lena,* To outgrow.

**harmat s. m.** Fire in a forest.

**harm s. m.** Price, the twenty-fourth part of *pya* or pice. *s.f.* A string, a cord, a thread or rope.

**harmatai adj.** Relating to the artemisia flower. *s.f.* A string, a rope, especially for tying cattle.

**harmatini s. m.** A county, the modern district of *Tamluk.*

**harmat s. m.** A rope, a string, a cord.

**harmi s. m.** A merchant, who dying insolvent, his effects were divided among his creditors in proportion to their claims.

**harmi s. f.** Proportioning, equal assessment, dividend (*of a bankrupt's property*).

**harmi s. f.** Lighting.

**harmi s. m.** An assessment. *Dami lagana,* To assess.

**harmi s. m.** A name of *Krishna:* *Yasodha* his foster mother having in vain, passed the folds of a rope round his
body, whilst a child, to keep him in confinement.

हाविक adj. Hypercritical, s. m. A hypercrite; a kind of crane (Ardea nigra).

हस्वा s. m. Inheritance; a nuptial present.

हन्दा adj. Liberal, giving, a donor.

हाया s. m. A dowry, portion, nuptial present.

हालमान s. m. Partition of heritage, appropriating inheritance, &c.

हालरिति s. m. Portioning or portion of inheritance, division of property amongst different heirs.

हाया s. m. Demand, claim, plant.

हायाख s. m. A son; a kinsman, near of remote; an heir.

हायाप s. m. An heir, a kinsman.

हायकाथ s. f. A daughter, an heiress.

हायवचन s. m. Privation, forfeiture or property.

हायलिक adj. Condemned, sentenced; awarded, adjudged.

हार s. f. A wife.

हारसंगी s. f. Cinnamon.

हायाच s. m. The clearing nut plant (Strychnos potoferum).

हायाव s. m. A sort of poison brought from the country named Dairad.

हायवचन s. m. Dependant upon a wife, subject to her.

हायखा s. f. A daughter.

हायखिंग s. m. Giving a daughter in marriage.

हायखिंद s. m. Poverty, indigence, wretchedness.

हायखिंढ adj. Poor, indigent, needy, wretched; unfortunate.

हायर s. f. A female slave taken in war.

हाव s. m. Wood; timber; a sort of pine (Pinus davudaro).

हावक adj. Made of wood, wooden, &c.

हावक adj. Horrible, austere, terrific, frightful, fearful; dreadful, shocking.

हावक s. m. Horror, horribleness; lead wort (Plumbago zeylanica).

हावसिरि { A female doll.

हावलिफ s. f. A plant (Curcuma xanthorrhiz.) [wooden.

हावलन s. m. Made of wood; woody.

हावला s. f. A doll.

हावलिफि s. f. A kind of Curcuma U. xanthorrhiz.)

हावली s. f. Spirituous liquor; gun-pow-

हावली s. m. } Wine, spirituous liquor.

हावली s. f. Hardness, fixedness, stability.

हावलिफि s. f. A sort of collyrium
हावली s. f. from an infusion of the

Curcuma xanthorrhiz; a sort of potherb.

हावल s. f. Pulse, vetches; s. m. A sort of grain (Paspalum frumentacem).

Dal gani kiai ke s. m. To have an advantage; to avail.

हावल s. f. Colocynth.

हावल s. f. A hall.

हावल s. m. Poverty, indigence.

हावलिफ s. f. Poor, indigent.

हावलिफ s. m. The pomegranate.

हाव s. m. A bill or kind of hatchet with a hooked point; vicissitudes, turn, opportunity, stake, wager, a stroke at any game; a bet, &c.; a forest, a forest on fire, Dao bandhan, or,—badna. To bet, to wager.

हाविक v. a. To thresh, to tread.

हाविर s. m. Destruction; protection.

हाविर v. To thresh, tread.

हाविर s. m. Claim, plaint; demand.

हाविरि s. m. The husband of a nurse.
The conflagration of a forest, kindled by a tempest or some other cause.

A servant.

A fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

Mahua, (the province).

A servant, a slave; a Sudr or man of the fourth tribe; a Sudr affix or appellation.

Bed.

Slavery, servitude.

The female slave of a slave; male and female slaves.

A fragrant grass (*Cyperus rotundus*).

A piece of wood sticking out from a wall to support the thatah or chhappar; a reaping hook.

A maid-servant.

The son of a slave girl.

Slavery, servitude.

Burning, combustion, conflagration, ardour, inflammation; morbid heat; actual or potential cautery. Dāh dema, To light the funeral pile. Dāh rakhsa, To grudge.

Burning, inflamatory; canterising, caustic. A plant (*Plumbago zeylanica*).

Inflamatory fever.

Burning, reducing to ashes; canterising.

To burn. Right (not)

A place where dead bodies are burnt.

The root of a fragrant grass (*Andropogon muricatum*); this root being woven into screens, and kept wet, for the purpose of excluding the hot winds.

Right (opposed to left).

Settling on fire, inflamatory.

Lamp.

Quarter, region, side; point (of the compass).

A regent or a quarter of the universe, as the Sun of the east; Saturn of the west; Mars of the south; Mercury of the north; Venus of the south-east; Rāgu of the south-west; Chandra of the north-west; and Jupiter of the north-east.

A regent of a quarter of the universe, as Inadr of the east; Ugni of the south-east; Nyrīt of the south-west; Varuṇa of the west; Mārta of the north-west; Kuver of the north; and Bessu or Shivo of the north-east; this word is applicable to the Dikpatis, as that term is to these also.

An inauspicious planetary conjunction, as for the Sun and Venus to be in the west, &c.

To show, exhibit, denote, direct. Dikhāi dena, To appear, be apparent, seem.

Show, pageantry.

Showing, show, display, appearance. Dikhāi dena, To appear.

Comely.

To cause to see, to show, exhibit, display, expose.

Comely.

Display, show.

Quarter, region, tract, side, way; (in compass) wards, as utterdig, North-wards; point (of the compass).

The horizon.

Space, the atmosphere.
The text is a page from a Sanskrit dictionary, containing definitions of various words. Here is a translation of some of the key terms:

- विनाशक: A watchman, a guard.
- विनंति: The quarter to which it is deemed unlucky to travel or particular days.
- विज्ञ: An elephant of a quarter or point of the compass, one of eight supposed to be attached to the north, north-east, etc., supporting the globe.
- विज्ञान: A large tank, or reservoir, in form of an oblong square.
- विज्ञानकार: Subjugation of an extensive country, either in arms or controversy.
- विज्ञानकार: A conqueror or subjugator of an extensive tract of country, or the world.
- विज्ञानवाद: Invasion, going forth to conquer the world.
- विज्ञान: A quarter or point of the compass.
- विज्ञान: Spreading through all.
- विज्ञ: A large tank, or reservoir, in form of an oblong square.
- विज्ञ: Hardness, solidity.
- विज्ञ: A patch, an artificial mole on the face.
- विज्ञ: Firm, strong.
- विज्ञ: Firmness, strength.
- विज्ञ: To prove, to strengthen.
- विज्ञ: One of the wives of Kasyap and mother of the Dvata or infernal race, opposed to the gods.
- विज्ञ: A demon or asur.
- विज्ञ: A Titan, a demon or giant.
- विज्ञ: An interview, an overseer.
- विज्ञ: Of two kinds, in two ways.
- विज्ञ: Firmness, stability, fixed state of mind or being.
- विज्ञ: Day. Din kāne, To pass time with difficulty. Din ko din, rat ko rat na janna, To be totally absorbed in thought or business. Din khauna, To begin to prosper after adversity. Din gaaunam, To spend carelessly, or trifl away, time. Din charhā, The day being far advanced; the period of a woman's menstruation being protracted. Din charhā, To commence any business late in the day; to eat the bread of idleness, or earn one's wages without labour. Din dhañ, To grow late, to decline (the sun). Din dhowle, In day-light. Din purna, To be unfortunate. Din phirna, To begin to prosper (after adversity). Din badin Day by day. Din bharne, Expresses time spent in pain and trouble. Din munna, To grow late, to close (the day).
- विज्ञ: The sun.
- विज्ञ: Sunshine, daylight.
- विज्ञ: Giving daily.
- विज्ञ: Every day; daily.
- विज्ञ: (Sing. विज्ञ) Days.
- विज्ञ: Sun.
- विज्ञ: Every day.
- विज्ञ: Whole day.
- विज्ञ: The length of day.
- विज्ञ: Night and day.
- विज्ञ: Day-blind, i.e. the owl.
- विज्ञ: A tetter, a ringworm.
विधान s. m. Day and night.
विधान adj. Being blind by day s. m. An owl.
विधान s. m. Mid-day, moon.
विधान s. m. A day and night.
विधान s. f. Day or night ; a day and night.

विवाह s. f. Wall : the bridge of the
विवाह s. m. Insolvency, bankruptcy.
विवाह s. f. A Hindu festival, celebrated
विवाह s. m. Insolvency, bankruptcy.
विवाह s. f. A Hindu festival, celebrated
विवाह s. m. Insolvency, bankruptcy.

विवाह s. m. Evening, sun-set, close of
day.
विवाह s. m. Morning.
विवाहसान s. m. Evening, ( to animals ).
विवाह s. f. Aged ( generally applied to
animals.
विवृत्ति s. m. Disopia or dayblindness.
विवृत्ति s. f. Brilliant, radiant, splendid.
विवृत्ति s. m. An eat ; brilliant, Heavenly
furniture.

विवृत्ति s. m. A lamp. part-past. Given.
विवृत्ति s. f. Honesty, probity.
विवृत्ति s. f. White ant.
विवृत्ति s. f. A match ( for catching
fire ),

विवृत्ति s. f. A match ( for catching
fire ),

विवृत्ति s. a. To cause to give or to
विवृत्ति s. m. An inhabitant of Delhi.
विवृत्ति s. m. One who causes to give
or pay.

विवृत्ति s. a. To cause to give, to occasion,
ansign, assign, to cause to yield, so cause to give up.

विवृत्ति s. m. Comfort, consolation, encouragement, support ( of mind ).

विवृत्ति s. m. The name of a king and
ancestor of Ram, the ruler of Delhi
or Hastinapur.

विवृत्ति s. f. Bold; courageous.

विवृत्ति s. f. Intrepidity, boldness.

विवृत्ति s. a. Delhi. adj. Heartly, sincere.

विवृत्ति s. f. The name of a city, once the
metropolis of Hindustan, called also
Shahjehanabad.

विवृत्ति s. m. Heaven, day.

विवृत्ति s. f. Husband's younger bro-
ther's wife.

विवृत्ति } s. m. A day.

विवृत्ति s. m. Day, day-light.

विवृत्ति s. m. The sun.

विवृत्ति adj. Daily, durmly; of or belonging to the day.
deem unlucky to travel on particular days.

देख a.s.f. Sight, look of, seeing.

वन v. n. To appear, be seen, to seem. v. a. To see.

विस अरू. Side, region, quarter, point (of the compass). Dīna kārma, To travel. Dīsajña, or, phirma, To go into the fields (for a privy).

विनय a.m. A climate.

विवाह a.s.f. A sort of pasteur bote leaf.

adjective: देखनि (good).

विश a.m. A idol temple.

विदाव a.s.f. An threshold.

विद्रह a.s.f. Threshold, door, Dihrider, a.m. A door-keeper.

विष a. A Name of a city, the metropolis of Hindustan, called also Shah-jahanabad.

विष्णु a.s.f. Lampstand.

वारी वारी. Sacrificing, offering oblations, receiving the initiatory mand or in cantation.

विवेक अजी. Initiated; performed (see the Diśkaṇḍa puranam).

वनि a.m. A spiritual father, the communicator of the initiator of the initiatory mand or prayer.

विज्ञा वी. To look, to appear.

देख a.s.f. Sight; glance, look, vision.

देखित a.s.f. A ray of light, a sun, or a moon beam; light in general.

देख अजी. Poor, indigent, needy, distressed; humble. Dīn-dīyal, अजी. Merciful to the poor; Dīn-nāṭ, Lord of the poor; Dīn-bandha, The friend of the poor; are all epithets of the deity.

विज्ञात aजी. Distressed, dejected.

विशाल a.s.f. Poverty; indigence; humility.
शोंग adj. Long, applied either to space or time. s. m. The Sal tree; a long vowel.

रांग्रांकर } s. m. A sort of crane (Ardea cinerea).

रांग्रा s. m. A long time, a long period.

रांग्रोल s. m. A tree (Alangium hexapetalum).

रांग्रा एड्ज. Long-haired.

रांग्रांवल s. m. A kind of fish.

रांग्रांसह स. m. Long-thighed. s. m. A crane, a camel.

रांग्रांसिल s. m. A snake.

रांग्रांसिल s. m. Long life.

रांग्रांसिल s. m. Living or existing a long time.

रांग्रांसव स. m. Tall, long.

रांग्रांसवा एड्ज. Far seeing, provident, wise.

s. m. A wise and learned man; a seer, a prophet.

रांग्रांसवा एड्ज. A wise or provident man.

s. m. Wise, provident, far-seeing.

रांग्रांसवा स. f. Death. [sigh.

रांग्रांपार s. m. A long or deep-drawn out sound.

रांग्रांपार s. m. The fork-tailed shrike.

रांग्रांपार s. m. Long-leaved, longifolium.

s. m. Garlic.

रांग्रांपार s. m. Garlic; a thorny plant; a kind of growing in marshy places.

रांग्रांपार s. f. A sort of Eugenia.

रांग्रांवल s. m. Long-leaved, longifolium.

रांग्रांवल s. m. Having long shoots or tendrils. s. m. The sun plant (Crotalaria juncea).

रांग्रांसह s. m. A heron.

रांग्रांसह s. m. A plant (Casica fistula).

रांग्रांसह s. m. Having a long root. s. m. A kind of Bitha tree; a sort of sensitive plant.

रांग्रांसह s. f. A creeper ('Echites frutescens'); a plant ('Hedyotis ginges-
ticum').

रांग्रांसल s. m. A plant (Hedystatum al-
hagi).

रांग्रांसवा s. m. A long period; a long time.

रांग्रांसवा एड्ज. Being long ill.

रांग्रांसवा एड्ज. Being of an ancient family.

रांग्रांसवा s. m. A long vowel.

रांग्रांसवा s. m. A plant (Bignonia Indica).

रांग्रांसिल s. f. A plant (Mimosa octandra).

रांग्रांसिल s. m. The Sal tree (Shorea robusta).

रांग्रांसिल s. f. Dilatory, slow, tedious.

रांग्रांसिल s. f. Dilatoriness, tediousness.

रांग्रांसिल s. m. A long vowel; a long note; a minim or semibreve.

रांग्रांसिल s. m. Long life.

रांग्रांसिल s. f. Long-lived. s. m. The silk-cotton tree (Bombax ceiba).

रांग्रांसवा s. f. A lamp-stand.

रांग्रांसवा s. f. A small lamp.

रांग्रांसवा s. m. A lamp.

रांग्रांसवा s. f. A leather strap, a belt.

रांग्रांसवा s. m. The blue jay.

रांग्रांसवा s. m. To look, to seem, to appear, to be visible. Dies, adj. Like, as.

रांग्रांसवा s. f. Sacrificing, offering oblation; receiving the initiatory mantra or incantation.

रांग्रांसवा एड्ज. Initiated; performed (as the Diksha ceremony).

रांग्रांसवा एड्ज. A spiritual father, the communicator of the initiatory mantra or prayer.

रांग्रांसवा s. m. A large kettle-drum.

रांग्रांसवा s. m. Pain, all, ache, grief, sorrow.

affliction, distress; unhappiness; difficulty, trouble; labour, fatigue; annoyance. Dukkha māra, adj. Afflicted. Dukh ka kāra, s. m. Dispeller of grief or pain. Dukkha-dātī; Dukkha-dātī, adj. Giving or occasioning
pain, troublesome, vexatious. \textit{Dakkh} \\
pessa, To be afflicted. \textit{Dakkh} \textit{bhrna}, \\\nTo labour, to toil, to suffer distress or trouble. \textit{Dakkh-hrana}, Anodyne. \\\n\textit{Dakkh} \textit{kara}, Dispeller of grief or pain.

\textit{Dvata} \textit{adj.} Causing pain; afflicting, occasioning sorrow or trouble.

\textit{Dvambh} \textit{adj.} Afflicted, pained, distressed.

\textit{Dvapati} \textit{adj.} Living in pain or distress.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. m.} Misfortunes, calamities.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Afflicted, pained, distressed.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Giving or occasioning pain, troublesome, vexations.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{v. a.} To ache, pain, smart.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Painful, distressful, abounding with trouble, &c.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Suffering pain, having pain as their portion.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} To be obtained or effected with difficulty.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. m.} Deep distress; the world.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Removing pain.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{v. a.} To inflict pain, to torment, to hurt, to pain.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Pained, suffering pain; afflicted, in distress or pain, sick.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} In distress or pain, unfortunate, poor, in digent, afflicted.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Afflicted, in distress or pain, sick, sorrowful, sad, wretched, grieved.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Suffering pain, sorrowing; afflicted, in distress or pain; sick; affected.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Ungovernable, ill-managed, intractable.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Ill-behaved, reprobate, abandoned.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Improper, unseasonable.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. m.} Time of affliction, distress or trouble.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Intolerable, difficult, to be borne.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Difficult, arduous, not easily accomplished.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{adj.} Difficult or unfit to be touched. \textit{s. m.} A plant (\textit{Hedysarum akage}).

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. f.} A prickly sort of nightshade.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. m.} The fourth part of a hyssop or pice.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. f.} A snaffle.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. f.} A shop.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{v. s. m.} A shop-keeper.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. m.} Famine, scarcity.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. m.} A cloth worn around the moist.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. m.} Pain, imparting, affective.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. m.} A second degree or tone in music.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{v. s. m.} Milk.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. f.} Milkiness, the nature of milk.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{v. s. m.} Milk and mangoes, mango fool.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. m.} The froth or skim of milk, syllabub, cream.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. f.} A small medicinal shrub so called.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{s. f.} A sort of Anacaprias (\textit{A. rosea}): the Hindi depirative \textit{Dudhi}, is also applied to \textit{Euphorbia hirta} and \textit{thymifolia}.

\textit{Dvaptra} \textit{v. s. m.} Milky, having milk.
A plant described as a red sort of Asparagus (Achranthes aspera).

Fruit, s.f. Of two or more minds, varying, distracted.


Dutkarma s.m. A reproof. Dutkarma, Dutkari, s.f. A reprove.

Dutana v.a. To press down; to snub, to chide, to keep under.

Dut, s.f. Splendour, light, beauty.

Dutkana v.a. To drive away slyly; to deceive, balk, cheat.

Dutkari s.f. A medicinal herb (Euphorbia hirta and thymifolia).

Dutkar v.a. Milch, giving milk.

Dutkara s.m. A sort of drum, a large kettle-drum.

Dutkar s.m. A sort of red worm.

Dutka s.m. A kind of veil or a piece of linen in which there are two breadths. Dupatta tanka sona, To draw the sheet over one's head (either from security and carelessness or after death). Dupatta kila, or, phirana, v.a. To hold out a flag of truce, to offer to surrender (a fort).

Dutkarika s.f. A kind of flower (Pontospora phleacios); s.f. Meridian.

Dutkari s.f. Doubt, suspense, uncertainty; dilemma.

Dutkari adj. Lean, thin, poor, barren, meagre, weak.

Dutkari s.f. Leanness, thinness, meagreness.

Dutkari s.m. An interpreter.

Dutka s.m. A famine, a scarcity.


Dur-jan, s.m. An enemy. Dur-din, Day of adversity. Dur-nam, s.m. Infamy. Dur-bachan, s.m. Abuse. Dur-bal, adj. Weak, nerveless, faint.

Dur-balta, s.f. Weakness, faintness.

Durtana v.m. To be hidden, or concealed, to be absent, to disappear, to lurk.

Durtana s.m. Bad luck, misfortune.

Durtana adj. Ending ill, having a bad end.

Durtaka s.m. A tree (Achranthes aspera).

Durtakika s.f. Cowach.

Duravara s.f. Wicked, depraved, following evil practices; disregarding or deviating from established practices; irreligious, profane.

Duravara s.m. Vile, wicked, bad. s.m. A rascal, a scoundrel, a villain.

Durvastha s.m. White mustard.

Durvastha v.a. To hide, to conceal.

Durvasi adj. Of difficult ascent, s.m.

The palm tree; the date tree.

Durvasa s.f. The silk-cotton tree.

Durvasa adj. Difficult of attainment.

Durvasa s.f. A prickly plant, the Java-aw (Hedysarum albigi).

Durvasa s.m. Abusive or scurrilous language, abuse.

Durva adj. Sinsful, wicked. s.m. Slm.

Durdra adj. Very bad, very wicked. s.m.

Great crime, extreme wickedness.

Duri s.f. The two on dice.

Durtaka adj. Double-faced; that which is the same on both sides, not having a wrong side.


difficult of accomplishment, arduous.

bad, wicked, vile; malicious, mischief-making. s. m. A bad man.

wickedness, villainy.

invisible, difficult to be subdued or overcome.

difficult of digestion, indigestible.

inconspicously born or produced; improper. s. m. Misfortune, calamity; disparity, unconformity, impropriety.

vile, wicked; low, outcast.

ill-behaved, ill-governed; impolitic. s. m. Misconduct; impolicy.

impolicy; misconduct.

difficult to be subdued.

difficult to be seen or met with.

a state of calamity or misery, or adversity.

a dark or cloudy day; rain or cloudy and rainy weather.

ill-seen (literally or figuratively), ill-examined, imperfectly investigated; looked at with an evil eye.

bad luck, misfortune.

infamy, a bad name, obloquy, a discredit, slander.

piles or hemorrhoid.

infamous.

difficult to be stopped, hindered, contradicted, &c.; invincible, unconquerable.

feeble, thin, emaciated; weak, impotent, infirm, faint, powerless; poor.
वुहसात s. f. Feebleness, weakness, impotence.
सले विं adj. Silly, ignorant.
अन्वप s. f. To be eaten with difficulty.
अन्वग्रा s. f. A wife not loved or liked by her husband; a bad or ill-tempered woman.
अन्वङ्ग adj. Unfortunate, unlucky.
अंत्रिम s. m. Bad disposition, ill-temper, bad behaviour, ill-manners.
अंतरिक्ष adj. Silly, ignorant, simple, a blockhead. s.f. Folly, foolishness.
अंतरिक्ष s. adj. Sadder, distressed, meditating or thinking sorrowfully.
अंतरिक्ष adj. Scurrilous, foul-mouthed; hideous, ugly.
रंग s. m. A pounder, an instrument for pounding pavements with, a rammer.
रंगल adj. Dear, of an exorbitant price. s.m. Dearness, any thing of high price or value.
रंगरा adj. Of little or contemptible understanding, dull, stupid, ignorant, uniformed.
रंगोद्वार s. m. The elder of the Kuru princes, and leader of the war against his cousin, the Pandu and Krishna.
रंगास adj. Difficult of attainment or acquirement, hard to be got or met with; scarce, rare; excellent, eminent, dear, beloved. s. m. A plant, a sort of Hadysaram.
रंगसा s. f. A sort of prickly nightshade.
रंगस्य s. m. An evil mark, an unlucky sign, an evil omen.
रंगम s. m. Censure, abuse; any unlucky or ill-omened speech.
रंग adj. Vile, wicked, leading, a low or infamous life, following disreputable habits or business, a cheat, a juggler, a rogue, a blackguard: &c.
रंग s. f. Leading a disreputable life, following a degrading business, &c.; juggling, fraud.
रंगक्रम adj. Evil-minded, badhearted.
रंगक्रम s. f. Trot, Daliki jana, or, chaina, v. n. To trot.
रंग्द्रा adj. Two-fold, of two rows or strings. s. m. A necklace of two rows or strings.
रंग्द्रा s. f. A necklace of two strings.
रंग्द्रा s. f. A kick of the two hind legs of a quadruped. Dulati marmo. To wince, to kick with the two hind legs.
रंग्द्राय s. m. A turban, or the fine cloth of one.
रंग्द्राय s. m. A small purse.
रंग्द्राय s. f. A lride.
रंग्द्राय s. m. A bridegroom.
रंग्द्राय s. f. A sheet or covering of two breadths used by females.
रंग्द्राय s. v. a. To agitate, toss, shake.
रंग्द्राय s. m. Love, affection.
रंग्द्राय s. m. A shawl.
रंग्रा adj. Acting ill, behaving wickedly.
रंग्रा adj. Misbehaving, doing or desiring ill. s. m. Evil purpose or action, misconduct, error.
रंग्रा adj. Difficult to be done.
रंग्रा s. m. Wickeness, sin.
रंग्रा s. m. A wicked person, a sinner, a criminal.
रंग्रा s. m. A low family or race.
रंग्रा s. m. Of a low or degraded family.
रंग्रा s. m. Sin, crime, guilt.
रुख्त्री adj. Wicked, an evil doer.
रुख्रास s. m. Pain in general.
रुखु adj. Low, vile; wicked, depraved, bad, faulty; enemy.
रुखद्विरी s.f. adj. Wicked.
रुखधारी s. m. adj. Malevolent, stupid.
रुखद्वार s.f. Wickedness, badness, depravity.
रुखद्वारका adj. Innately bad.
रुखद्वारकता s.f. Wickedness, innate depravity.
रुखद्विती adj. Wicked, depraved.
रुखद्वितिया s.f. A harlot, a wanton.
रुखद्वितियास s. m. Abuse.
रुखद्वितीय s. m. adj. Not to be touched.
रुखद्वितीया s.f. unpleasant to the touch.
s.m. A plant (Hedysarum althei).
रुखद्वितात्रि adj. Of a bad nature or disposition.
रुखद्वितात्रि s.f. Difficult of attainment, difficult to be got or reached.
रुखद्वि s.f. Remote, unattainable, difficult of approach or attainment.
रुखद्विग्रह adj. Difficult to be relinquished or parted with.
रुखद्विग्रह s. m. Double stakes at dice, &c., playing double or quits.
रुखद्विग्रह s. m. Milking.
रुखद्विग्रह v. a. To be milked.
रुखद्विग्रह s. m. Double.
रुखद्विग्रह v. a. To fold. To double, to repeat, to reduplicate.
रुखद्विग्रह s.f. Crying out for justice, exclamation, an oath, plant. dukhā takā karna, To make reiterated complaints.
रुखद्विग्रह v. a. To cause to milk.
रुखद्विग्रह s. m. A milker.
रुखद्विग्रह s.f. A daughter.
रुखद्विग्रह s. m. A son-in-law, a daughter's husband.
रुखद्विग्रह s. f. A daughter.
रुखद्विग्रहा adj. Difficult, weighty.
रुखद्विग्रहा adj. To be milked, milktile.
रुखद्विग्रहा s. m. The two or three at cards, dice, &c.
रुखद्विग्रहा adj. Double, two-fold.
रुखद्विग्रह s.f. The second day of a lunar fortnight.
रुखद्विग्रह s. m. A man who marries a second wife, a bigamist.
रुखद्विती adj. Second, other.
रुखद्विती s. m. A messenger or envoy; a news-carrier; an ambassador; a go-between, an angel who passes between God and man.
रुखद्विती s.f. A female messenger, a confidant, &c.
रुखद्विती s.f. Adj. Second.
रुखद्विती s.f. A female messenger, a confidant, a procurer, a go-between, a bawd.
रुखद्विती s.m. Milk; the juice or milk of certain bushes. Dudh-adhari, adj. Living on milk. Dudh-pīlās. s.f. A wet nurse. Dudh pīlās, To suckle. Dudh bārkā, v. n. To be weaned (a child). Dudh bhati, s. m. A foster brother. Dudh bhatī, s. f. A ceremony performed the fourth day after marriage, wherein the bride and bridegroom eat milk, boiled rice and sugar, together.
रुखद्विग्रह s.f. Adj. Giving much milk, milch.
रुखद्विग्रह s.f. Adj. Milky. s. m. Name of several plants with milky juice. Dudhiya pāthhar, A white stone of which plaster is made, and utensils are formed.
रुखद्विग्रह s.f. Adj. Milky, containing milky juice.
s. f. Starch; name of several plants with milky juice, as various species
of Asclepias, Echites, Euphorbia, &c. (Asclepias roes, &c.)

हसन अत्र. द्वि द्वि दल.
हसन s. m. Name of a grass (Agrostis linearis).

हसनयुक्त adj. Unknown, insignificant, helpless, hiding through weakness.

हसर adj. Weak, lean; difficult.
हसरा s. f. A kind of green (colour), grass-green.

हसन s. m. A famine, a scarcity.
हर adj. Distant, remote. adv. Far, far off; widely. Dur bhasma, To abstain from, to abhor, abominate, avoid, shun. Dur kama, To remove, to dispel, to reject; to avert, to keep at a distance. Dur hora, To be removed, to be remote, or dispelled. Dur dh, Begone, avanti, be off!

हसराकी adj. Going far.
हसरा s. f. Remoteness, distance.
हसरावह s. m. Foresight; long-sightedness.

हसराकी adj. Long-sighted, far-seeing (literally or metaphorically). s. m. A pundit, a learned man, a teacher; a prophet, a seer; a vulture.
हसरावह s. m. A learned man; a vulture.
हसरावह s. f. Long-sightedness; foresight.

हसराकी m. ज अत्र. Residing in a foreign land, outlandish.
हसरा adj. Remote, far of.
हसराकी adj. Removed, placed far off.
हसरामूड adj. Remote, far off.
हसरामूड s. f. Bent grass, the Dub (Panicum dactylion).

हसरा s. m. A bridegroom.
हसरा adj. Ill, low, contemptible, infamous.

हसरा s. m. Blame, fault, defect, offence.
हसरा adj. Calumniated, falsely accused, especially of adultery; contaminated, corrupted, spoiled; violated; blamed; censured.

हसराकी s. f. A girl who has been violated or deflowered.
हसराकी s. f. The secretion or rheuma of the eye.
हसराकी adj. Reprehensible, contemptible, vile, bad.

हसर s. m. The second.
हसर s. adj. Second, other, equal; a match. Durse, In the second (place), secondly.

हसराकी s. m. A kind of fireplace.
हसरावह s. m. A snake, whose eyes are his ears: in the opinion of the Hindus, the snake has no visible external ear.
हसर s. m. The eye.

हसरावह s. m. A small circle on the axis of the earth, within the greater circle of the armillary sphere, and accompanying each planetary circle.

हसरावह s. m. A small circle within the great circle of the armillary sphere, accompanying each planetary circle or orbit.
हसरा adj. Hard, firm; able, powerful; bulky, massive, solid; strong; confirmed.

हसरावह s. m. A bamboo.

हसरावह s. m. A bamboo (Echites frutescens).

हसरावह s. adj. Faithful, devoted.
हसरावह s. adj. Miserly, niggardly, close-fisted.


dhaśīma adj. Having coarse hair on the skin. s. m. A wild hog; coarse hair, bristles.

dhaśūdha s. f. A plant, from the fibres of which bow strings are made.

dhaśīsvar adj. Firm in friendship, constant.

[ḥāsas]
dhaśāsma s. m. A plant, a sort of Mina.
dhaśāsvar adj. Firm-bodied, hard, strong. s. m. A diamond.

dhaśāna v. a. To strengthen; to prove.

dhaśāraṇī s. f. A faithful mistress or wife.

dhaśāra s. m. A hero, one firm in battle.

[ḥaś]
dhaśāpama s. m. The white lotus (Nelumbium speciosum).

[ḥaś]
dhaś adj. Visible, to be seen; beautiful, pleasing. s. m. (In arithmetical), A given quantity or number.

dhaśās v. m. Vision, sight.

dhaś adj. Seen, visible, apparent.

dhaśāt s. m. A riddle, an enigma.

dhaśāt v. adj. Seeing, beholding, having seen.

dhaśās v. m. An example, illustration, a parable, simile, trope.

[ḥaśā]
dhaśās v. f. The eye; sight, seeing, vision, view.

[ḥaśā]
dhaśās v. m. A flower (Hibiscus muta-
dhārṣikā s. m. A look, a look at, or on.
dhārṣikā s. m. A look, a glance.

dhārṣi s. m. A white-mantled hill.

dhārṣā v. a. To see, to look at, view, observe, mark, inspect, behold, perceive, experience. Dhamā khama, To see, to look at. Dhakhā, dhakhī, s. f. Emulation, competition, the looking at each other, or being within sight (of objects).


The page contains a list of Sanskrit words with their meanings and translations. Here is a transcription of the text:

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<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.f. Wife of Vasudev, and mother of Krishna</td>
<td>in the peninsula to another tree (Erythrozyton siderozyllloides).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि adj. Divine, belonging or relating to a divinity.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. A sort of grain cultivated in many parts of Hindustan (Andropogon Saccharatus).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. A natural spring.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. A fragrant resin (Bdellium) used in incense.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. Cloves.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. A kind of reed (Arundo bengalensis).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.f. One of the Raginis, or female personifications of the modes of music.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.f. The Dronagiri character used by the Hindus in their sacred writings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. A celestial choriast.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.f. The year's harvest (Ocymum).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.f. One of the female personifications of music.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. A heretic, an unbeliever, a reviler of the gods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. A celestial or planetary sphere, the dwelling of the gods; a temple.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.f. Heresy, atheism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.f. A sort of gull (Larus ridi bundus).</td>
<td>श्रवणि adj. Natural, created.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.f. The second day of the moon of Kartik shukla-paksh, on which Vishnu is said to awake from his sleep for four months.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. Heaven, the firmament, the celestial path or way.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. The holy fig tree; a tree of paradise; a tree of plenty; any venerable and ancient tree; usually the place of assembling in a village.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. A worshipsper of idols, or the gods. [gods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.f. A god, a deity or divine being; divinity.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.f. Idolatry, the worship of the gods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. A kind of grass (Andropogon serrum).</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. A tree used in dying (Rottleria tincoria).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. The part of the hand sacred to the gods, the tips of the fingers.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. The holy fig-tree; paradise; a temple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. Divinity, the abstract attribute of a divine being.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. The eighth month of pregnancy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि adj. Given by the gods, god-given, or given to the gods (a name or epithet).</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.m. A husband's brother, particularly his younger brother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>श्रवणि s.f. A sort of creeper, commonly called Hatighosh.</td>
<td>श्रवणि s.f. Husband's younger brother's wife.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| श्रवणि s.m. A species of pine Pinus deodara): in Bengal it is usually applied to the Uvaria longifolia, and
earth; the particular sphere or heaven of any divinity.

देवर s.m. A divine boon or blessing.

देवस त्रि. The language of the gods, the Sanskrit language.

देवबाल s.m. A tree (Eichites scholaris); a tree of heaven or paradise; a plant yielding a fragrant resin (Balsamum).

देवता s.m. Any obligation or vow of a deity.

देवस्थान s.f. A place of idols; a temple.

देवस्थान s.f. An assembly of the gods.

देवस्थान s.m. The property, applicable to religious purposes, endowment, &c.

देव s.m. A god, a deity; a giver, s.f. A flower (Hibiscus mutabilis); a plant (Marsilea quadrifolia).

देववात s.f. Sudden misfortune, accident.

देव s.m. A giver.

देवसप्त s.m. A division of heaven, the residence of the gods; a temple.

देवस्थान s.m. Bankruptcy.

देवस्थान adj. Bankrupt.

देवाली s.f. Hindu festival (celebrated on the day of the new moon of Kartik.).

देववास s.f. Bankruptcy.

देववास s.f. A goddess, the wife of any deity or divine being; the goddess Durga; a queen; a plant (Trigonella corniculata).

देववासावली s.m. A town, the city of Vsn. probably Davicotts on the Coromandel coast.

देववासावली s.f. A place of idols; a temple.

देववासावली s.m. A sacred grove.

देवस्थान s.m. A country, a region, whether inhabited, a territory.

देवस्थान s.m. A musical mode sung in the morning.

देववासावली s.f. A mode of music, a Ragini.

देवस्थान s.m. Abandoning one's country, emigration.

देवस्थान s.m. Local law, the law, or usage of the country.

देववासावली s.m. Punishment, exile.

देवसर्ग s.m. Local usage, custom of the country.

देववासावली s.m. The language of the vernacular dialect.

देवस्थान s.m. A musical mode sung at noon in the spring.

देवसर्ग s.m. The custom and usage of the country.

देवसर्ग s.m. Wandering through the country.

देववासावली s.m. The ruler of a country, a governor, a king.

देवसर्ग s.m. A foreign country.

देवसर्ग s.m. A kind of betel-leaf; a kind of dove.

देववासावली adj. Of or belonging to a country; indigenous, s.f. Appearance.

देवसर्ग adj. Local.

देव s.f. The body. Deh durana, To conceal or cover the privities. Deh sambhalna, To keep up one's spirits, to be firm, to recover one's self.

देवस्थान s.m. Disease, sickness.

देववासावली adj. Separated or detached from the body (as excrement or the spirit. gc).

देववासावली s.m. Voluntary death; death in general.

देववासावली s.f. Death, dying.

देवस्थान s.f. A temple where idols are worshipped by Jyns, a Hindu temple.

देववासावली s.f. The threshold of a door, the lower part of the wooden frame of a door, or a raised terrace in front of it.
adj. Corporeal, inhabiting a body.

s. m. A Chārak, a materialist.

adj. Corporeal, embodied, having body; living, a living being.

2d pers. sing. imper. of Dena, To give.

s. m. A portion.

s. m. A demon, a Titan or giant of Pāndu mythology.

s. m. An age of the demons, consisting of 12,000 divine years, or the sum of the four yoogs or ages of men.

adj. Diurnal, daily, relating to a day. s. m. Poverty, wretchedness.

adj. Diurnal, of or relating to a day.

s. f. A day's hire or wages.

s. m. Meanness, covetousness; poverty, humbleness.

s. f. A mother; the stand that children run to in playing at hide and seek.

Gave, given.

adj. Of or relating to divinity or a deity, divine, celestial, &c. s. m. Destiny, fate, fortune.

s. m. A fatalist.

s. f. Fatalism, reliance on fate.

adj. Prophetic, foretelling, acquainted with fate. s. m. An astrologer.

s. f. A female fortuneteller.

s. m. An age of the gods or immortals.

The occurrence of any unforeseen event, the intervention of destiny.

adj. An astrologer, a fortune-teller.

s. f. A voice from heaven.

s. f. Sudden misfortune, accident.

adv. By chance, by accident, unavoidably, accidentally; fatally; at length.

s. m. Fate, fortune.

adj. Two. Do-kal, s. m. Both worlds.

Do-gandi chitti A fomentor of quarrels; a go-between, one who flatters both parties in a dispute. (Allusion to a game among children, who rub a tamarind seed on one side till a mark is made, then throw it like a die; the caster wins if the mark turns up. The seed thus prepared is called chitte: and if it be fraudulently marked on both sides, so as always to win, it is called do-gandi, Do-ghariya, s. m. The space of two hours. Do-challa, s. m. A roof sloping two ways. Do-chitai, s. f. Suspense, absence, absence or abstraction of mind. Do-chitta, adj. Wavering, doubtful, of two minds, absent or abstracted (in mind). Do-jiya, or Do-gusa, adj. Pregnant. Do-ji se hona, To be pregnant. Do-tuk, adj. Two-pieced; clear, plain, clean Do-tuk hona, To be adjusted, to be completed. Do-dhara, adj. Two edged (sword). Do-parta, adj. Doubles of two folds. Do-paika, (having two eyelids), s. m. A kind of pigeon; a kind of stone for a ring. Do-pahar, s. f. Mid-day, moon, Do-pahriya, s. m. A kind of flower (Penta-tapetes). adj. Meridian. Do-pahri, adj. Of moon or mid-day, Do-patta (two-breasted), s. m. A kind of veil or a piece of linen in which there are two breadthts. Do-pahri, tanha sona, To draw the sheet over one's head (either from security and carelessness or after death). Do-patta hilana,
or phirana, v. n. To hold out a flag of truce, to offer to surrender (a fort). Do-bhashiya, s. m. An interpreter. Do-rang, adj. Piebald, of two colours; hypocrite. Do-ranga, adj. Capricious, double-dealer. Do-rangi, s. f. The property of having two colours; duplicity, hypocrisy, double-dealing, deceit, capriciousness. adj. Of two colours, capricious, double-faced. Do-tara, s. m. A necklace of two strings. Do-lohi, s. f. A scimitar made of two plates of steel joined together. Do-suta, s. m. A kind of cloth, the threads of which are double. Do-sera, s. m. A weight of two seers.

Shobha v. n. To growl.
Shobhi s. f. Bellows.
Shok s. m. A species of snake.
Shok adj. Both.
Shok s. m. A two year old foal.
Shokopad adj. Twice, doubled; a musket carrying two balls.
Shokorina adj. Pregnant.
Shokuta adj. Married to a second wife.
Shokuna v. n. To deny.
Shok s. m. A flower (a species of Arthemisia): leaves folded up in the shape of a cup for holding betel, flowers, sweetmeats, &c.
Shokabadi adj. Double-barrelled (a gun).
Shokni a. j. Both. Donon uski milane. Expresses the evening twilight, when day and night meet.
Shokpasa adj. Pregnant.
Shokar adj. Double.
Shokri s. m. A title of Brahman.
Shokabara adj. Two-fisted, ambisectrons, strong.
Shokcha a. j. Haring two months. s. m. A serpent which has two mouths (Amphibana).

Shok s. m. Swimming; a festival on the 14th of Phalguna, the swimming of the juvenile Krishna; a litter, swimming cot, a dooly; a swing. Dal-mal kunna, v. a. To wave, swing, undulate.

Shokhbanar adj. Swimming, being swung; doubting, perplexed, vacillating.

Shokhab s. f. A swing.

Shok s. m. Fault, blame, vice, defeat, blemish; sin, offence, transgression, crime; disorder of the humours of the body, or defect in the functions of bile, circulation, or wind. Dosh kosa, To be sick after child-birth, from neglect of regimen.

Shokhaban s. m. Reprehending, condemning.

Shokhabadi adj. Malicious, malignant, censorious.
Shokhab s. m. Objection, blame.
Shokhaba v. a. To accuse, to blame.

Shokshar } adj. Faulty, defective, wicked.

Shokshar } adj. Faulty, defective, bad.

Shokshar } adj. Faulty, defective; bad, wicked; criminal.

Shokshar s. m. A low cast of Hindus, residing in Patna, hog-keepers.

Shoksha s. m. Thick sour milk; a Musa'm milkman.

Shokshidka s. f. The Prakrit metre, called Doha; a stanza of four lines, containing thirteen and eleven syllabic instants alternately.

Shokshidka s. f. A slap or pat with both hands.

Shoksha s. m. Daughter's.

Shokshiri s. f. Daughter's daughter.

Shoksha s. m. Wish, desire; the longing of a pregnant woman, especially as a sign of impregnation.
The foetus, the embryo, sometimes confounded with the womb.

A pregnant woman longing for anything.

A milk vessel, a milk pail, milking.

To milk.

A milk pail.

A double sheet, a sheath.

A distich. Double.

Repetition, doubling, reduplication.

A pregnant woman longing for anything.

A couplet, distich.

Crying out for justice, exclamation, an oath, plaint (crying twice alas). Dohai thai karna, To make reiterated complaints.

A young bullock, a steer.

A milk pail.

Fire.

A heavy shover.

A scaffold.

Run, incursion, attack, assault, endeavour, struggle, effort, race, running, course, career, military expedition.

Labour and fatigue, toil, bustle. Dowadhup karna, To use great labour and exertion for the accomplishment of any object, to bustle, toil.

To run, to gallop, course, drive, assault, rush, invade; toil.

To run violently, to use great exertion, to toil.

A large basket (without a lid); a highwayman (who robs on horseback).

A racer, a runner.

Running, contest in running, race, hurry.

To cause to run or gallop, to run, drive, impel, actuate, expedite, speed, despatch.

A messenger, runner, courier, guide.

A drawn game at Chaupar.

A flower (Artemisia Indica); leaves folded up in the shape of a cup holding telal, flowers, sweetmeats &c.

A large basket (without cover).

Wickedness, depravity.

A basket (without a lid); a rope with which a string of cattle are bound together.

Foster, bad smell.

Wickedness, depravity, vileness.

Weakness, debility.

Ill luck, misfortune.

A daughter's son.

A daughter's daughter.

A place (Hemionites cordifolius). Ansh. Gaming, playing with dice, or any thing not possessing life.

The keeper of a gaming house; a gambler.

The day of full moon in the month Kartik (October-November); the night of which is spent in games of chance, in honor of the fortune, Lakshmi.

A gaming house or assembly.

The keeper of a gaming house.

Husband's younger brother's


drvatu s. m. A man of an out-cast tribe, descended from a degraded Kshatri.
drvati s. f. One of the Raginis or female personifications of music.
drvátam s. m. A plant (Hyperanthera moronga).
dravya s. m. Wealth, property; substance, manner, thing; elementary substance, nine kinds of which are reckoned: viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether, time, space, soul, and intellect; a drug, a medicament, any thing used in medicine.
drávāna s. m. Accumulation of property.
drávāna s. m. Gain, acquisition, acquiring property.
dráva s. f. A grape.
drávīpa s. m. Length.
drávia adj. Diuretic; solvent, discutient.
drávar s. m. A kind of borax.
drávas s. m. The clearing nut; fasting.
drávika s. f. Saliva.
drávīpam s. m. A country; properly the coast of Coromandel, from Madras to Cape Comorin, or the country in which Tínal is spoken; a native of Drávir or Drávid; a Brahman of Drávic; or rather of the south, fire Drávirs being specified, or Drávir, Karnat, Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Telangana.
drávīs s. m. Zedoary (Curcuma xerumbata); black salt.
dráva s. f. Grape.
drávīn s. m. A tree, a sort of pine (Pinus devdasa).
dráva adj. Quick or swift; flown, escaped, run away.
drávṣa s. m. A quick pace or step. adv. Swary or paradise.
dránvā s. m. A thorn, or claw of tree.
drávādā { s. m. Lac, the animal लात, or disease of tree.
drávāna s. m. The palm tree, or sovereign of tree.
drávāna s. m. A tree (Chironia capida).
drávāna s. m. The regent of one-third of a planetary sign, the Deaco of European astrology, whence the word is probably derived.
drávā s. m. A measure of capacity, the same as an Añhak; a measure of four Añhaks; in common use, a measure of thirty-two seers, or rather more than sixty-four lbs. avoirdupois; the sixteenth part of a Karī, or forty-eight gallons; a proper name, the military preceptor of the Pádravā, a raven, or perhaps the carriage crow.
drávāsā s. m. A raven.
drávāla } s. m. The capital of the district, the principal of four hundred villages.
drávā s. m. Spite, malice, hatred, mischief, trespass, injury; offence, wrong; rebellion.
drávāsān s. m. Injurious design, malice propense; the wish, thought or attempt to injure.
drávāsā s. m. A sort of metre, the Daks or stanza of Hindi poetry.
drávā } adj. Hurting, harming, emaciativa } deavouring to hurt, mischievous, spiteful, malicious, malignant, inimical, rebellious.
drávāsā s. f. A vessel holding a drik, by measure.
drávā s. m. A pair, a couple (male and female especially).
विंड्र s. m. A pair, a brace; a couple of animals or male and female; union of the sexes or coupling.

प्रत्याय s. m. The ruddy goose, flying in couples. [ca].

प्रवाल s. m. A plant (Plumbago sepulchralis) adj. The twelfth.

प्राची s. f. The twelfth day of the half month.

एक s. m. The third of the four Yugas or great periods, comprising 864,000 years; doubt, uncertainty.

द्वार s. f. A door, a gate; a means, an expedient, a medium or way by which any thing takes place or is effected.

द्वार s. m. A door, a gate; or rather the door or gateway, a passage, an entrance; a way, a means, a medium or vehicle.

द्वारधार s. m. Dwarka, the capital of Krishna, supposed to have been submersed by the sea but represented by a small island of the north coast of the Malabar coast.

द्वारकाधार s. m. A warden, a door-keeper.

द्वारकाध्वस्म s. m. The Vaal, a sort of crane (Ardea cinerea).

द्वारक द s. m. By means of.

द्वारकद व s. m. A porter, warden, door keeper.

द्वारकद्व dual only, adj. Two.

द्वारकध्व स adj. Twice, two times; multiplied by two, doubled.

द्वारकध्वस्व adj. Doubled, increased, augmented.

द्वारकध्वस्त adj. Twice-born. s. m. A man of either of the three first classes, a Brahman, a Kshatriya, or a Vys, whose investiture with the characteristic string, at years of puberty, constitutes, religiously and metaphorically, his second birth.

विरख धैर्य s. m. A tree (Cordia myxa).

विरंगन s. m. A Sudra or man of the fourth or servile tribe.

विराट adj. Twice-born, regenerate. s. m. A Brahman. [acida].

विराण s. f. The moon-plant (Asclepias). विराणवन s. m. A man of the fourth or servile tribe, a Sudra.

विरिस s. f. A plant (Siphonanthus Indicus); gum-olive annum.

विरिसवृक्ष s. f. The characteristic thread or cord which designates the three first classes of the Hindus.

विरिसवृक्ष adj. Second.

विरिसवृक्ष s. f. A wife, according to the ritual, a woman wedded after the ceremony prescribed by the Veda, a second self as it were; the second day of the fortnight.

विरिसवृक्ष s. f. A scitamineous plant (Curcuma xanthorrhiza.).

विरुद्ध adv. Of two kinds, in two ways.

विरुद्ध adj. Having two natures.

विरुद्ध s. m. A plant (Musa ferrea). विरुद्ध s. m. A place where two roads meet.

विरुद्ध s. adj. Two-footed. s. m. A biped, including four genera, gods, demons, men, and birds.

विरुद्ध s. م A serpent. s. f. A leech.

विरुद्ध s. m. A sort of serpent (Amphibiae).

विरुद्ध s. adj. Repeated, said twice; said or told in two ways.

विरुद्ध s. f. Tautology, repetition.

विरुद्ध s. adj. Of two forms.

विरुद्ध s. f. Of two kinds, in two ways.

विरुद्ध s. m. Any cloven footed animal.

विरुद्ध s. m. A fortnight.

विरुद्ध s. f. A pregnant woman.

विरुद्ध s. m. An island, any land surrounded by water; the world in essence.
applied to the seven grand divisions of the terrestrial world, each of these being separated from the next by a peculiar and circumambient ocean; the seven Dwipas, reckoned from the central one, are Jambu, Kus, Plak, Salmali, Krounch, Sak. Pushkar: the central Dwipa, or the known continent, is again partitioned into ten divisions, likewise termed Dwipas: viz. Kuru, Chandra, Varun, Sowryak, Nag, Kamarica, Gahashinam, Tamraparni, Kater, and Indra.

रि रि adj. Islander. s. m. A tiger.

विन s. m. Enmity, hate, hatred.

वि रि adj. Hostile, invincible, adverse, odious. s. m. An enemy.

रेण adj. Maternal, detectable.

रेणा s. f. Aversion, dislike, detestability.

रेण s. m. Duplication, doubling or being doubled; duality, in philosophy, the assertion of two principles, as the distinctness of life and soul, spirit and matter, God and the universe.

रेणवासी s. m. A philosopher who asserts two principles.

रेण adj. Threefold, of two sorts.

रेणवार s. m. Making two, separating, disuniting.

रघु adj. Having two senses, meaning two things; having two objects. s. m. A two-fold meaning, double entendre.

The nineteenth consonant in the Nagari alphabet; it is the aspirate of the preceding letter, and expressed by dh, as in mud-house, but a soft dental.

भन्द s. m. Cowherd, shepherd.

भान s. m. Work.

भान s. m. A kind of drum.

भानी s. f. A small drum.

भान s. m. Deception, trick.

भानावं v. a. To trick.

भान s. m. Business, employment, work, a reconsideration, occupation.

भान adj. Solitary.

भानारी s. f. Solitude.

भानार s. f. A procuress, a bawd.

भाना v. a. To be pierced, struck into, to be penetrated, to be thrust into, to sink, to enter, run into.

भानु s. m. Palpitation, perturbation.

भानसंवन s. f. Awe, apprehension.

भानसंवना v. a. To palpitate.

भावालाम s. m. To be confounded at a sudden disaster.

भाव s. m. Shore, push, thrust. Dhaka dana, To push, to precipitate.

भावना v. a. To shove, to push, to jostle.

भावु s. m. A pusher.

भावना s. m. Shoving and jostling, justling.

भाव s. m. A shore, jolt, push, jog. Dhakka dana, To shore, push, jolt.

भाव s. m. A paramour. Dhag gana.

भाव s. f. An adulteress, Kazi, or, Bakhshie ka dhaggar, Independent of judge or general (an expression of pride).

भाव संवास v. a. To roll, to walk.

भावना v. a. To give way, sink (as a bog, slough, &c.).

भाव s. m. f. Shape, form; attitude, posture; figure, appearance, person. Dhaj palatne, To change one's attitude in sword-playing, &c.
वशमंत्री s. m. Impotency.
वजन s. f. A slip of cloth, a standard, a ship's pendant, a flag, a banner. s. m. attitude, posture.
वज्रीया adj. Well-looking, personable.
वज्र s. f. A slip of cloth or paper, a shred. Dkahjjian urdha. To disgrace, to expose one to infamy. Dhajjian karna. To tear to pieces.
विद्वन s. m. The body.
विघ्न s. f. Palpitation; fear.
विघ्नदन s. n. To palpitate; to blaze.
विघ्न s. m. Fear, doubt, suspense; palpitation; thunder.
विघ्नवत्सल s. a. To afflict, to frighten.
विघ्नप्रभाव s. a. To burn with great fury. Dharâkar rahâ, v. n. To flutter, to palpitate.
विघ्नप्रभाव s. n. To flutter, to palpitate.
विघ्न s. m. The sound of hammering, &c.; frightening, alarming; a crowd.
विघ्न s. m. The sound of hammering; frightening, alarming; bullying, bravado; a crowd.
विघ्न s. m. A party; a weight. Dhara bandhad. To make up a standard to weigh by, with bricks or any thing else; as, by having one weight (of a pound suppose) it is doubled, quadrupled, and so on, till the weight requisite is obtained.
विघ्न s. m. A crash, report, of gun, explosion.
विघ्न s. f. A line, particularly the black lines made on the lips with misli; a weight of five seers: the quantity weighed at once.
विज्ञा s. m. A bird, a kind of myna. विज्ञा | or jay.
विज्ञ s. f. A word used to encourage elephants.
विजीविन s. m. A plant (Datura fastuosa or thorn-apple).
विजीलिन s. m. A cheat, an imposter.
विज्ञप्त s. m. To blaze.
विज्ञता s. m. In versification, certain words or letters, which are reckoned by poets to be unlucky. (The letters, द, ह, न, ग, न, in beginning of a verse; र, ज, ष, न, in the middle; and द, द, ग, in the end of a sentence are of this description).
विजय adj. Fortunate, injoy. Well done! what happiness! how fortunate. s. m. Fortune, prosperity, an expression, of praise, thanks, riches, property of any description, thing, substance, wealth, opulence. Dhan-patr, s. m. An inventory of property. Dhamman, or, Dhanwan, adj. Affluent, rich, wealthy, Dhan maana. To thank. Dhan-sahd, adj. Blindened with wealth or riches, purse-proud.
विजय s. m. Fire; a tree (Pentoples orjusa).
विजय s. f. Embroidery, lace.
विजयांत्र s. f. The season for cutting rice.
विजयसिन s. adj. Persevering.
विजय s. m. Premonitory, powerful.
विजय s. f. Covetousness.
विजय s. m. Beneficent, liberal, who gives away property. &c.
विजय s. m. Fine; amercement.
विजय s. m. Pride of wealth.
विजय s. m. Liberal, munificent. s. m. A benefactor, a donor.
विजय s. m. prop. The name of a phy- siician in the court of Indra. adj. Powerful, strong, wealthy.
विजय s. m. The god of riches, Kusar.
विजय s. m. A wealthy person.
विजय s. m. Fond of wealth.
epithet of Deity. s. m. Owner, proprietor s. f. A beam.

भय s. m. A bow; the sign Sagittarius.

वनम s. f. A bow. Dhanukdhari, s. m. An archer. Dhanuk-dhar, s. m. An archer, armed with a bow, an epithet of Krishna. Dhanuk-dhara. s. m. A ceremony in honor of Shiva. Dhansukha, s. f. Tanasus.

वनुष s. f. The bow with which cotton is cleaned. adj. Archet.

वनुष्य s. m. A tree (Buchanania latifolia).

वन्नाबांध s. f.- A plant, from the leaves of which a tough thread is extracted, of which bow-strings were formerly made (Sansevieria zeylanica).

वन्नाटक s. m. An archer, one armed with bow.

वन्नारू s. m. An archer, a Bowman.

वन्नावल s. f. A plant, from the leaves of which bow strings were made.

वन्नावलिन s. f. The moon-plant.

वन्नावल s. m. A bow.

वन्नावलिन s. f. The points or ends of a bow.

वन्नावलिक s. m. The twang of a bow.

वन्नायक s. m. An archer, Bowman.

वन्नायक s. m. Any religious ceremony in which the bow figures as an emblem.

वन्नायक s. m. Bow.

वन्नारू s. f. Small bow.

वनस्पति s. m. The name of a bird with a very large bill (Buceros).

वनस्पति s. m. Kuber, the Indian Plutus.

वनस्पति adj. Successful; true speaking.

वनस्पति s. m. Cross beam that sustain the supports of a thatch.

वन s. adj. Fortunate, lucky; good, virtuous, inter. Well done! what
happiness! how fortunate! an expression of praise, worthy of greatness or glory!

प्रभाम s. m. A plant bearing a small pungent seed used by the Hindus as a condiment (Coriandrum sativum).

धेमानि s. m. The physician of the gods, said to have been produced at the churning of the ocean; a celebrated physician who appears to have been the founder of the Hindu medical school.

धमयस s. m. A plant (Hedysarum alhagi).

धमार s. m. A country scantily supplied with water, a desert, a waste, a firm spot, land, ground.

धमी s. m. An archer, a Bowman; a name of Urjuna; a tree (Pentapeta arjuna); a wag, a wit, a sharp or shrewd man.

धम s. m. Voice, sound, noise, crack.

धमान s. m. Running, race.

धम s. m. A stain on cloth; a slap, box, thumb, blow; deception.

धम s. m. A stain on cloth.

धम s. f. Noise of footsteps over-head, thumping, &c.; threat, threatening, awe. s. m. A blacksmith.

धमां s. v. a. To throb, to shoot (as the pain of a head-ache) : to palpitate, &c.; to thump; to flash, to glimmer.

धमण s. m. Great heat, threatening, chiding; thump, noise produced by the fall of any heavy body.

धमणा s. a. To threaten, menace, chide, snub, cow, daunt.

धमणा s. f. Threatening, threat, menace.

धमणा s. n. To make a noise (with the feet by running about over-head).

धमणा adj. Corruptant.

धमणा s. m. A kind of cannon carried on an elephant.

धमणा s. f. Noise, tumult, bustle.

धमणा s. m. The sound of stamping, thumping.

धमण s. m. A chime or time in music; running through fire on religious occasions (among Mahomedan mendicants).

धमण s. m. A chime or time in music; a kind of song which is sung during the Holi, or festival held at the approach of the vernal equinox; running through fire on religious occasions (among Mahomedan mendicants).

धमण s. m. A kind of tambourine.

धमण s. m. Running through fire on religious occasions (among, Mahomedan mendicants).

धमण s. m. The body, trunk.

धमण s. f. A beam; accent, tone; the navel (or rather the umbilical vein, perhaps the aorta or carotid artery, as it is said to pulsate) which is supposed by the Hindu physicians to be occasionally removed from its place, and thus to occasion various morbid symptoms. This is called dharan digni, or, adi tattva, or, akarna, and the cure is attempted by friction of the belly. s. m. Holding, possessing, having; a measure or weight; a breast, a female breast.

धमण s. f. The earth. Dharmadihar, s. m. A mountain; a name of Sheshnag, fabulous serpent, said to uphold the earth; a name of Vishnu, in the form of a tortoise and of a boar.

धमण s. m. An exculent root or bulb.

धमण s. m. An epithet of Sheshnag; mountain.
A name of Sita, the wife of Rama, earth-born, being turned up from the soil by a plough, as Jomaka was ploughing a spot to prepare it for a sacrifice.

A debtor.

The earth. Dharti ka phal.

A mushroom.

To proceed with tumultuous rapidity; to move with violence, to rush.

A beam.

To place, put down, lay, assume, put on, apply; to give in charge; to seize, catch, lay hold of, hold, keep. Dhurana dena, or, bythna, A mode of extorting payment of a debt or compliance with any demand.

A dun.

To cause to place, &c.

The earth.

To owe.

The earth.

The second husband of a Hindu widow among the lower classes: this connection, being connection, being contrary to the spirit of the Hindu institutions, is formed without any particular ceremony, except marking the bride's head with minimum.

A trust, a charge, any thing given in charge, a deposite.

A debtor.

Virtue, moral and religious merit, according to the law and the Veda justice, usage, practice, the customary observances of caste, sect, &c.; duty, especially that enjoined by the Vedas; fitness, propriety; innocence; any peculiar or prescribed practice or duty; thus, giving alms, &c., is the dharma of a householder; administering justice, the dharma of a king; piety, that of a Brahma; courage, that of a Kshatriya, law.

Any indispensable act of religion.

Righteous conduct, acting according to law; any religious act.

A plain in the north-west of India near Delhi, the scene of the great battle between the Kuru and Pandya.

Observance of moral or religious institutes, accepting or following the law.

A virtuous woman, an honest wife.

Virtuous, moral, dutiful.

Virtuous reflection.

Knowing one's duty, conversant with virtue.

Knowledge of moral, legal, and religious duty.

A sort of tree; a kind of large snake, not poisonous.

Morality, piety; inherent nature, peculiar property, &c.

The abandonment of religion.

A renegade, a postulate.

Wicked.

A hypocrite.

A religious hypocrite or impostor, one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion.

Piety, virtue.

Pious, holy, engaged in or conducive to virtue.
The ordinances of religion, duty, moral or religious observance, discharge or fulfilment of duty.

A man's first wife and of the same class.

Glamous fig tree (Ficus glomerata).

Law-abiding.

A name of the Pāṇdu prince Yudhisthira; a pious and dutiful son.

Eminent in piety.

A virtuous and amiable wife.

Moral, righteous, made up of or replete with virtue, &c.

The foundation of Hindu law and religion (the Vedas).

A name of Yum, the regent of the dead; of Yudhisthīrī; also of Arjuna, a king in general.

Illegal, immoral.

Virtuous, pious, upright, just.

Legal marriage of five sorts, as the Brahma, Dvīpa, Arsha, Gāndhārva, and Prājñāpātya.

Judicial investigation.

A court of justice, a tribunal.

The body or code of Hindu law; any work on the subject.

Virtuous, just, pious.

A code of laws, especially the work of some saint or divine person, as Manu, &c.

A tribunal, a court of justice.

Bridge of justice. (met.)

ey extremely just.

Unrighteous, faithless.

A saint, a pious or virtuous person.

Ordeal by drawing lots or slips of black and white paper.

A judge.

A magistracy, a judge, conformity to law or virtue, course or practice of duty.

One who is jealous for justice or religion.

An incarnation of justice, used as a term of respect.

The seat of the judge, the bench.

Very pious or virtuous.

Virtuous, pious, just.

Moral or religious instruction.

A guru or spiritual head.

A husband; a tree (Grislea tomentosa).

The colour white.

White; handsome, beautiful.

White (the colour); a tree (Grislea tomentosa); an inferior mode of music.

The fortnight of the moon's increase.

Chalk.

White, whitened.

White, made white.

Become white.

A caste of palki bearers who are Musalmans.

To give way to sink (as a quagmire or slough).

A quagmire; the state of being thrust into.
व्रतम् v. n. To be pierced, stuck into, to be penetrated, to be thrust into, to sink, to enter, run into.

व्रतम् s. m. A swamp.

व्रतम् † s. m. A slough, bog, quagmire.

व्रतत् † s. m. A swamp.

व्रतता v. a. To cause to be thrust into, to sink.

व्रतत् s. m. A caste whose business it is to dig the earth.

व्रतता v. a. To gormandize.

व्रत्त s. f. Wrangling, subterfuge, trick, cheating, juggles, chicanery.

धन्दाल्पासो, s. m. Chicanery, juggle, cheating, subterfuge.

व्रत्ति A wrangler.

व्रत्तिकाय s. f. The report of cannon heard at a distance; a sound made by burning any thing.

व्रतिकाय s. m. A thrasher.

व्रतिकाय v. n. To cough (a horse). व्रतिकाय s. f. A cough (of a horse).

व्रतिकाय s. f. A nurse.

व्रतिकाय v. n. To cry, to groan. व्रतिकाय s. f. To cry, to groan, to weep bitterly.

व्रतिकाय s. f. Pomp, glory; renown, fame; fear, terror; a tree (Butea frondosa); a pest.

व्रतिकाय s. m. A mongrel.

व्रतिकाय s. m. A swing; a tree (Butea frondosa).

व्रतिकाय s. m. A thread. धागा दामा, v. a. To quit.

व्रतिकाय s. f. Advancing towards or confronting an enemy.

अः s. m. { A crowd, a multitude.

अः s. f. { অः s. m. Firmness of mind.

अः s. m. Ore, metal, mineral; sandgrit root. s. f. Semen virile.

अः s. f. A tree (Griselia tomentosa).

अः s. m. A supporter.

अः s. m. A principle or humour of the body, as phlegm, wind and bile; any constituent part of the body, as blood, flesh, &c.; a primary or elementary substance, viz., earth, water, fire, air, and Akasa or atmosphere; the property of a primary element, odour, flavour, colour, touch, and sound; an organ of sense; a mineral; a fossil; a metal; a grammatical root.

अः s. m. Red sulphate of iron.

अः s. m. The alimentary juice or chyle.

अः adj. Promoting the animal secretions.

अः s. m. A mineral substance, a sulphuret of iron.

अः s. f. Borax. [fluid.

अः s. m. Semen, the seminal.

अः s. m. Borax.

अः s. m. An assayer, a miner, a mineralogist.

अः s. m. Sulphur.

अः s. m. Green sulphate of iron, or green vitriol.

अः s. m. Chalk.

अः s. f. A mother, a foster-mother, a nurse; the earth, Emblick myrobolan. [tosa.

अः s. f. A tree (Griselia tomentosa).

अः s. f. Emblick myrobolan.

अः s. f. Fraud, deceit.

अः s. f. A cheat, swindler.

अः s. m. A cheat, swindler.

अः s. m. The rice-plant, or rice before it is separated from the husk.

अः v. n. To run, to make haste; to toil and labour, to drudge; to wor-ship.
वानि  s.f. A kind of rice in the husk; a light green colour.

वानु s.m. A Bowman, an archer; a watchman armed with a bow; a caste of hill people using bows and arrows.

वान्दुरा s.m. A tower, an archer.

वानुणा s.f. A tree (Acby rhantae aspera).

वानज s.m. Corn in general, but especially rice (Oryza sativa); coriander, a measure equal to four sesamum seeds.

वानार s.m. Barley.

वानान (adj) Abounding in corn, having abundance of it.

वाप s.f. A foot measure; as far as a man can run without taking breath.

वापा An upper story.

वापार s.m. Foster-brother.

वाप s.m. A dwelling, a house, a place.

वापनी s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body.

वावन (adj) Splendid, luminous, eminent, exalted, illustrious.

वावन s.m. A large cane basket.

वावनी s.m. A kind of serpent (which is said to suck cows and to be harmless); a kind of wood; a kind of bamboo.

वाव s.f. A nurse.

वाववाणा v.n. To cry, to groan. Dhas mar rona, To cry, to groan, to weep bitterly.

वार s.f. A line, lineament; stream, current; edge (of a sword, &c.); sharpness. Dhar par marna, or, Dhar marna, To contemn, to despise.

वार s.m. Debt; slight sprinkling rain; end, bound, a line or limit.

वार s.m. A debtor.

वार s.m. Holding, having, keeping, maintaining, bearing, upholding, sustaining, assuming.

वार स. f. Continuance in resolitude, keeping in the right way; fortitude, firmness, steadiness, resolution; mental retention, memory. v. a. To hold, bear, here, keep, place, owe, sustain, support, uphold; to pour (water).

वार s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body.

वार वर्तवाना s.m. Holding, bearing, sustaining, upholding, assuming, keeping.

वार s.m. To hold, bear, here, keep, place, owe, sustain, support, uphold; to pour (water).

वार s.f. A stream, a current.

वार s.m. A heavy fall of rain, a large drop or shower.

वार (adj) Upheld, assumed, sustained.

वार s.f. A line, lineament; a small buttress; a plant used in dying (Lythrum fraticosum: Gristes tomentosa); (used in comp.) bearing, holding, having, wearing. Dharider, adj. Lined, striped, streaked.

वार (adj) Virtuous, pious, just.

वार s.m. A plant (Gristes tomentosa).

वार (adj) Running: going, swift, expeditious; cleaning, what cleans or cleanses.

वार (adj) Running, going quickly.

वार s.m. Going, motion, cleansing, purifying.

वार v.n. To range, roam; rove; to run, ran at, attack; to trudge; to worship.

वार वार s.f. A prickly night-shade.

वारण s.f. A sort of creeping plant (Hodysarum lagopodiodes).

वारण (adj) Running, going swift, expeditious.
स्वारा s. m. Running; over-running an enemy's country, attack, assault; a stock, a store; crowding together; name of a tree. धीर्द्व पर्मा, To go expeditiously from a distant place, to run on or about.

अभिव अध. Purified, cleaned, cleansed; gone, gone or run away; run to, advanced to or against.

घाव s. f. Cry, noise. धाशा पर्मा, To cry, to groan.

विक्रम अधि. An interjection of reproach or menace, or of contempt and aversion, fie, shame, &c.

विशार अम. Disrespect, reproach, censure, contempt; curse, anathema.

विशारणा v. a. To reproach, to curse.

विशारणी अधि. Damned, cursed.

विशाला s. m. Clamour, oppression.

विशाल s. m. A kind of tamarind.

विशाला s. f. A daughter.

विशाल अर्थ s. m. Disrespect, reproach, censure, contempt; curse, anathema.

विशालव s. m. A caste of people who work on bamboos.

विशाल s. m. A potentate, a monarch, an emperor.

विशाल v. a. To threaten, to bully.

विशाल s. f. Understanding, intellect,

विशाल s. m. A paramour.

विशाल v. f. Teasing.

विशाल s. m. (a) An impudent person.

विशाल s. f. A virgin, a maid.

विशाल s. m. An intellectual organ, as the mind, the eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin.

विशाल s. m. Slowness; gentleness.

विशाल s. m. adj. Sensible, wise, विशाली s. f. learned.

विशाल s. m. A fisherman; a caste of fishermen.

विभूषा s. m. (a) Lazy, slow.

विभूषा अधि. Slow, lazy, gentle, mild, temperate, abate, allayed. द्धिमा द्धिमा अधि. Gently, softly.

विभूषा s. f. Slowness, tardiness, gentleness, mildness.

विभूषी adj. Sensible, wise, learned.

विभूषी (द्धि) s. m. Slowly, gently, softly.

विधा अधि. Resolve, firm, steady, patient, sedate. s. m. Resolution, firmness, patience, deliberateness, sedateness.

विधास s. m. { Patience, sedateness.

विधास s. f. { gravity; firmness, deliberateness.

विधास s. m. Firmness, fortitude.

विधा अधि. Gentle, patient, deliberate, sedate, grave.

विधा s. f. A daughter.

विधा s. f. Slowly, gently.

विधा s. m. A fisherman; a caste of fishermen.

विधा s. f. A fisherman's wife; a sort of harpoon for catching fish with.

विधा अधि. Intelligent, renowned, famous.

विधान s. f. An intellectual faculty, or power of the understanding, as attention, comprehension, &c.

विधान s. m. Seasoning with which any thing is fried.

विधान s. a. To season with spices.

विधान s. m. Dim-sightedness; haziness, mistiness. [tiness.

विधान s. m. Darkness, obscurity, mistiness.

विधान s. m. A son of Atmebed who was a demon.

विधान s. a. To be dull, misty.

विधान s. f. Dizziness, cloudiness, mistiness.

विधान s. f. Knavis.
Smoke. s. m. Smoke.

Palpitation, agitation. s. f. Pulsation, palpitation. s. f. A pulse.

An ornament worn on the breast; perturbation, anxiety, apprehension; consideration, reflection.

Shaken, agitated. s. m. Shaken.

To cheat. v. To cheat.

Trick, deception. s. m. Trick.

Deceive. s. f. Deceive.

Inclination, propensity, application, diligence, perseverance, ardor, ambition, assiduity; pains in the bones; sound, musical sound.

To card or comb (cotton). v. a. To card.

Cotton. To comb, card (cotton).

The bow with which cotton is carded.

Sound, musical sound.

A carder, a comber (of cotton).

Pains in the bones. s. m. Pains.

A carder of cotton, a comber. s. m. A carder.

An insect (Coccinella). s. m. An insect.

To comb, to card (cotton); to beat (the head). s. a. To beat.

Sir dhunna. To beat one's head with vexation, &c.

A petticoat, or any loose garment for covering the legs.

Blind, dim-sighted.

Gloominess. s. f. Gloominess.

Beginning; limit, end. dhur se dhur tak. From beginning to end.

A kind of song.

Dusk, twilight; evening.

To throw dust; to winnow, to sift.

An axletree.

To cause others to wash.

Washing; price of washing.

To cause to wash.

The first day of the mouth Chytra, on which it is the practice to scatter ashes.

The introductory stanza to a song, forming afterwards the burden of each verse.

Much smoke, smoky.

A chimney.

Washerman.

Thorn-apple (Datura fastuosa).

Flannel, a kind of coarse stuff made of shawl-wool.

Smoke, steamer.

Fogginess, dulness.

Fogy, dull, gloomy.

Heavy rain obscuring the whole heaven; gloomy weather, gloominess; desolation; name of a game.

A chimney.

To smoke.

Rosin, resin.

Persevering. s. f. Smoke; fumigation by way of exercising one possessed; or, as a medical application; a fire lighted by a Hindu mendicant, over which he sits, imbibing the smoke, by way of penance. It is often practised by them in the manner of dharna, to extort compliance with their demands: hence, Dhuni dena. To dun, to importune; to smoke. Dhuni lagani. To insist obstinately, or to persevere in a demand; fumigation by way of exorcising one possessed; or, as a medical application. Dhuni lena. To inhale smoke, or undergo fumigation.
Incense, the aromatic vapour that proceeds from the combustion of any fragrant gum or resin, the use of which is authorized by the shasters; the perfume burnt by Hindus at the time of worshipping.

Sunshine, the heat of the sun. Dhup-dani, s. f. A pot for keeping dhup.

The hot weather.

An offering of incense to an idol.

To smear with pitch, to pitch, to perfume.

A species of pine (Pinus longifolia).

Turpentine.

Smoke. s. f. Tumult, bustle, noise, fame, rumour, report.

A comet or falling stars.

Pomp, parade, tumult, bustle, noise.

A supposed division of hell, the hell of smoke.

adj. Of a purple colour, of the colour of smoke, compounded of black and red.

Dust.

A tall stout fellow. s. f.
A firelock (without a chamber).

Evening.

To deceive, to wheedle, to take in.

A species of jasmine.

A musical mode (particularly in the beginning of the rains).

A kind of Jasmine;

adj. Fraudulent, crafty, cunning, sly, dishonest, knavish, &c.; mischievous, injurious.

A gamester, a rogue, a cheat.

Knavery, roguery, knavishness, cunning, slyness.

Cunning, knavish.

Dust.

Poison.

The red vegetable powder thrown about at the spring festival called the Holi.

To ram, to stuff; to butt (as horned cattle).

Grey, of that colour.

Grey (the colour); any thing of a grey tint.

Cramming and stuffing.

A scarecrow.

interj. Fie! shame!

Possessed, held, contained.

A proper name, the father of Durvasdan, and uncle of the Pandu princes; a good king. [ed.

Firm, steady, calm, collect-

steadiness, firmness; a metre, a stanza of four lines of eighteen syllables each.

adj. Firm, steady, calm.

Fisticuffs.

A milk cow, one that has lately calved.

The Gourtee river.

Squint-eyed.

Half a pice or pyia.

Steadiness, firmness.

adj. Steady, calm, assuming firmness or composure.

The sixth note of the gamut.

A present of fruit.

Pulse which has been soaked previous to boiling, a mash.
व्यायम: s. m. A small mound of earth; (met.) a pot-belly, a large belly.
बीनास: s. m. A chimney.
बखरा s. f. Salutation, bowing down to idols.
बखरा adj. Robust, athletic.
बखरा s. m. Deceit.
बखरा s. m. Deceit, deception, delusion, blunder; disappointment; doubt, hesitation; a scarecrow; anything imaginary, not real, a vapour resembling water at a distance. (French mirage).
धोखा khona, To be deceived. Dhoka dena, To deceive.
धोखा s. m. A sort of snake, a kind of water-snake.
धोखा adj. False, treacherous, perfidious.
धोखा s. f. A cloth worn round the waist, passing between the legs and fastened behind.
धोखा v. a. To wash, s. m. Washing.
धोखा s. f. A kind of sword.
धोखा s. m. Washing.
धोखा s. f. A washer-woman, washerman's wife.
धोखा s. f. A washerman.
धोखा नगर स. f. A sour belch.
धर्म s. f. Tradition.
धर्म s. m. Name of a medicine.
धर्म s. m. A bullock.
धर्म s. m. Washed.
धर्म s. m. A coarse kind of shawl.
धर्म s. f. A kind of wood. (Lythrum fruticosum; Griaea tomentosa).
धर्म s. m. A weight of 20 seers, pron. Whether.
धव s. f. Breathing, panting; the asthma.
धव v. a. To blow with the bellows.
धव s. f. Bellows.
धव s. f. Thought, consideration, contemplation, reflection.
धव s. f. Rich, wealthy; strong, stout; bold; vicious, mischievous.
धव s. f. Riches; strength; courage; viciousness, mischievousness.
धव s. m. Assault, threatening.
धव s. m. Blustering, bullying, tumult, the impetuous' assault of a crowd or body of men.
धव s. m. A large kettle-drum.
धव s. m. The leader of a hue and cry or posse comitatus.
धव adj. Washed, cleaned, purified.
धव s. m. Crystal.
धव s. m. A large kind of dove.
धव s. f. Adj. White.
धव s. f. Belonging to a cheat, knavish, fraudulent, dishonest, etc.
धव s. f. A thump, a rap, a slap.
धवाण v. a. To thump. Dhoui lagna, v. a. suffer To loss.
धवाण s. m. Thumping and slapping.
धव s. f. White. Dhoula-gir, s. m. Name of a mountain.
धव s. f. Whiteness.
धवालिनि s. m. Snowy mountain.
धवाणा v. a. To thump, to box, to slap, to cuff.
धवाणा s. m. Meditation, contemplation, reflection, thought, consideration, imagination, advertency, but especially that profound and abstract consideration which brings its object fully and undisturbedly before the mind; mental representation of the personal attributes of the divinity to whom worship is addressed.
धवाणा s. m. The performance of religious abstraction.
धवाणा v. a. To meditate on, to think on, to adore, to know.
The twentyeth consonant of a Nāgarī alphabet, having the sound of. adv. No, not.

नाग ( s. f. ) Searching, examining (as people leaving a workshop, to prevent pilfering). Nāgasmārdaṇ, Stark-naked. Nāγa nāga, or Nāγa muniṇa, adv. Naked. Nāγa-vir, Bareheaded. Nāγa-talwar, A drawn sword, Nāγi shanther, A drawn sword; one who speaks his mind freely and without reserve, Nāγa paon, or Nāγa pyron, Barefoot, bare-footed.

नागादा adv. Naked.

नागवस्त्र m adv. Stark naked.

नागाभोरी s. f. A searching.

नागसुर s. m. (a.) Stark naked.

नागियाण्व v. a. To take and strip.

नाग s. f. A sister-in-law, husband's sister. s. m. The foster-father of Krishna.

नागव s. m. A son; the grove or garden of Indra, Elysium.

नागनाथ s. m. The foster son of Nanda, i.e. Krishna.

नागीण स. m. An earthen vessel.

नागिणेश s. m. Husband's sister's, husband's band.

नागना v. a. To begin.

नाग (In comp.) Nose, as. Nak-ghisni, s. f. Rubbing the nose on the ground in prostration, or by way of humiliation.

नागचिरिण s. s. The rubbing the nose on the ground in humble prostration.

नागर व. a. Angry, fretful, ill-tempered, warm, passionate, fastidious.

The pole (of the earth), polar star.

अपि s. m. Loss, destruction.

अपि s. m. Loss, destruction.

अपि s. m. Lost, destroyed.


अपि s. m. A flag or banner; a standard, a ship's pendant; a flag-staff.

अपि s. m. A standard-bearer.

अपि s. m. The humble bee.

अपि s. m. Sound; the sound of a drum.

अपि s. m. Sound, making a noise as a drum, &c.

अपि s. f. The Vina or lute; a pipe, a fife; a sort of trumpet.

अपि s. m. Any aquatic bird, as a crane, a gull, &c. feeding upon fish.

अपि v. To meditate; reflect.

अपि s. m. A flag or banner.
A sternutatory plant. (Artimisia sternutatoria).

Nose-clip, noseless. A rogue; name of a bird.

An inflammation in the nose, the polypus.

Droll, waggish, roguish.

At the last gasp, at the point of death.

Name of a disease.

The veins of the nose.

To bleed at the nose.

Refusal, denial.

To refuse.

(a.) Worthless.

To speak through the nose.

Nothing, not any thing.

The nose.

The Bengal mongoose (Virsterra ichneumon).

A plant, the mongoose if wounded in a conflict with a poisonous snake, is supposed to prevent the effects of the venom by the use of this plant.

The nose; a disease of the point of any thing.

The wooden or iron instrument fixed to a camel's nose, and to which the string by which he is led is fastened; a cavesson.

The use at cards or on dice.

A kind of game at dice.

speaking through the nose, nasal sound.

Name of a game.

Infamous.

A tree (Galedupa arborea).

An alligator; the nose.

A shark.

A star in general; an asterism in the moon's path or lunar mansion of which twenty-eight, distinct in name, figure, and number of stars, are enumerated: the Persian and popular enumeration of those constellations is twenty-seven; Ubbijit, the twenty-seventh, being considered as formed of portions of the two contiguous asterisms, and not distinct from them. Besides the common division of the zodiac into twelve signs, the Hindus divide it into twenty-seven Naksatras, each of which has its appropriate name, and two and a quarter of which are included in each sign.

A particular diagram for astrological purposes.

A necklace containing twenty-seven pearls; the table of the asterisms in the moon's path.

Born under a lucky planet, fortunate.

A finger or toe nail. Nakh-sikh or, Nakh-seh sikh-talk, From top to toe, entirely, throughout, (lit.) from the (toe) nails to the hair on the crown of the head.

The string of a paper kite.

Who or what eats with nails or talons.

A star; a constellation.

Fortunate, born under a lucky planet.

A scratch, the mark of a finger nail.

The marks left by the nails, a scratch.

To claw, to scratch.

A perfume, a dried substance of a brown colour, and of the shape of a nail; apparently a dried shell-fish, used as a perfume; a vegetable per-
fume, different from the one above, though know by the same name. 
Nakhi, adj. Nailed, clawed, having nails or talons.

Narm  s.m. A mountain; the stone of a ring, or a stone on which a name &c., is cut, a jewel, gem, precious stone.

Nand  s.f. Approach.

Nanda  v. s. To approach.

Nanda  adj. Mountaineer.

Nandini  s.m. Heart-pear (Cardiospermum halicacabum).

Nandini  s.m. Wormwood.

Nand  adj. Naked.

Nandini  s.m. Himalaya, the personified range of snowy mountains dividing India from Tartary, &c.

Nandivad  s.m. A plant (Plectranthus scutellarides).

Nandivad  adj. Mountain, mountaineer.

Nand  s.m. A town, a city. Nagar-nari.

Nand  s.f. A courtesan.

Nandavasa  s.m. Town's-folk, citizens.

Nandavasi  s.m. One who resides in a city.

Nandavasi  s.m. One who resides in a Nandavasa.

Nandavasa  s.m. A raised seat or platform on each side of a doorway.

Nandavasada  s.f. A species of metre.

Nandavasa  s.f. A town, a village. Of or belonging to a town or village.

Nandavasada  s.m. The stone or bezel of a

Nandavasa  adj. Naked. S.m. A naked mendicant.

Nandavasa  s.m. Nudity, nakedness.

Nandavasa  s.m. Ferment, a drug used to throw the mixture for spirituous liquors into fermentation.

Nandavasa  s.f. A naked woman.

Nandavasa  s.m. A naked man, but specially a kind of religious mendicant, who wanders about without clothes; a Bouddha, a Jain.

Nandavasa  s.f. A girl before menstruation or about ten years old; naked woman.

Nandavasa  s.m. Stripping, undressing.

Nandavasa  adj. Stripped, undressed, naked.

Nandavasa  s.m. Dancer.

Nandavasa  v.s. To make to dance.

Nandavasa  v.s. A dancer.

Nandavasa  s.m. A dancer, a mimic, an actor; a tribe who are generally jugglers, rope-dancers, &c., a tumbler in caste, the son of a degraded Kshatriya by a woman of the second class or caste; a sort of reed (Arundo tibialis, or Arundo carica); a subordinate mode of music.


Nandavasa  s.f. Trick, rogouyry, artifice, artfulness.

Nandavasa  s.m. The art or set of dancing, pantomime, &c.

Nandavasa  v. To deny.

Nandavasa  s.m. A Bag or mode of music, according to some, the sixth, or to others, a subdivision of Dipak or of Megh.

Nandavasa  s.f. The egg-plant (Solanum melongena).

Nandavasa  s.m. A juggler, rope-dancer.

Nandavasa  s.m. A chief dancer or actor.

Nandavasa  s.m. Yellow orpiment.


of which the personification is male, as the Brahmaputra, Sone, Indus, ets.

नदी s. f. A river in general; the common personification of rivers being female.

नदीवास s. m. A tree (Barringtonia acutangula); a small tree (Vitex negundo).

नदीवाला s. f. The rose apple (Eugenia jambu); a shrub (Lea hirta).

नदीकम s. m. The bank or shore of a river.

नदीनाशिन s. m. A sort of reed (Calamus rotang).

नदीक adj. Acquatic, water-born, a tree (Pentapetra arjuna); the marshy date tree.

नदीमहाविं s. m. The bank of a river.

नदीसन s. m. A tree (Pentapetra arjuna).

नदीय s. f. A plant (Premna herbacea).

नदीवा s. m. A large earthen pan.

नदीन s. m. A little child, a son; an expression of endearment.

नदीनी s. f. A sister-in-law husband's sister.

नदशहेन s. m. Maternal grand-father's family.

नदशहेन s. f. The foster son of Nanda, i.e. Krishna.

नदीय s. m. An epithet of the cowherd Nanda.

नदन s. m. A son; the grove or garden of Indra, elysium. adj. Delighting, rejoicing, making pleased or happy.

नदनन The pleasure grove of the Gods.

नदरानी s. f. Wife of Nanda (Yashoda).

नदरान s. m. Krishna's foster father.

नदसहेन s. m. The beloved of Nanda (Krishna).
Toon, a tree the wood of which resembles mahogany, and is used for furniture, &c. (Cedrella Tena).

Wife's sister.
The bull of Siva.
Husband's sister's husband.
A large earthen vessel.
'Small, diminutive, neat, nutty, tiny.
A vessel for measuring.
Of neither sex.
An unwholesome, a hermaphrodite; an impotent or imbecile man; the neuter gender.
Unmanly, coward.
Unmanliness.
Grand son.
Profit, benefit.
A kind of trumpet.
New.
Ninety
The sky, ether, atmosphere.
Moving in the atmosphere.
Lord of the birds (adjutant).
A voice from the skies.
Crano, adjutant.
What moves in the sky; aerial. A hard; a cloud; air wind.
Abiding in heaven or in the sky. A division of the infernal regions, a hell.
Salutation, reverence, bowing, obeisance, adoration.
Pickled lemons.
Bending, stooping, bowing, ed.
Like, resembling.
To bow in obeisance.
Reverenced, respected, worshipped.
Respectful or reverential address or salutation, adoration.
A sensitive plant.
Venerable, respectable, entitled to salutation or civility.
Reverenced, respected, worshipped.
The seed of the Eleocarpus.
A spiritual teacher.
Bending; (met.) Courteous.
Condescension.
Looking down, having the head bent.
The eye.
The pupil of the eye.
A lamp; any lovely or desired object.
The outer angle or canthus of the eye.
Green sulphate of iron, or the salt in a state of partial decomposition by exposure to the atmosphere.
New. New.
Man, individually or generally, a man, a male, mankind.
Masculine, male.
Hell, the infernal regions, including a number of places of torture of various descriptions.
A well or pit in Tartarus, eighty-six such are enumerated.
The Torments of hell.
Hellish.
A reed of which mats are made (Arundo tibialis).
नरकाल s. m. The wind-pipe.

नर्कसा स. f. The river of hell.

नरदा s. m. Small scales.

नरदेर s. m. A king.

नरदर s. m. A king, a sovereign prince.

नरदरिय adj. Favourable or friendly to mankind.

नरपुर s. m. One of the three toks or regions of the universe, the abode of man, the earth. [Narān.]

नरकाल s. n. Kuber, the treasurer of

नरसू s. f. Varat Varsh, India, or the central part of the known continent; the birth place of men.

नरसाना v. a. To soften.

नरसी s. m. A human sacrifice.

नरसी adj. Having the human form.

नरसू s. m. The human form.

नरसी adj. Having the human form.

नरसिंहम s. m. Human writing.

नरसिंह s. m. The Earth. [being.

नरसिंह s. m. The sacrifice of a human

नरसिंहा s. m. A horn (musical), a wind instrument.

नरसिंहा s. m. One who plays on the horn.

नरसिंह s. m. The fourth Asotar or incarnation of Vishnu, which is said to have happened in the Sat-jug, upon the following occasion, Hiranya Kanayap, an impious prince, was engaged at his son Prahlad for worshipping the Almighty, and tried every means of destroying him, by poison, by throwing into fire, into the ocean, &c., yet Prahlad lived. "If your God is present everywhere," says Hiranya Kanayap, let him come from an alabaster pillar;" on which, it is said, Narasiningha appeared, with the lower part of a man and the upper of a lion, destroyed the father, and set the son on the throne, &c.

नरसू s. m. The fourth day past or to come, some day ago or hence.

नरसू s. m. Shank, leg.

नरसू s. f. Homicide, murder.

नरसू s. m. A low or vile man, a wretch.

नरसू s. f. A tile.

नरी s. f. A kind of leather, skin; a weaver's shuttle.

नरसू adj. Male, masculine.

नरसू s. m. The throat, the wind-pipe.

नरसू s. m. [Nareti dabana, To throttle.

नरसू s. m. A king, an anointed sovereign.

नरसू s. m. A king.

नरसू Hell.

नरसू s. m. An actor, a mimic; a juggler, a dancer, a player of any description; a reed (Arundo karka).

नरसू s. f. An actress, female dancer or singing girl.

नरसू s. m. Dancing, gesticulating, setting.

नरसू s. m. A stanza of four parts, having seventeen syllables in each.

नरसू s. f. The Narima, or Nerbadda river, which rising in the Vindhya mountains, runs westward to the gulf of Cambay.

नरसू s. m. A reed (Arundo karka); the name of a king, and hero of several poetical works famous among the Hindus, especially the poem called Nyshudh; a tube, spout, joint of bamboo or other hollow wood; the bamboo which fowlers use to entangle game by applying bird-lime to the top of it. Nat cholame, Setting the bamboo in motion, denotes a magical
practice adopted for the discovery of theft. Two pieces of split bamboo, of equal lengths, are applied to one another side by side, and held by two men, one at each end. It is said that any persons taken at random may be employed for this purpose. Then the magician pronounces certain incantations, the efficacy of which is pretended to be such that bamboo spontaneously move towards the place where he thief or the stolen goods are, and drag the men along with them. Nal dar nal, One tube within another.

नल s. m. The ureters, urinary ducts, Akani nala, or Bhuin nala, A sort of fireworks, roman candle, made of iron, buffalo-horn, or bamboo, placed on the ground. Dam nala, A variety of the above-mentioned, but with occasional globes of bright light bursting up Hath nala, Of the like sort as above, but small, held in the hand.

बलिस्था s. f. A perfume.

बल्बन s. m. A lotus or water-lily (Nelumbium speciosum, or Nymphae Nelumbo); the Indian crane.

बलिपती s. f. An assemblage of lotus flowers; a place abounding in lotuses.

बलिख s. m. A caste whose employment is to catch birds with birdlime by means of the nald or reed.

बलनी s. f. A tube, pipe, spout; the wind-pipe, ureter, &c.; a gun-barrel; the bone of the leg, the tibia; weaver's shuttle, or the little tube within the shuttle on which the woof is wound.

बलन्ज़ा s. m. A tube, a joint of bamboo to convey letters in ; straw.

नल s. m. A furlong, a distance measured by four hundred cubits.

नला adj. New, nine.

बलालविषया s. f. A young woman, either one recently married, or one in whom menstruation has lately commenced.

बलचक s. f. Nine sections of the earth.

बलचब s. m. The nine planets.

बलचव s. m. pi. The nine planets, or sun, moon, five planets, and the ascending and descending nodes.

बलचार s. m. A student, a novice.

बलचार त्र स. Sacrifice, victim.

बलचार s. f. A girl just grown up to puberty.

बलचार s. f. Novality.

बलचार adj. Having nine doors; an epithet applied to the body, which has nine inlets or outlets, as the nostrils, ears, mouth, eyes, annas, &c.

बलचाराधिक s. f. The nine kinds of devotion recognized by Hindus.

बलचारवरी s. f. (s.) Female who has never known a male.

बलचित्र s. f. The treasure of Kubera, the god of riches, consisting of nine fabulous gems.

बलचनी s. f. बलचनीत s. m. [Fresh butter.

बलचनिष्ठा s. f. A bride, a newly married woman; a girl in whom menstruation has recently commenced.

बलचनू s. f. A bride, a newly married woman.

बलचनाया s. f. A girl just grown up to puberty.

बलचाय adj. Ninth.

बलचनाया s. f. Double jasmine (Jasminum sambac). [month.

बलचनी s. f. The ninth day of a lunar half.

बलचनीया s. f. A young woman.
नवरात्रि s. m. Nine precious gems, or, a pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, lapis lazuli, coral, sapphire, and one called Gomed; the nine men of letters at the court of Vikramaditya, or, Dhawanari, Khapnonaka, Umar Singh, Sanju, Vetulubhutt, Ghatakarpur, Kalidas, Varahamihir, and Vararuchi.

नवरात्रि s. m. The period of nine days, from the first of the light half of Avin to the ninth; part of the time devoted to the worship of Doorga.

नवरत्रि adj. Beautiful. s. m. A sapling.

नवरत्रि s. f. A newly married woman.

नवरत्रि s. m. New cloth.

नवपच्चिम s. m. A name given to any of the nine inferior classes, the cowherd, gardener, oilman, weaver, confectioner, water-carrier, potter, blacksmith, and barber.

नववर्ष s. m. The first series of Shraddhas collectively, or funeral offerings on the first, third, fifth, seventh, ninth, and eleventh days after a person's demise.

नवमूर्ति s. f. A woman recently deliv- ered. adj. New.

नवम s. m. A ninth, a ninth part.

नवाहा s. m. A boat; a particular kind of boat, a barge.

नवाहा v. a. To bend downwards, to bow; to cause to submit to, to cause to stoop; to double, to fold.

नवह s. m. New rice or grain; a ceremony observed on first eating the rice, &c. of the last harvest.

नवहर s. m. New and unbleached cloth.

नवहरा v. m. To travel, to walk, to wander, to go round, to surround; to shut out, to exclude.

नवहरी s. f. A flower, a sort of jasmine.

नवीन s. f. The string with which a cow's feet are tied when milking, a tether.

नवीन adj. Renewed, revived, done or made anew.

नवीन adj. New; youthful.

नवीनता s. f. Newness.

नवीनता adj. Renewed, revived.

नव adj. New, recent, young, &c.

नाव s. m. A bird, said to be a sort of crow.

नवन adj. Perishing, decaying, decaying, wasting, being destroyed.

नव s. m. Destroyed, spoilt.

नवम s. m. The moon on the fourth lunation of either half of Bhadr.

नवमयुक्त adj. Faintened, insensible.

नवम s. f. Destruction, annihilation.

नव m. An adulterer.

नव s. f. The nose.

नवाणी v. Spoil, squander.

नवाणी v. a. To destroy, to annihilate, to spoil, to squander. v. n. To be destroyed or annihilated.

नवी s. f. A coulter, a ploughshare.

नवीड adj. Ill-omened.

नवीडी s. f. Intoxicating.

नवीडी Stair.

नव s. m. A sternutatory, snuff, &c. the nose.

नव s. f. A hole, bored in the septum of the nose.

नव adj. Nasal, relating or being longing to the nose. s. m. A sternutatory.

नव s. m. Nail (of the finger, &c.), talon.

नव luma. To trip, to stumble.

नव adj. Meagre, lean.
The extremity of a road: the eye of a needle, an alley, a lane, a road.

An instrument for cutting nails; a kind of chisel used in polishing, and turning brass, &c.

An instrument for paring the nails with.

A kind of disease of the skin.

To cause to be bathed or washed.

Bathing, bathment.

To bathe, to wash.

Mensheid.

Without eating.

A Chinese worm (Filaria medinensis).

No, not.

Wife's family.

Not, not; nay.

Otherwise, else.

A barber.

The bull and vehicle of Shiva.

Name and place.

No, nay.

The nose. To dishonour. To lose one's honour. Angry or displeased. To preserve one's honour. To turn up one's nose, to be displeased.

Heavend, paradise, ether, sky, atmosphere.

An inflammation in the nose, the polypus.

A female dancer of the court of Indra.

An alligator.

Relating or belonging to an ichneumon.

A plant; the ichneumon plant, a vegetable supposed to furnish the mongoose with an antidote, when bitten in a conflict with a snake (Serpent ochrocyllon).

A month, one computed by the moon's passage through the twenty-seven mansions, or of thirty days of sixty gharis each.

Balancing or belonging to the lunar asterisms.

The state or condition to which a person is subjected agreeably to the astrologer presiding over his nativity.

A demon so called, having a human face, with the tail of a serpent, and the conjoined head of the Kolaer Naga; the race of these beings is said to have sprung from Kadru, the wife of Kasyp, in order to people Patal or the regions below the earth, a serpent in general, or especially the spectacle snake or Cobra di Capello (Coluber Naga, a small tree (Merpa ferreà) a sort of grass (Cyperus pectinatus), a tree used in dying (Bottleria indicula); one of the astronomical periods called Karon. It is one of those terms invariable, and always corresponds to the last half of Andavay or new moon.

A race of females said to inhabit Patal or the regions under
the earth, and to be of serpentine extraction, but very beautiful.

नाभकप s. m. A small tree (*Mesua ferrea*).

नाभविन्य s. j. A plant (*Asclepias pseudo-sasa*).

नाभविन्य s. f. Red arsenic.

नाकारिन s. m. Tin.

नाकड़ा s. m. Elephant's tooth or ivory.

नाकड़ा s. f. A sort of sun-flower (*Heliotropium Indicum*).

नाकड़ा s. m. A kind of wood, by touching it is said that fetters spontaneously fall off.

नाकड़ा s. m. A plant (*Artemisia vulgaris*).

नाकड़ा s. j. A serpent (*female*).

नाकड़ा s. f. A female of the serpent race.

नाकड़ा s. m. A running noose of a rope, &c., a sort of noose or knot, used in battle to entangle an enemy.

नाकड़ा s. m. A tree used in dyeing (*Rottleria tinctoria*); a small tree (*Mesua ferrea*); a flower (*Michelia Champaca*).

नाकड़ा s. f. A hedge plant (*Cactus Indica*).

नाकड़ा s. m. The holy fig tree (*Ficus religiosa*).

नाकड़ा s. f. A creeping plant (*Hedyosorum lagopodioides*).

नाकड़ा s. m. Betel plant (*Piper betel*).

नाकड़ा s. j. A Prakrit language, said to be used by the serpentine race who inhabit Patal.

नागसृग s. m. A sort of snake (*Amphisbena*).

नागसृग s. f. A name of Manasa, a goddess supposed to preside over snakes; red arsenic.

नागसृग adj. Clever, sharp, knowing (*as a buck, a blood, a wag, &c.); town-born or bred.

नागसृग s. m. A sort of grass (*Cyperus pergrinus*); a form of writing, the Deva-nagar alphabet.

नागसृग s. m. The orange; in India usually applied to the *Sicyos* orange (*Citrus Cyparissus*).

नागसृग s. f. A grass (*Cyperus*).

नागसृग s. m. A sweet smelling grass (*Cyperus parviflorum*; *C. junceifolium*; or rush-leaved *Cyperus*).

नागसृग s. f. A sort of Ephorbia, a clever or intriguing woman. adj. The most common Hindi character of writing, called Deva-nagar.

नागसृग s. m. A plough.

नागसृग s. m. The region under the earth; the abode of serpents and hydros, Patal; not being accessible to the sun, it is supposed to be illuminated by very resplendent jewels.

नागसृग Suddenly.

नागसृग Suddenly.

नागसृग s. m. A caste of Hindu mendicants.

नागs. m. Hastinapura, or ancient *Hastinapura* s. f. A stick or pole driven into a square piece of earth in the centre of a newly dug pond, a boring rod.

नागसृग s. m. Hastinapura, or anciant Delhi.

नागसृग s. f. A serpent (*female*).

नागसृग s. f. A flower (*Mesua ferrea*), Indian rose, chestnut.
Notes: The pulse, either at the hand or feet, &c.

1. An esculent root (Arun coloscosius).


3. If not.

4. A mast, a husband, a head: an affix to the names of a class of Yasa etc. a Gāndhāra thes; a resemens through the name of a draft odd. A setan.

5. To throw a balloon's name and put a string in it to guide him by.

6. A sound in general; a semicircle, used especially as an abbreviation or hieroglyphic in mystical works. A spout, a canal.

7. A sort of seed-growing usually near water (Calaxis fasciculatus); a plant (Premna herbacea) by the China rose.

8. To yoke.

9. Proper. Name of a religious mendicant, the founder of the sect of Sikhs.

10. A Sikh or follower of Nanuka.

A. A shraddha gun performed on a yoga occasions, as initiation, marriage, etc., in which soma-bhanda-mokt are offered to the deceased father, paternal grandfather, and great-grandfather to the maternal grandfather, great-grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather; and to the mother, paternal grandmother, and paternal great grandmother.

B. Small.

C. To begin.

D. Measure.

E. Measuring and weighing.

F. To measure, to weigh.

G. A barber, a shaven, a surgeon.

H. A barber’s shop.

I. A myobhala (Terminalia chebula).

J. The novel.

K. A prominent or popular novel.

L. Division.of the umbilical

M. The umbilical cord.

N. Name, appellation, character.

O. To become celebrated; to investigate the perpetrator of any crime.

P. To beg alms in the name of another. Nam jnana, to praise; to repent the name of God. Nam jnana, to be conspicuous, famous, or renowned.

Q. Naming a child first after birth; acquiring or taking a name (of honour).

R. To become famous.

S. To do one’s honour or reputation.

T. To give name to, to make conspicuous.

U. To name, to fix a name on. (particularly a bad name), to nick-name, to miscall.

V. To be defamed; to give a name to a child.

W. B. Dead, decease.

X. Female of Nbi, a barber’s wife.

Y. Female of Nagari, a damsel, a lass; the mistress of a house, particularly (now) of a brothel; a bawd.

Z. A woman. A barrel of a gum; the stalk of which rope is made, the stalk of the lotus, the neck.

aa. Infernal, hellish.
rambling abroad, and sleeping or dwelling in a strange house.

The name of a Hindu sage, the son of Brahma, and one of the ten original Manis or Brahmis; he is a friend of Krishna, a celebrated legislator, and inventor of the Vind or flute; and who, by carrying tales, occasioned frequent quarrels among the gods; (met.) a disputant, one fond of altercation.

The membrane in which the fetus is enveloped, secundines.

Red thread.

A name of Vishnu, considered as the being who existed before all worlds, and moved on the waters of creation.

Four cubits on either side of the stream of the Ganges.

An oil of great reputed efficacy in many complaints, expressed from a variety of plants.

A name of Lakshmi, the goddess of prosperity, and wife of Vishnu; a plant (Asparagus racemosus).

Of or relating to Narayan.

The coconut.

A person who feels the pulse.

A woman in general, a female; the pulse, an artery; the umbilical cord; a kind of greens.

An esculent root (Arum colosceus).

A vice or branch of duty in a woman, of which six cases are reckoned, viz. drinking spirits, keeping bad company, quitting a husband,


**बाल** s. m. Non-existence, annihilation, death.

**बाल्क** s. m. A destroyer.

**बाल्क** v. n. To flee, to run away. v. n.

To destroy.

**बालक** s. m. The rind of an unripe pomegranate (used as dye). "Nesal-palirang, The colour extracted from Nespial.

**बालक** adj. Unintelligent, not understanding.

**बाल्म** s. f. Ignorance.

**बाल्म** s. f. The nose. s. m. An inflammation in the nose, the polypus.

**बाल्पिलिअ** s. m. Wearing the nose- ring in the right nostril by women who have money and children.

**बाल्पिलिख** s. m. The bridge of the nose.

**बाल्पिलिख** s. m. Wearing the nose- ring in the left nostril; a mark of sorrow or distress.

**बालिमी** s. m. Drying of the nostrils.

**बालिमी** s. m. The nose.

**बालिमी** s. m. The mucus of the nose, not.

**बालिमी** adj. Non-existence, not so, it is not.

**बालिमी** s. m. An atheist, but applied by the orthodox Hin- dus to any one who denies the divine authority of the Vedas, or doubts the legends of the Purâns.

**बालिमीक** s. f. Atheism, denial of the deity, of a future state, of the divinity of the Vedas; Buddhism, heresy.

**बालिमीक** s. f. Infidelity, atheism.

**बालिमी** s. m. Non-existence.

**बाल** s. m. The rein of an ox passed through the septum of the nostrils.

**बाल** s. m. A tiger.

**बालिनी** s. m. Refusal.

**बालिव** adj. Useless, unfounded.

**बालिव** adj. Thrown, sent away; spent; passed.

**बालिव** s. m. Throwing, sending, putting away; spending; passing (as time); wiping away (as tears).

**बालिव** s. m. adj. Fruitless, barren.

**बालिव** s. m. adj. Undoubted.

**बालिब** s. m. adj. Fearless.

**बालिय** s. f. adj. Silent, voiceless.

**बालिय** adj. Complete, entire.

**बालिय** s. m. Final beatitude, the release of the soul from the body, and its re-union with the primary and universal spirit.

**बालिय** s. m. Breathing out, expiration; sighing.

**बालिय** adj. Separated, unconnected.

**बालिय** adj. False, untrue.

**बालिय** s. f. Insincerity, falsehood.

**बालिय** s. m. Death, dying; a means or expedient; exit, a going forth, or out; final beatitude.

**बालिय** adj. Intolerable, unbearable; irresistible, unable to support or bear.

**बालिय** s. m. Inability to bear or support; impatience; uneasiness.

**बालिय** adj. Sapless, pitheless; worthless, vain, unsubstantial, s. m. A plant (Tropica aspera).

**बालिय** adj. Disagreeable, distressing; unhappy.

**बालिय** s. f. Linseed (Linum usitatissimum).

**बालिय** adj. Free from desire; disregarding, indifferent to.

**बालिय** adj. Poor; indigent.

**बालिय** adj. Inedible, tasteless.

**बालिय** adj. Happy, without anxiety or opposition; plain, easy.
The price paid for weeding a field; the act of weeding.

To weede.

Voluntarily, willingly; implying certainty.

Contrivance, outlet, issue, vent, discharge, expulsion, projection.

To deduct, to strike out.

To cashier, to exclude, to expel, to eject, to discard, to drive or turn out.

To bring off.

To dig up, to take out, to extract.

To cause to issue, to take out, to turn out, to expose, to expose to exceed, to utter, to discover, to find out, to invent, to take off, to exclude, to extract, to produce, to extricate, to exhibit, to produce part forth, hatch, to pull, to do, to perform, to accomplish, to pick.

Shifting, turbidity, uncertainty, boundary of land attached to a tenant &c., issue, outgoing, discharge, vent, square, open, spring a adjustment of accounts, accomplishment.

To cause to issue, to take off, to turn out, to begin, to be invented, to escape, to rise, to slip, to spring.

To come out, to be drawn forth.

To run away, to get

To issue, to go forth or out, to be extracted, drawn, pulled or taken out, to come or get out, secede, depart, proceed, to be performed or accomplished; to exceed, to be uttered, to be taken off, to be produced, to appear, result, to prove, to turn out, to begin, to be invented, to escape, to rise, to slip, to spring.

A prop, a pillar.

A arbour, a bower, a place overgrowing with creepers.

A plant (Croton polyanth.)
A mansion.

A tree (Allangium simpetalum).

To grind.

Dishonest, wicked, perverse; low, base, vile.

Wickedness, dishonesty.

Outcast, despised, low, vile.

Rejected, abandoned, foregone, given or thrown away.

Abandoning, parting with, throwing away.

A quiver.

Title, thriftless, mercenary.

Half, middling.

Worthless, useless.

To be peeled, skinned, cleaned, cleared, settled.

To settle, to purify, to clear.

A billion.

Dwarfish, a dwarf.

Dwarfish, a dwarf.

[clear.

To stretch, to bleach.

Entire, complete.

Without blemish.

To peel, skin, decorticate, clean.

To grind.

An iron chain for the feet,

a fetter, but especially the heavy chains of an elephant; fetters, the stocks.

Naked.

To quit.

Quitting.

The holy writings or Vedas of the Hindus collectively; certainty, assurance.

Certain or logical conclusion, the winding up of a syllogism.

Eating, swallowing.

To swallow, gulp down.

A small snake, the wooden pipe of a hakka snake.

Predated, obscure, hidden, concealed.

Having a hidden sense of purpose.

Aversion, disfavour, discouragement, dislike.

A vocabulary, a collection of words of names.

An iron club or mace.

Doleful, subservient, domestic, dependant.

Certainly.

Free from thought, anxiety, care, unconscious, careless, at leisure.

To be in leisure, to be disengaged, to have finished.

Carelessness, fearlessness, unconcern, leisure.

The end or termination of any affair; the burden, or that on which any thing depends.

To wring, squeeze, press, strain, express, to extort, extract.

Kapodara.

Without an umbrella, wet; dispossessed of rule or sovereignty.

A propitiatory offering, sacrifice, victim.

Own, particular, individual; personal.

Owning, peculiar.

Properly, as is requisite.

Correctness, propriety, good order.

To spy, observe, watch.

To twitch.
निकृष्ट adj. Steady, easy-paced, walk-
ing or running smoothly without
agitation (epithet of an elephant).

निफारा s. m. Determination, final settle-
ment, decree.

निफारा s. m. Followness. adj. Idle.

निफु adj. Harsh, obdurate, relentless,
enam; sly, cunning, shrewd.

निफु ना } s.f. Cruelty, obstinacy.

निफु adj. Fearlessness, dauntless. adj.
Without fear, fearlessly.

निफुस } adj. Still, motionless.

निफुस } adj. Always, continually,
externally, ever, constant, invariable;
the base of an obtuse-angled tri-
gle, Nu-prati, or, Nut-nu, Con-
stantly, perpetually.

निफुस ade. Constantly.

निफुस s. m. A woman's buttocks.

निफारा ade. Always, continually, etern-
ally.

निफास s. m. One of the seven divisions
of Pluto or hell.

निफास adj. Excess, excessive, ade. Much,
excessively. [smiths use.

निफास s. f. Small scales, such as gold-

निफास adj. Eternal, everlasting, continu-
al, perpetual; past, present, and
future; regular, fixed, invariable.

ade. Always, externally, continually.

निफास् s. m. Indispensable act or ceremo-
ny, as observance of the five great
sacrifices, or any daily or necessary
rite.

निफास s. f. Perpetuity, eternity.

निफास ade. Always, constantly, and
externally.

निफास s. m. Daily alms.

निफास s. m. The constant loss of
living-being.

निफास s. m. Always busy or engaged

निमायन adj. Ever or always young.

निमायनबाष s. m. A period when the
porous of the Feds is invariably
prohibited, as the day of full moon,
new moon, the eighth and fourteenth
days of the half month.

निमायनबाष adj. Eternal and perishable
permanent and temporary.

निमायन adj. Clear (water whose impurity
has subsided).

निमायन s. a. To pour, to purify water
or other liquid by letting the fec-
tent matter subside and pouring off
the clear.

निमायन s. m. Apart, along metals from
their source.

निमायन s. m. One who extracts.

निमायन s. m. An example or illustra-
tion; injunction, precept; authori-
ty, text.

निमायन s. m. The hot season, two
months previous to the rains, about
May and June.

निमायन ade. At last, at length, lastly,
after all, altogether. s.f. (in medi-
cine) Knowledge of the symptoms
diseases (Diagnosis).

निमायन s. f. A sort of prickly night-
shade (Solanum jaccuini).

निमायन adj. Ordered, directed; advised
enjoined; explained, pointed.

निमायन s. m. Order, command, direction,
instruction; the word of command.

निमायन adj. Showing, directing, point-
ing out.

निमायन s. f. Sleep, sleepiness, sloth.

निमायन s. m. Sleeping, a sleep.

निमायन adj. Sleeping, sleepy, drowsy,
slothful. s.f. A sort of perfume.

निमायन adj. Sleepy, drowsy.

निमायन ade. or adj. Without fear, fear-
lessly, abruptly.
निष्क adj. Poor.
निष्कांक s. m. A Nidhi or divine treasure, belonging especially to Kueer, the god of wealth; a receptacle, a place or vessel in or on which any thing is collected or deposited; place of cessation or rest; a place, house, mansion, abode, the subject in which any quality inheres.

निष्क s. m. One of Kueer's divine treasures, nine of which are enumerated, viz. The Padma, Mahapadma, Sanka, Makara, Kachchhapa, Mukunda, Nanda, Nila and Kharpa: their nature is not exactly defined, though some of them appear to be precious gems; according to the Tantrika system they are personified and worshipped as demigods; a receptacle, a place of asylum or accumulation, as, a treasury, a granary, a nest, &c.; a treasure, any sum or quantity of wealth or valuables.

निष्क s. m. Sound in general.
निष्क s. m. A bug.
निष्क s. m. The thrush, aphthae.
निष्क adj. Reproachful, abusive, surrilious, censorious, querulous. s. m. A calumniator, scorder. [ness.

निष्क s. f. Querulousness, censoriousness.
निष्क adj. Abusing, blaming. s. m. Reproach, censure, blame.
निष्क v. a. To vilify, defame, revile, reproach.

निष्क s. f. Censure, reproach, scorn, defamation, reproof, blame, abuse, reviling.

निष्क s. f. Drowsiness.
निष्क s. f. Irony, ironical praise.

मिष्क s. m. Kadamba tree (Nauclea cadamba).

मिष्क adv. Very, exceedingly.

मिष्कक s. v. To terminate, to be finished.

मिष्क d. a. To settle, decide, conclude, terminate.

मिष्क s. m. End, finishing. [&c.

मिष्क s. m. Who finishes, terminates, terminates. s. m. Falling.

मिष्क s. m. Fallen, fallen down.

मिष्क s. m. Reading, study of the sacred books, or public perusal of popular poems.

मिष्क s. m. Death, dying; falling, coming down, alighting; irregularity (in grammar); a particle (in ditto).

मिष्क s. m. A trough or ditch near a well for watering cattle; any reservoir of water.

मिष्क s. adj. Clever, skilful, expert, conversant, eminent.

मिष्क s. adj. Childless, having no son.

मिष्क s. m. Determination.

मिष्क s. n. To be accomplished, to be spent, to be ended.

मिष्क s. m. Epistasis suppression of urine or constipation; binding, confinement.

मिष्क s. adj. Weak.

मिष्क s. f. Weakness.

मिष्क s. m. Ending, finishing, cessation, separation.

मिष्क v. a. To keep one's engagements, &c.; to accomplish, to per-
form, manage; to spend to end; to separate.

निषेधः s. m. Prevention, hindering, forbidding, stopping.

निषेधः v. a. To forbid.

निःसाधः s. m. Accomplishment, performance, sufficiency, supply, maintenance; performing or keeping an engagement, keeping, guarding.

निःसाधः v. a. To accomplish, achieve, perfect, perform; to protest, to guard, to take care of; to keep one’s faith; to behave; to afford; to conduct.

निःसाधः adj. Lasting, permanent, sufficient for one’s purpose.

निःसाधः v. a. To end, to put an end to, complete, perform, finish, spend.

निःसाधः s. m. End, finishing.

निःसाधः s. m. An address, a petition, representation to a superior.

निःसाधः v. a. To serve, succeed, pass, live, last, to be accomplished, perfected, or performed.

निःसाधः v. a. To perform; to guard; to keep one’s faith; to behave; to afford; to conduct.

निःसाधः s. f. Pickled lemons.

निःसाधः s. f. The terry of the निम tree (Melia azad-diraccha).

निःसाधः adj. Stout, strong, tight, good.

निःसाधः s. f. Strength, stoutness.

निःसाधः v. a. To strengthen, to ameliorate.

निःसाधः adj. Simple, without guile: singular, unlike to all others, sheepish.

निःसाधः s. m. A moment (of time), a twinkling of the eye.

निःसाधः s. m. Cause, motive, instrumental cause; for the sake of; (met.) fortune.

निःसाधः s. m. The twinkling of an eye;

the twinkling of an eye considered as a measure of time.

निःभूतः s. m. Death, dying; twinkling of the eye, shutting of the eyelids, winking.

निःबिंभः s. m. Twinkling of the eye; a momentary space of time, the twinkling of the eye considered as a measure of time.

निःबिंभः adj. Deep, profound (literally or figuratively), low (ground), stooping.

निःबिंभः c. f. Depth, profundity.

निःबिंभः s. m. A tree (Melia azad-diraccha).

निःबिंभः s. m. The Coral tree (Erythrina fulgens), it is considered as one of the trees of paradise.

निःबिंभः s. m. The common lime (Citrus acida).

निःबिंभः s. m. Agreement, contract, engagement, assent, promise; any religious observance voluntarily practised, as fasting, watching, pilgrimage, praying, &c.; a religious observance or obligation in general; rule, precept, usage, practice.

निःबिंभः s. m. Binding, restraining, check.

निःबिंभः adj. Regulated, prescribed.

निःबिंभः adv. Near.

निःबिंभः s. f. Nearness.

निःबिंभः s. m. A boatman, a sailor, a steersman; a pilot, a helmsman; a charioteer.

निःबिंभः s. m. Justice, equity, right, de-
cision. Niyotha karma, To judge, to administer justice, to decide.

नियोय्य s. m. A Judge.

नियोय्यवास s. m. A reasoner, arguer, logician, sophist.

नियोय्यवी s. m. A distributor of justice; a logician.

नियोय्यव न s. m. Forage, fodder, food of cattle.

नियोय्य अधिका s. m. Apart, aloof, separate, distinct, different, extraordinary, uncommon. s. m. The scoria left after refining gold, silver, or other metals; from which a minute portion of those metals is obtainable. Niyareh adv. A part.

नियोय्यवित्व s. m. One who extracts metals from their scoria. adj. Prudent, cautious, not easily imposed on.

नियोय्य अधिका s. m. Engaged in, applying or attached to authorized, called, appointed.

नियोय्य अधिका s. m. A million; ten hundred thousand.

नियोय्य अधिका s. m. Close fight, personal struggle.

नियोय्य स्थिर s. m. An order command; authority, appointment.

नियोय्यवित्व स्थिर s. m. Engaged in any pursuit, closely attached to it or engrossed by it; appointed, authorized, entrusted with authority, &c. s. m. A minister's deputy, an agent, &c.

नियोय्यवित्व स्थिर s. m. Ordering, commanding, directing.

नियोय्यवित्ब अधिका s. m. Entrusted with, appointed to; directed, ordered.

नियोय्य स्थिर s. m. Negation, privation. prep. Out, without (on the outside), without (not having).

नियोय्य अधिका s. m. Having no latitude. s. m. (in astronomy) The terrestrial equator.

विशरायण s. m. A first meridian, as Zona or Ceylon, a place where the sun is always vertical, and the days and nights are equal; the equatorial region.

विशरायण अधिका s. m. Without form (the विशरायण अधिका), incorporeal.

विशरायण अधिका s. m. Unchecked, uncontrolled; self-willed.

(see. विशरायण अधिका)

विशरायण अधिका s. m. To look ar, to view, to.

विशरायण स्थिर s. m. Void of passion or emotion; unstained, unblackened. s. m. The Supreme Being.

विशरायण स्थिर s. m. The day of full moon.

विशरायण स्थिर s. m. A dancer.

विशरायण अधिका s. m. Without interests; without interval; contiguous; uninterrupted, continual; incessantly, constantly.

विशरायण स्थिर s. m. Private study, reading to one's self the sacred works; diligent and uninterrupted pursuit, exercise, practice.

विशरायण अधिका s. m. Faultless, blameless.

विशरायण अधिका s. m. Independent of, unconnected or unconcerned with; careless, indifferent, negligent; without purpose or hope.

विशरायण अधिका s. m. Vain, fruitless, unprofitable, unmeaning, insignificant, obsolete.

विशरायण अधिका s. m. Dry; insipid, tasteless. s. m. Insipidity, want of flavour or passion; dryness; want of juice.

विशरायण अधिका s. m. Expelled; abandoned, deserted, left.

विशरायण अधिका s. m. Without or destitute of arms, weapons, &c.

विशरायण अधिका s. m. Humble, free from pride.

विशरायण अधिका s. m. Mere, pure, only, unalloyed, single, simple.
nipāta adj. Devoid of form or figure, incorporeal; the Divine Spirit, God.

nirākāra adj. Content, without desire, not coveting anything.
nirākāra adj. Without respect; of bad dispositions, disrespectful, unremonstrant, impolite, disrespected.
nirākārya adj. Without support or prep.
nirākārya adj. Prosperous, fortunate.
nirādhya s. m. The wild goat; a hog or boar.

nirāgala s. m. The wood apple.
nirāgala adj. Living without meat; free from sensual desires.
nirāgala adj. Not giving trouble, ready, easily attainable.
nirāgala adj. Unarmed, defenceless.
nirāgala adj. Not slothful, active.
nirāña adj. Apart, aloof, retired, lonely, private; pure, mere, simple, unmixed, unalloyed; rare, strange, odd, extraordinary. Nirātāt, or, Nirātāt men, Apart, in private.
nirāya adj. Hopeless, despairing; disheartened.
nirāya adj. Without a blessing.
nirāya s. f. Despair.
nirāya adj. Without refuge, destitute.
nirāya adj. Fasting through necessity or choice. [maintained.
nirāya adj. Imperfect, mutilated, mutilated.
nirāya s. m. Looking at, regarding, seeing; expecting, hoping.
nirāya adj. Looking at, regarding, hoping, expecting.
nirāya adj. Seen, beheld, looked at; hoped, expected.
nirāya s. f. Looking at, regarding; hope, expectation.
nirāya s. m. The body of a plough.
nirāya adj. Obscure, obsolete. s. m.

One of the Vedāṅga or works considered as supplementary to and connected with the Vedas, forming part of scriptural or sacred science; glossarial explanation of obscure terms, especially those occurring in the Vedas.

nirikṣa s. f. The Vedāṅga or portion of scriptural science, which explains obscure, and obsolete terms.
nirikṣa adj. Non-plussed, without an answer.
nirikṣa adj. Unsearched, having no resemblance or likeness.
nirikṣa adj. Without form (the Deity) incorporeal.
nirikṣa s. m. Ascertain, determining.
nirikṣa adj. Ascertained; appointed, deputed, directed to do any thing.
nirikṣa s. v. s. To behold, to spy, to look out.
nirikṣa s. f. In high health and spirits, healthy.
nirikṣa adj. Gone out or forth; expended, extinct, departed.
nirikṣa adj. Inodorous, void of fragrance or smell.

nirikṣa s. f. The Simul or silk cotton.
nirikṣa s. m. Going forth or out, exit.
nirikṣa adj. Void of all properties; bad, worthless, unskilful, having no good or estimable qualities; unstrung, as a necklace. s. m. The Supreme Being, as being without passions or human qualities.
nirikṣa s. m. The state of being free from all qualities, an attribute, especially of the Supreme Being.
nirikṣa s. f. A shrub (Vitis aegyptiaca); the root of the lotus.
nirikṣa s. m. A vocabulary, an index.
nirikṣa adj. Not odious, not detestable.
बिद्रैस्। ५ वा। A kind of greens. (Corchorus capsularis).
बिद्रैस जो। Simple, guileless.
बिद्रैस जो। Without a person or individual, desert, uninhabited, lonely, unpeopled, unfrequented.
बिद्रैस जो। Immortal, imperishable, undecaying. स. म. Ambrosia, the food of the gods.
बिद्रैस जो। Dry, desert, without water, void of water. स. म. A desert, a waste.
बिद्रैस जो। Conquered, subdued, overcome; unconquered.
बिद्रैस जो। Lifeless, inanimate.
बिद्रैस जो। A cascade or torrent the precipitous descent of water from mountains, &c.
बिद्रैस। s. m. Certainty, positive conclusion; investigation; (in law) sentence, decision; (in logic) complete ascertainment.
बिद्रैस। Ascertained, determined; sentenced, decreed.
बिद्रॉनस्। s. m. Dance.
बिद्रॉनस। v. a. To dance; to jump about playfully.
बिद्रॉनस। To make dance; to make pure, to clean.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Unkind, unmerciful, unfeeling, cruel, hard-hearted, devoid of pity or charity, merciless.
बिद्रॉनस। s. m. Marking nut.
बिद्रॉनस। s. f. A sort of creeper, from the fibres of which bow-strings are made (Sansevieria zeylanica).
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Described, depicted, pointed out, shown; ascertained, determined.
बिद्रॉनस। s. m. Order, command; description; depicting, pointing out or exhibiting.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Faultless, without defect or blemish.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Not double; free from either of two alternatives, neither glad nor sorry, &c.; not acknowledging two principles.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Poor, indigent.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Impious, unrighteous, immoral, void of law or religion.
बिद्रॉनस। s. m. Certainty, ascertainment.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Ascertained, determined.
बिद्रॉनस। s. f. Being without a master; widowhood.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Helpless, friendless.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Fruitless.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Childless, without offspring; extinct (as a race or family).
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Friendless, without relations.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Weak, feeble, powerless; without strength.
बिद्रॉनस। s. f. Wickness, feebleness, impotence, prostration of strength.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Powerless, enfeebled.
बिद्रॉनस। s. f. Zedoary (a spicy plant somewhat like ginger in its leaves, but of a sweet scent, Anomum zedoaria; Cúrcuma Zedoaria).
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Without seed, childless; extinct (as a race or family).
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Ignorant, unwise, void of understanding, senseless, irrational.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Not to be understood, incomprehensible.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Free from hatred or enmity.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Fearless, undaunted.
बिद्रॉनस। adj. Sober, quiet, unintoxicated.
s. m. An elephant after the frontal juice has ceased to exude, one out of rut.

निरबित्त adj. Uninhabited, desolate.

निरमव adj. Disinterested, claiming or wishing for nothing.

निरस्त s. m. Disregarded of worldly interests or possessions.

निरव adj. Clear, clean, free from dirt or impurities (literally or figuratively), pure, limpid, pellucid, transparent, spotless.

निरस्त्र s. f. Puriety, cleanness (physical or moral).

निरती s. f. A seed with which water is cleared (Strichert potatorum).

निराह s. m. Manufacture, production, making; pith, marrow, essence.

निराहक adj. Clear, clean. s. m. The remains of an offering presented to a god; purity, cleanness, cleanliness.

निरस्त्र adj. Made; fabricated, artificial.

निराहक adj. Baseless, unfounded; eradicated.

निरमवही adj. Not fascinated; without affection, free from attachment, unkind.

निराध s. m. Extract, decoction, infusion; any natural exudation of a plant, as gum, milk, extract, &c.

निरस्त्र adj. Shameless, immodest, impudent.

निरक्षित adj. Unsmearred, unannointed; undefiled, uncontaminated (by passion, &c.), s. m. A name of Krishna.

निरस्त्रत adj. Without covetousness, not covetous, void of avarice, contented.

निरस्त्र adj. Bare, open (a country).

निरस्त्रत adj. Liberated from existence; death, deceased. s. m. Eternal happiness, emancipation from matter, andro-union with the deity; it is especially employed in this sense by the Boudhhas and jains, understanding by it perfect and perpetual calm.

निरस्त्रत adj. Calm, still, not windy, having ceased to blow. s. m. A calm.

निरस्त्र s. m. Accomplishment, completion, an end; carrying on, supporting, maintaining; providing means; sufficiency, adequacy. [uniform.

निरस्त्राव adj. Unchanged, unaltered, unvisited adj. Unobstructed. s. m. Absence of obstruction or impediment. adv. Freely, unobstructedly.

निरस्त्रस्या s. f. A river that rises in the Vindhyas mountains.

निरस्त्रिज्ञ adj. Foolish, undiscriminating.

निरस्त्रिज्ञ s. f. A plant (Curcula sectaria).

निरस्त्रोक्त adj. Seedless; impotent.

निरस्त्रवं adj. Tame, feeble, spiritless; impotent.

निरस्त्रवं adj. Ended, terminated; happy, content; emancipated; free from occupation or interest.

निरस्त्रवं s. f. Final emancipation from existence; death; happiness; rest, repose, tranquillity; ceasing or abating from; completion, accomplishment, conclusion.

निरस्त्रवं adj. Not having the Veda, infidel, unscriptural.

निरस्त्रवं adj. Friendly, without enmity.

निरस्त्रवं s. f. A virgin, a girl unmarried.

निरस्त्रवं adj. Low (ground).

निरस्त्रवं v. a. To bend downwards, to bow; to cause to submit to, to cause to stoop; to double, to fold.

निरस्त्रवं s. m. Hindering, opposition, impediment. s. f. Tape (of a coarse kind).

Nirdarbh, A tape-weaver.
निदारणि s. m. Hinder ing, opposing, an impediment.
निदारणि s. a. To prevent, to hinder, to prohibit. [posed]
निदारणक्रिया adj. Hindered, checked, op -
निदारणक्रिया s. f. A flower, a sort of jasmine.
निदारणक्रिया s. a. To bend downwards, to bow; to cause to submit to, to cause to stoop; to double, to old.
निदारण s. m. A house, a dwelling, a residence.
निदारण s. m. » adj. Dwelling, abiding
निदारण s. f. » in, inhabiting. s. m.
f. An inhabitant.
निदारण s. f. Final emancipation from existence; rest, repose, tranquillity.
निदारण s. m. An address, a petition, representation to a superior.
निदारण s. f. Night.
निदारण adj. Fearless, free from doubt or suspicion. adv. Boldly.
निदारण s. f. Night.
निदारण s. m. The moon.
निदारण s. f. Nocturnal, night-walking, what goes or moves about by night.
s. m. A Rākshas, a fiend, an imp or goblin, a demon; a robber, a thief; a nocturnal animal, an animal that watches and feeds by night.
निदारण s. f. A woman who goes to an assignation, a harlot, a whore; a she-devil, a female fiend; a sort of perfume.
निदारण adj. Quiet, tranquil, patient.
s. m. A house, a dwelling; the end of the night, or break of day.
निदारण s. f. A female, a housewife.
निदारण adj. Blind at night.
निदारण s. m. The white water-lily.
निदारण s. f. A flower (Nyctanthes trista -
tica ).

निरूपण s. m. Midnight; night.
निरूपण adj. Intoxicating, inebriant.
निरूपण s. m. A crane (Ardea niae).
निरूपण s. m. Certainty, ascertainment, positive conclusion; trust, belief, faith. adj. Actual, real, ascertained, certain, sure, indubitable. adv. Certe
nially, actually, indubitably.
निरूपण s. m. A prowler.
निरूपण s. f. Prowling, Nischakorai hares.

To prowl.

निरूपण adj. Immovable, still, fixed.
निरूपण s. f. The earth.

निरूपण s. m. A kind of crane (Ardea niae); a mountain, a rock.

निरूपण adj. Certain, ascertained, determined, concluded. s. m. Certainty, conclusion.

निरूपण adj. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, void of reflection; free from thought, anxiety, or care, unconcerned, careless, at leisure. Nishanta hama, To be at leisure, to be disengaged, to have finished.

निरूपण s. m. A sort of tooth powder prepared of sulphate of iron, &c, it destroys the tartar, but blackens the teeth.

निरूपण adj. Powerless, helpless; incapable of effort.

निरूपण adj. Without flaw or defect; without vent, having no hole or rent.

निरूपण s. m. Breath expired, breathing out, expiration.

निरूपण s. m. Union, meeting, association.

निरूपण s. m. The name of a mountain or mountainous range, forming one of the principal ranges of the universe, and described as lying immediately south of Iabret, and north of the Himalaya range; a country in the
north-east division of India; the sovereign of Nishadha.

निषाद s. m. A sort of potherb (Narsilea dentata).

निषाद s. m. The first of the seven musical notes, or more properly the last and highest of the scale; a man of a degraded tribe, or an outcast, especially the son of a Brâhman by a Sudra woman.

निषिद्ध adj. Prohibited, forbidden.

निषिध विषय s. f. Prohibition, prohibition.

निषेध s. m. The ceremony performed upon impregnation taking place.

निषेध s. m. Prohibition, negation.

निषेधक adj. Without thorns; free from trouble.

निषुल्क s. m. A plant (Capparis trifoliata).

निषुल्क adj. Without fraud or deceit, open, artless, honest, sincere.

निष्ठा s. m. Certainty, ascertained.

निष्ठा adj. Free from wish or desire.

निष्ठादेण adj. Causeless, groundless.

निष्ठान s. m. Going forth or out; taking a child for the first time out of the house in the fourth month, considered as an essential ceremony, and accompanied by sacrifice &c.

निष्ठा s. f. Confirmation; faith, belief.

निष्ठा s. m. Sauce, condiment.

निष्हु adj. Harsh, contumelious (as speech); hard, solid.

निष्हुल्ला s. f. Hardness of speech, reviling, abuse.

निष्हुल्ला s. f. Completion, conclusion, termination, consummation.

निष्न adj. Done, finished, concluded, completed.

निष्नाशन Weak, destitute of power.

निष्णास s. m. Doing, effecting, accom-

plishing; concluding; producing, causing, engendering.

निष्णास विषय adj. Done, effected, made, produced.

निष्णास विषयवक्ता adj. Sinless, innocent.

निष्णास विषयशा adj. Sinless.

निष्णास विषयक adj. Sonless; a man a santoeh or impotent man; a coward.

निष्णास विषयकन विषयक adj. Causeless, groundless...

निष्णास विषयकन adj. Content, not envying any person, nor coveting any thing; exempt from desires.

निष्णास विषयकन adj. Barren, unfruitful; seedless, impotent.

निष्णास विषयकन विषयक s. f. A woman past child-bearing, one in whom menstruation has ceased.

निष्णास विषयकन विषयक s. f. Night.

निष्णास विषयकन adj. Fearless, free from doubt or suspicion. adv. Boldly.

निष्णास विषयकन adv. Without trouble or difficulty; with ease.

निष्णास विषयकन adj. Without contracting; without shame or reserve.

निष्णास विषयकन s. m. A night-prowler.

निष्णास विषयकन s. f. Night-prowling. Nisacharai karma, To prowl at night.

निष्णास विषयकन s. f. Solidity.

निष्णास विषयकन adj. Solid, tight, not leaky.

निष्णास विषयकन v. n. To issue, to go forth, to come out.

निष्णास विषयकन s. m. Breath.

निष्णास विषयकन s. f. Night.

निष्णास विषयकन s. m. A shrub (Vilex negundo).

निष्णास विषयकन s. f. A wooden ladder, a ladder.

निष्णास विषयकन adj. Without fraud or deceit, open, artless, honest, sincere.

निष्णास विषयकन s. m. Release, acquittal, salvation, final liberation, beatitude.
विद्वारि वा v. a. To release, acquit; to beatify or exempt the soul from further transmigration.

विद्वारिी स. m. The cause of final liberation, faith in any deity, &c.

विद्वारि स. m. Definitive settlement, decision, decree, adjustment; blessing.

विद्वेषण adj. Bull, obscure; dull, spiritless; powerless, impotent.

विद्वेष s. m. Definitive, settlement, decision, decree, adjustment.

विद्भूषण adj. Still, steady, immovable.

विद्बुझ adj. Content, unenvious.

बूढ़िया s. f. A plant (Gloriosa superba).

बूढ़िया एंजफ्री adj. Free from doubt, undoubted. adv. Undoubtedly.

विद्वारि s. m. Breath, aspiration.

विद्वारि adj. Naked; free from care.

निह लर्ला, A careless child or person.

विद्वारि s. m. Certainty, ascertainment.

विद्वारि adj. Unarmed.

विद्वारि s. f. An anvil.

विद्वारि s. f. An iguana, or the Ganges crocodile.

विद्वारि s. f. The menses.

विद्वारि v. a. To look at, to regard, to watch, to look after, to spy, to see.

विद्वारि adj. Exalted, pleased, happy.

विद्वारि v. n. To condescend, to incline or bend downward, decline, to stoop, to bow, to lean.

विद्वारि v. a. To cause to crook, to bend, to bow.

विद्वारि v. n. To bend downwards, to bow down, to incline, to stoop.

विद्वारि s. m. Favour, obligation, kindness; begging, requesting humbly, coaxing.

विद्विषं adj. Thrown or sent away.

विद्विष s. m. Throwing, sending, putting away.

निह s. f. Sleep. Nind uchat homa, To be unable to sleep, or to have sleep broken. Nind bhar soma, To sleep sound, to be at ease.

निह s. a. To deny; to blame, to censure. v. n. To sleep.

निह s. m. Sleeper.

निह s. m. Lemon, lime.

निह s. f. Adjective. Good, beautiful, elegant; well.

निह s. f. Low (in stature), short, dwarfish; low (in condition), vile, base, mean, vulgar. Nich-unca, s. f. Inequality; the ups and downs of life.

निह s. f. Below, down, low. Nicha uncha, Up and down, uneven ground, abrupt. Nicha vironch 'bolna, To sing with a low voice, or hum a tune.

निह s. f. Lowness.


निह s. f. Polity, political science, treating especially of the administration of government, including the practice of morality in private life, both by the sovereign and his subjects.

निह s. f. Any work on polity or good government.

निह s. m. A statesman, a politician.

निह s. m. Moral, eminent for royal duties.

निह s. f. Political science.

निह s. m. The science of political ethics, or any work treating of it.

निह s. f. Sleep.

निह s. m. The Kadamba tree (Nucella kadamba): a species of Ixora (I. baniihca); a sort of Asoca or Nī Asoka.
Lemon, lime.

A tree (Melia azadirachta), the margosa tree.

Strong; well-finished; solid.

System of the followers of Nimananda, a Hindu mendicant.

Water.

Aquatic. A sort of Costus (C. speciosus); a lotus in general; an otter.

Having no pollen (as a flower). A woman not menstruating.

Fruitless, profitless, vain.

Dry, withered, insipid, devoid of taste, &c., morally or physically; tasteless, unpleasant.

Healthy, free from sickness.

Health.

Blue, dark, blue or black.

Indigo, blue (Indigofera tinctoria), the river Nile, the blue mountains, one of the principal ranges of mountains, dividing the world into nine portions, and lying immediately north of Paurat or the central division; one of the divine treasures of Kvaer; a gem (the sapphire); the blue or hill Myra, a bird so called; blue vitriol. Nil qa math biyarna, (lit.) A vat of indigo being spoiled, is used (met.) To express the persecutions of fortune: and on hearing something very wonderful and incredible. The phrase is said to originate from a notion entertained by dyers, that when their dye, through any accident, has been spoiled, it may be restored by telling some miraculous story.

Blue (stained or dyed blue).

One of the terms used in bija.

A bird (Coracias bengalensis); a name of Mahadev; (he is called by this name because his throat was stained blue by swallowing the poison produced by overchurning the ocean, with the mountain Mandar, by the Suras and Usuras, to procure the Amrita); a gallinule; a sparrow; a wagtail; a pescock; Morungas (Hyperanthura morungas); a blue jay.

The Elaeocarpus seed.

The blue lotus.

Blue Barleria (B. caruinea).

A sort of curlew or An animal (known by the name of Lilitai and Rohi), the whitefooted antelope of Penuant and Antelope picta of Pallae.

Blue steel.

Blue barleria.

The blue lotus (Nymphaea caruinea).

Steeping or maceration.

An indigo vat.

A falcon.

The indigo plant.

A sort of fish, the Rohi (Cyprinus denticulatus).

A lump of indigo.

A gem of a blue colour, the sapphire.

Iron pyrites; black mould.

Black or dark blue rai.

Blue steel.

Purple, of a purple colour.

A mixture of red and blue, purple.
नीलबर्ण adj. Blue, of a blue colour.
नीला adj. Blue, dark blue or black.
Niśa-pila, Black and blue. Niśa-thotha, Blue, vitriol.
नीलावर s.f. Blueness.
नीलावर s.m. The Indian crane; the blue jay.
नीलावस s.m. Blue vitriol.
नीलावस s.m. Auction.
नीलावस adj. Dressed in dark blue cloth. s.m. Black or dark blue raiment.
नीलागण s.m. A blue stone, a sapphire.
नीलार s.f. A plant (Nyctanthes triestis), a species with blue flowers; the indigo plant.
नीलिन s.f. Indigo (Indigofera tinctoria).
[Indigo]
नीलपत्र s.m. A blue stone (Lapis)
नील s.m. Sulleness.
नीलर s.m. To issue, to go forth, to come out. [dew.]
नीलार s.m. Frost, hoar frost; heavy
नील s.m. Nail, (of the finger, &c.); talon. Nāka lena, To trip, to stumble.
नील s.m. A scratch with the nail or talon.
नव adj. New, recent, fresh, young, &c.
नव s.m. Newness, novelty.
नव s.m. The mulberry tree (Morus Indica).
नव s.m. A sort of tobacco.
नम s.m. Salt.
नव s.f. A sort of greens, purslain (Portulaca oleracea).
नव s.m. A ring hollowed, about a finger and half in breadth, used as an ornament for the ankles and toes.
(In it are bits of copper or iron, of the size of a vetch, which cause it to sound like a number of small bells, when the wearer walks.).
नेट्रा s. m. Snot, snivel.

नेशी s. f. A cord used to whirl round the churn-staff with.

नेव s. m. The eye; the string of a churning rope.

नेवसिद्ध s. m. Collyrium.

नेवरोग s. m. Any disease of the eye.

नेवरोत s. m. A prisoner.

नेवाल s. m. A tear.

नेवलाब s. m. Any pleasing or beautiful object.

नेवल्लक s. m. A Green sulphate of iron considered as a collyrium; collyrium in general.

नेवल्लकी s. f. A drug. [tolutum).

नेविण s. m. A tree (Alangum hexapod).

नेवाल s. m. The country of Nepal.

नेवासिद्धा s. f. Arsenic.

नेवर s. m. An ornament for the toes and feet, or worn on the ankles.

नेव s. m. Vow, compact, agreement; any religious observance voluntarily practised; pious.

नेवराच s. m. Abstinence, good conduct.

नेविराज s. m. A prince descended from Purakshiti, who is said to have removed the capital of India to Kou-

सांब, after the inundation of Hasti-

नार्दुप.

नेवी adj. Conscientious, abstemious, continent, chaste. s. f. A tree (Dalbergia ouvieinensis).

नेवध s. m. Straw.

नेबेरे і adv. Near, beside.

नेबेरे } s. f. The foundation of a house &c. 

Neo datas, To lay the foundation.

नेवरसी s. f. Name of a flower.

नेवरता v. a. To invite.

नेवरता s. m. An invitation, or the presents sent along with an invitation to the person invited, or made by a guest.

नेवरता v. a. To invite.

नेवर v. n. To stoop, to bow.

नेवर { s. f. A sore in the feet of a horse.

नेवर { s. m. A vessel, a ferret, a mongoose (Viverra mungo.)

नेवर v. a. To bend.

नेवर v. s. f. Tape.

नेवरारा v. a. To shut out, to exclude.

नेव s. f. Affection, kindness, love, friendship; oil.

नेवी s. m. A friend.

नेवी s. m. The ruler of the south-west quarter.

नेवी s. f. The south-west quarter.

नेवी adj. Many, various.

नेवर s. m. Proximity, vicinage.

नेवरचे adj. Various, multiform, manifold.

नेवरचा adj. Multiform.

नेवर s. m. An Upamished or portion of the Vedas.

नेव adj. Own.

नेवाना v. m. To stoop.

नेव { s. m. The eye.

नेव { s. m. Name of a flower.

नेव s. m. A tether.

नेवाश adj. } Produced in Nepal or brought from thence.

नेवाश s. f. Double jasmine; red arsenic; Sophala (Nyctanthes tristis).

नेवुत s. m. Dexterity, cleverness, skill.

नेवुत s. m. Dexterity, cleverness.

नेवरारा s. m. A wood celebrated as the residence of the Risht, to whom Sauti related the Mahabharat.
१८५६ s. m. A boatman, a fortyman.
निराजित s. m. A logician, a follower if the Nyaya or logical philosophy.
नेत्र s. m. Despair.
नेत्र s. m. The ruler of the south-west quarter.
नेत्र s. f. The south-west quarter.
नेत्र s. p. Oblolute, uncommon, belonging to the glossary of the Vedas.
नेत्र s. m. Absence of qualities or properties.
नेत्र s. m. Cleanliness, purity.
नेत्र s. m. An offering of eatable articles presented to a god, which may afterwards be distributed to his ministers or worshippers, especially when it has been presented to any form of Vishnu.
नेत्र s. f. A wife’s mother’s family.
नेत्र s. f. Pulling and hauling.
नेत्र s. m. A pinch, a scratch.
नेत्र s. a. To pinch, to grip, to scratch, to claw.
नेत्र s. m. Salt.
नेत्र v. a. To tie the feet of a cow when milking. s. m. A kind of custard apple (Annona reticulata).
नेत्र s. m. Salt water, brine; seawater.
नेत्र s. m. Purslain (Portulaca oleracea); a maker of or dealer in salt, a salt-petre manufacturer.
नेत्र s. f. Efflorescence of salt on a wall.
नेत्र s. m. New, young, fresh, raw, newly.
नेत्र s. m. A servant.
नेत्र s. f. Service, attendance.
नेत्र s. f. A boat.
नेत्र s. m. The nine climates or divisions of the earth; they are usually denominated the nine dwips (islands), or Varshas (countries), which constitute Jambu dwip the central portion of the world, or the known world.
नेत्र s. f. An ornament for females worn on the wrist.
नेत्र s. f. Relating to the new moon.
नेत्र s. f. A young girl kept by a bawd.
नेत्र s. m. A propitiatory offering, sacrifice, victim.
नेत्र s. f. Just grown up to puberty (a girl).
नेत्र s. v. n. To bend; to incline downwards; to be obedient, to stoop.
नेत्र v. a. To bow, to bend.
नेत्र s. a. To invite.
नेत्र s. m. A portico; invitation. adj. Stooping.
नेत्र s. m. A young plant or fresh shoot or branch of a plant.
नेत्र v. n. To bend down, to bow, to incline downwards; to submit to be obedient, to stoop.
नेत्र s. m. A feast given in the ninth month of pregnancy.
नेत्र s. f. The ninth day of a lunar fortnight.
नेत्र s. m. Nine precious gems, or a pearl, ruby, topaz, diamond, emerald, lapis, lazuli, coral, sapphire; and one called Gemed; the nine men of letters at the court of Vikramaditya, or Dhanvantari, Keshapanak, Anur Singh, Sanku, Vetelbhatt, Ghatkarpar, Kalidas, Varahamihir, and Varavuchi, s. f. An ornament worn on the arm and wrist and consisting of nine different gems.
नेत्र s. adj. Tender, soft.
नेत्र s. m. A novice, a student.
नेत्र s. m. Sal ammoniac.
नेत्र s. m. Contempt, disrespect.
The twenty-first consonant of the Nagari alphabet, corresponding to the letter p.

The act of seizing, seizure, capture, catch, hold; objection, difficulty.

To catch, lay hold of, seize, apprehend, take, capture, gripe, handle; to object.

To cause to be caught, seized, or laid hold of; to deliver over, to give in charge, to hand.

A sore between the toes produced by moisture.

Price paid for cooking.

Sweetmeats, victuals fried in butter or oil.

To cause to be dressed or cooked, to cause to ripen.
zione. Ripe, mature, matured; boiled, dressed (opposite to raw), cooked, baked (as bricks), made of brick; cunning, knowing, instructed, firm, strong, proved, expert.

Ripeness.

To ripen, to dress victuals, to cook, to bake.

Suppression.

A kind of dish made of pease-meal.

Boiled, dressed (opposite to raw), cooked, baked (as bricks), made of brick; cunning, knowing, instructed, firm, strong, proved, expert. Pakha karna. To establish a claim, agreement, or proposition, so that no doubt or subject of dispute can remain; to build with bricks.

Inflammation of the bowels, cholic.

Mature, dressed, cooked, matured, by nature or by art; fully matured, on the eve of rottenness or decay; perfect, come to perfection; able, shrewd, experienced, mature (as the understanding) grey (the hair); digested.

The Nimb tree, the leaves of which are applied to phlegmonous swellings to induce suppuration.

Dressed food.

The abdomen, the stomach.

The half of a lunar month or fortnight, comprising fifteen days; a partisan; a friend; a side, a flank.

The taking up a side or argument.

A partisan.

Adopting a side or an argument whether right or wrong; partisanship; a partisan, an adherent, who or what sides with.

Adherence, fellowship.

A partisan, a friend, an adherent.

Palsy, hemiplegia.

A bird.

King of the birds, usually applied to Garur.

A nest, an aviary.

A period of fifteen days, a fortnight; two; side, party, assistance, protection.

A petal or flower-leaf.

A bit of gold or silver leaf covering a bird or mouthful of betel.

A stone.

To wash.

A large leather bag for holding water, generally carried on bullocks, a water-bag.

A kind of drum, a timbrel.

One who beats the Pakha-maj, a drummer.

A bird.

Mark, stamp.

Shoulder-blade.

The foot. Pag pat tar bajna,

To beat time with the foot.

A by-path, by-way, footpath, track.

Pag-dandi lena, To track, to trace.

A turband. Pagri atakna, To be obstinate, to persist or persevere.

Pagri chhapata, To practise deceit, to act treacherously.

A by-path, by-way, footpath, track. Pag-dandi lena To track, to trace.
भार्सत्रो v. n. To travel, to go, to leave, to depart.
भास्त्रा v. i. To be dipped in or covered with syrup; (met.) to be in love.
भास्त्रा adj. Foolish.
भास्त्रा v. s. m. A rope fastened round the neck of a bullock, a tether.
भास्त्रा s. m. Mad kneaded or prepared for building walls or plastering.
भास्त्रा s. f. A turban.
भास्त्रा s. f. An enamoured female.
भास्त्रा s. n. Legs.
भास्त्रा v. s. m. To proceed; [end.
भास्त्रा v. s. m. To raminate, to chew the mud, mire, clay.
भास्त्रा s. m. A lapwing.
भास्त्रा s. m. The Makar, a marine animal.
भास्त्रा s. m. A lotus.
भास्त्रा s. m. One of the divisions of hell.
भास्त्रा s. f. A hell, the hell of mud or mire.
भास्त्रा s. m. A crab.
भास्त्रा s. f. A cockle.
भास्त्रा s. m. An aquatic plant (Vallisneria; also, Trapa bispinosa).
भास्त्रा adj. To be melted.
भास्त्रा adj. Dissolve, melt.
भास्त्रा s. m. A rope fastened around the foot of a bullock.
भास्त्रा To be melted.
भास्त्रा s. m. The Indian crane.
भास्त्रा s. f. A line, a row, or range; a sort of metre, a stanza of four lines, each line consisting of ten syllables.
भास्त्रा s. m. A feather, a wing.
भास्त्रा s. f. A petal, a flower-leaf.
भास्त्रा s. m. A fan.
भास्त्रा s. f. A small fan, s. m. A kind of mendicant, who fans every body; a wicked man.
भास्त्रा s. f. A small fan; a bird; a kind of woollen cloth which comes from the hilly countries.
भास्त्रा s. f. A row or line.
भास्त्रा s. f. Bandy-legged, a crippl.
भास्त्रा s. m. A fish (Silurus sagitta).
भास्त्रा adj. Lame, crippled, halt, one who has lost his legs, &c.; cripple.
भास्त्रा s. m. Deformity, mutilation.
भास्त्रा s. m. A horse of a glossy or silver white colour.
भास्त्रा adj. Consisting of five parts or divisions (a house, &c.).
भास्त्रा s. f. Six days from Shrawan to Reeti, on which several kinds of work are unlawful.
भास्त्रा s. m. A kind of cloth.
भास्त्रा adj. What cooks or matures, &c.
भास्त्रा v. n. To be digested; to rot; to be consumed; to take pains, to labour.
भास्त्रा s. m. The noise made by walking in damp places.
भास्त्रा v. To be squeezed, to be shrivelled.
भास्त्रा adj. Pressed flat.
भास्त्रा s. m. An osprey.
भास्त्रा To make conversation a kind of wedge.
भास्त्रा v. To be digested.
भास्त्रा s. m. To be damp, to be wet; to sweat.
भास्त्रा adj. Fifty-five.
भास्त्रा adj. Of five stories (a house).
भास्त्रा adj. Mixed, confused.
भास्त्रा s. f. A species of Curcuma (C. Zanthorrhiza).
भास्त्रा s. f. Of five strings (a necklace).
भास्त्रा s. f. A necklace consisting of five rows or strings.
भास्त्रा s. m. A medicine composed of five kinds of salt.


पघः s. m. Regret, remorse.

पघःङ्ग v. n. To regret, repent, me, grieve.

पघःङ्ग s. m. Regret, penitence, contrition, concern, compunction, grief, sorrow, remorse.

पघःङ्ग adj. Seventy-five.

पघःङ्ग s. m. The act of sacrificing (tattooing); incision; sacrificator (nombre of an instrument).

पघःङ्ग s. f. Sacrificing (tattooing).

पघःङ्ग s. f. The westerly wind.

पघःङ्ग s. f. The shadow, and the inhabitant of west.

पघःङ्ग s. m. The west.

पघःङ्ग s. f. A fall or throwing down; the act of winnowing. Pachhar kha

पघःङ्ग v. a. To throw down, to abuse, to conquer.

पघःङ्गा To go behind.

पघःङ्गा s. f. A westerly wind.

पघःङ्गा s. s. To winnow with a basket used for this purpose.

पघःङ्गा A kind of medicine composed of sugar.

पघःङ्गा s. f. An ornament for the feet.

पघःङ्गा adj. Low, mean, shabby.

पघ s. m. Five. s. m. A council, an assembly, a meeting, a company; arbitrators.

पघ s. f. Five or relating to fire, made of fire, bought with fire, &c. s. m.

Any collection or aggregate of fire, a five.

पघःङ्ग s. m. Five actions of the body, vomiting, evacuation by bleeding or by stool, diseased excretion by free co purging, and blowing the nose.

पघःङ्ग s. m. A pentagon.

पघःङ्ग s. m. The aggregate of fire spices, long pepper, its root Czai or
Piper Chavya, Plumbago, and dry ginger.

संस्कृतम् s. m. pl. The five sheathes supposed to invest the soul, or the Unnamayah kosh that supported by food, the gross form; the Pranamayah kosh, the organs of action; the Manomayah kosh, the organs of perception, with the manas or mind; the Vijnanamayah, the same with the Budhi or intellect; and the Ananda-mayah, consisting of the elements of identity and divine wisdom.

वल्ली s. f. A water-mill.

वल्लवठय adj. Consisting of five floors, stories, or apartments (a house &c.).

वल्लवठय s. m. Five articles derived from the cow; milk, curds, clarified butter, cow's urine, and cow-dung.

वल्लवठय adj. Five times, five-fold.

वल्लवठय s. m. The five elements collectively; (in the Tantras) the five essentials of certain rites; or wine, meat, fish, sexual intercourse, and mystic gesticulation.

वल्लवठय s. m. An ascetic, who in the hot weather, sits amongst four fires, and has the sun for the fifth.

वल्लवठय s. f. Death, dying, i.e. the separation of the five elements of whose aggregate the body consists.

वल्लवठय s. f. Any five principal places of pilgrimage, especially Vrindav, Soukar, Nymish, Prayag, and Pushkar; bathing on the day of the Equinox.

वल्लवठय s. m. Death.

वल्लवठय adv. In five ways, five-fold.

वल्लवठय s. m. An elephant; a tortoise; a tiger; any animal having five toes or claws.

वल्लवठय s. m. The Panjab or country of five rivers, viz. the Yamuna, Sutardru, Vepasa, Chandrabhaga, and Vitasatha.

वल्लवठय s. m. Five kinds of animal allowed to be killed and eaten, the hare, porcupine, alligator, rhinoceros, and tortoise.

वल्लवठय s. f. A small shrub.

वल्लवठय s. m. The aggregate of five sprouts, viz. of the spondias, rose-apple, Bel or maemelos, citron, and wood-apple.

वल्लवठय s. m. Five plates collectively; a Srudhka in which offerings are made in five vessels.

वल्लवठय s. m. Any person, Hindu or other, who worships the five pirs or saints of the Mahomedans.

वल्लवठय s. m. pl. The five airs supposed to be the body, and necessary to life.

वल्लवठय s. m. A five equal to the fifth part of any thing lost or stolen.

वल्लवठय s. m. A horse with five auspicious marks, or, spotted on the chest, back, face, and flanks; a sauce or condiment of five vegetables.

वल्लवठय s. m. The five elements: earth; air, fire, water, and Akasa.

वल्लवठय s. m. Man as formed of the five elements.

वल्लवठय adj. Fifth. s. m. One of the seven musical notes; the seventh called Pancham, from being said to be performed by air drawn from five places; the navel, the breast, the heart, the throat, and forehead; one of the Rags or modes of music.

वल्लवठय s. m. The five essentials of the left hand, Tantra ritual, viz. Madhyah, wine, man's flesh, Matsyav fish, Mithun copulation, Mudra gesticulation.
The five great sacraments of the Hindus, or the worship of spirits, progenitors, gods, Vedas, and mankind, by offerings of perfumes and flowers, obesquial rites, oblations with fire, the study of the Vedas, and hospitality.

The Koil or Indian cuckoo [month].

The fifth day of a half month.

The assemblage of five roots, the Bel, Premna longifolia, Cassia, Gmelina arborea, and the trumpet-flower.

A similar aggregate of five roots, considered as the smaller one, viz. Hedysarum gangeticum, H. lago-podioidees, Solanum melongena, S. jacquini, and Tribulus lanuginosus.

A collection of five precious objects, viz. gold, a diamond, a pearl, a ruby, an amethyst.

A puran or mythological poem: a Puran should comprehend five topics, viz. the creation of worlds, their destruction and renovation, the genealogy of gods and heroes, the reigns of the Manus, and the action of their descendants.

A metallic alloy containing five metals: copper, brass, tin, lead and iron.

The hand.

The aggregate of five aromatic vegetable substances, viz. cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and kakkola.

The five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed, viz. the fire place, the slab on which condiments are ground, the broom, the pestle, and mortar, and the water-pot.

A collection of five fires, amidst which a devotee performs penance during the summer season, or four fires lighted severally to the north, south, east, and west, and the sun overhead; five mystic fires supposed to be present in the body.

Five modes of devotion, or silent prayer, burnt-offering, libations, bathing idols, and feeding Brahmana; an almanac describing solar days, lunar days, and the periods of asterisms, Yoga, and Karana; reverence by extending the hands, bending the knees and head, and in speech and look.

Five readings, sections, or chapters. The aggregate of five chapters of the Shri Bhagavata, detailing the sports of Krishna with the Gopis.

A mixture of milk, curds, sugar, ghi, and honey; the aggregate of any five drugs of supposed efficacy.

The aggregate of any five acid plants, viz. jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spindia, and citron.

A meeting of any particular society (generally as a court of inquiry); a jury, an inquest.

Relationship.

A country in the north of India.

Adj. Fifty-five.

The five organs of sense, viz. the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin; or those of action, as hands, feet, windpipe, anus, and parts of generation.

Associates, friends.
An earthen vessel with a narrow neck and a hole in the bottom: when filled with water and the mouth stopped, no water flows from the hole below till the hand or whatever stopped the mouth be removed. It is used as an experiment to illustrate the doctrines of the horror vacui by the followers of Aristotle.

Tail of a paper kite.
A bird in general.
A skeleton: the ribs.
A rib.
Name of a country.
Of or belonging to the Panjab.
A native of Panjab.
The register or journal of Yas, the record of human actions.
A medicine composed of sugar, ghee, &c., given to puerperal women; candle.
Upside down, overturned.
A shutter, the valve of a folding-door; fine or coloured cloth, the sound of falling or beating.
A knock, a fall. Pat kanka, To fall down. Patkani dina, To dash on the ground, to throw against anything with violence.
To dash against anything, to throw on the ground with violence, to knock.
A throwing down, a knock down.
A cloth worn round the waist, a girdle. Zori patka.
The golden girdle (an ensign conferred by the Peshwa on generals, who are invested with authority immediate-by him). Patka bandha, To determine on, or prepare for any act. Patka pakarna, To hinder obstruct.
To fall from one's rank or estimation.
To dash against anything, to throw on the ground with violence, to knock.
A plank; a plank to sit on; a plank on which a washerman beats clothes; unripe grain (Cicer arietinum).
To deprive one of his power or strength, to convict an adversary and leave him without a reply.
Compare.
Roofing.
To be paid, to be procured; to be watered; to be covered, to be roofed, to be piled, &c.
Name of a city, Patna in Behar.
A ferryman.
The sound of beating.
A level and desert plain or field.
A level and desert plain or field.
Silk cloth.
A plank, a plank to sit on; a plank on which a washerman beats clothes; unripe grain (Cicer arietinum).
To deprive one of his power or strength, to convict an adversary and leave him without reply.
A queen who is installed or consecrated with the king, a princess.
A plank or board to write on; a narrow slip or plank of wood, iron, &c.; the vane of a Venetian
window; a firm seat or horse's pack; a title.

विट्ठल s. m. Film on the eye, roof, thatch.

पद्धति s. f. A line.

पद्धक s. m. Silk cloth.

पद्धक s. m. Drought's man, painter.

पद्धक v. a. To provide money; to water.

पद्धर s. m. One who keeps accounts of lands, a land steward.

पद्धक s. m. A plant (Crotolaria juncea).

पद्धस s. m. A college, a school.

पद्ध s. m. Drum, kettle drum.

पद्ग s. m. A foil, a wooden scimitar for cudgelling with; a board on which Hindus sit whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies. Patch-baz, A feaster, a cudgeller; (met.) a coquette, a wanton, a strumpet. Pata katha, n. a. To discharge from service. [crash.

पद्ग s. m. A kind of bird; a sound, a पद्ग v. a. A flag, a banner.

पद्ग s. m. A cracker, a squib.

पद्ग v. a. To irrigate, to water; to prepare a chouka with cowdung dissolved in water; to place the beams on the roof of a house; to pay money.

पद्ग s. m. The sound of breathing or of the falling of drops of rain.

पद्ग s. m. Name of a fruit.

पद्ग s. m. Irrigating, flooding a field; roofing a house with tiles, &c.

पद्ग s. f. A slate or slab of stone.

पद्ग s. m. Name of a bird.

पद्ग s. m. The planks on which cloth is spread for printing.

पद्ग v. a. To exact, to subdue; to beat.

पद्ग adj. Clever, dexterous, skilful, diligent, smart, sharp.

पद्ग s. m. Cleverness; eloquence.

पद्ग s. m. A man who strings pearls, a braidier, a maker of fringe and tape; tow made from the Hibiscus cannabinus.

पद्ग s. m. Keenness, cleverness.

पद्ग s. m. A cloth worn round the waist, a girdle. Patuka bandhna, To determine on, or to prepare for any act.

पद्ग s. m. Vigour, vigilancy, activity.

पद्ग s. f. skill.

पद्ग s. m. Papyrus.

पद्ग s. m. Cudgelling; sovereignty; a chief among the Kusbi tribe; a title of Mahrattas, the head man of a village. Patel dalna, To interrupt to throw obstacles in the way of a business; to heat.

पद्ग s. m. A kind of boat, flat-bottomed; or log or beam used to roll or harrow ground.

पद्ग s. m. A small flat-bottomed boat.

पद्ग s. m. A cudgeller.

पद्ग s. m. A kind of boat, flat-bottomed; a leg or team used to roll or harrow ground.

पद्ग s. m. Roofing with planks or boards, transom.

पद्ग v. s. m. An owl.

पद्ग s. m. A ferryman.

पद्ग s. m. Wove silk; a plant (Corchorus olitorius) from the fibres of the bark of which, called Jute, a coarse sack-cloth and cordage are prepared; a royal grant or order written on copper, stone, &c.

पद्ग s. m. The name of a city.

पद्ग s. f. A principal queen.

पद्ग s. m. A plant used in dyeing (Coralpinia sappan).

पद्ग s. m. A sort of potherb (Corchorus caperularis).
Patta s. f. An ornament of the forehead.

Patta s. m. A look of hair; a dog-collar; name of harness; a deed particularly a title deed to land or a deed of lease. Patta turana, To fly, run away.

Pat<ul><li>della s. m. A plant (Cassia pinnia bengalica s. m. A sort of tree, the bark of which is used as an astringent; the red species of the Loddh (Symplacos racemosa)).

Patta A spear with a sharp edge.

Patt<s i f. Plaster, a bandage, a fillet; a quarter of a place; the side pieces of the frame of a bedstead; a row or line; a kind of sweetmeat; division of the hair which is combed towards the two sides and divided by a line in the middle; a written order or patent. Lasad patti, Sticking plaster. Patti pakarke hille raha, patronizes excessive weakness and laziness. Patti torna, To be bedridden. Patti te patti milana, expresses the most intimate proximity.

Patt<s i s. m. Holder or proprietor of a Patti or share in a coparcenary village or estate.

Patt<s i<s i i<s i s. f. A coparcenary tenure.

Patt<s i s. m. A kind of woollen cloth, a cloth to cover with from rain, &c.

Patt<s i s. m. A young full-grown animal, a youth, a wrestler; a snow, a tendon; a plant with long leaves.

Patt<s i s. m. Reading, reciting.

Patt<s i s. v. a. To send.

Patt<s i<s i adj. Read, studied; recited, repeated.

Patt<s i s. v. To despatch, to send.

Patt<s i<s i adj. To despatch, to send.

Pat<s i<s i s. m. Shelter, refuge.

Pat<s i<s i s. f. A young full-grown animal (generally applied to kids, fowls, &c.).

Pat<s i<s i part. pass. Sent.

Pat<s i<s i v. a. To send.

Pat<s i<s i s. v. n. To lie down; to repose, to cease (as the wind), to arrive.

Pat<s i<s i s. f. Fallow land.

Pat<s i<s i s. v. n. To fall; to lie down, repose; to be fall, happen, occur; to encamp; to drop; to be confined to bed by sickness. Parraha, or, Para raha, To remain helpless, poor or destitute.

Pat<s i<s i s. v. n. To prattle, to chatter; to thrush with pain (as the tongue from an acrid substance).

Pat<s i s. m. } A female buffalo-calf.

Pat<s i<s i s. f. } A coparcenary house.

Patt<s i s. v. a. To lay down; to put to sleep, to cause to repose; to cull, to pluck, to gather.

Pat<s i<s i adj. With reiterated strokes.

Patt<s i<s i s. v. a. To flud or get easily.

Pat<s i<s i s. m. Halting place; camp, encampment; an army; a crowd; an assembly.

Pat<s i<s i s. f. A female buffalo calf.

Pat<s i<s i s. m. Neighbourhood.

Pat<s i<s i<s i s. f. A female neighbour.

Pat<s i<s i<s i s. m. A female neighbour.

Pat<s i<s i s. f. The act of reading.

Pat<s i<s i s. The act of reading, to read, read.

Pat<s i<s i s. v. a. To read, repeat, say, decipher, speak.

Pat<s i<s i s. v. a. To read, repeat, say, decipher, speak.

Pat<s i<s i<s i s. m. Reader.

Pat<s i<s i s. f. A reading, a spell.

Pat<s i<s i s. f. Sweepings.

Pat<s i part. pass. Read, learned, of much reading. [man.

Pat<s i<s i<s i adj. A learned, experienced reader.]}
होना, To lose its leaves in autumn (a tree); (met.) to decay (a person from old age).

पवित्र श्रद्धा। Each day, always, constantly.

म. The act of falling; falling from dignity, virtue, &c.

पतनी s. f. A wife.

पतलिक्रा s. m. A bird (Merops viridis).

पतलिप्त s. f. A prostitute. 

पतलिपिवा s. f. A prostitute. 

बाज, A whoremonger.

पतला s. m. Fine, thin (cloth or liquid); lean, meagre, delicate, weak.

पतलार s. f. Thinness, fineness, meagerness, attenuation, weakness.

पतली s. m. The dead leaves fallen from a tree; the leaves cut off from the culm of a reed (Saccharum spontaneum), and used for thatching.

पतलार s. f. A rudder, helm.

पतल s. m. A sign, mark, symptom, hint, token, direction, address or place to which one is directed, label.

पतलार s. f. A standard, a flag or banner; a flagstaff; an emblem carried as an ensign or banner, a symbol, a sign; a mark.

पतलार s. m. An ensign, a standard.

पतल s. m. The infernal regions or a place under the earth.

पति s. m. A lord, master, owner; husband; a leaf.

पत्री s. f. The murdereress of her husband; a line on the hand, indicating that a woman will be faithless or treacherous to her husband.

पत्रित adj. Fallen from virtue, abject, wicked, guilty, abandoned; degraded, outcast.

पत्रिवहन adj. Purifying the guilty (an epithet of the deity).

पत्रिव s. m. The conjugal state.
पतिवारा s.f. A faithful wife.
पति नय स.फ. A bride choosing her husband; a pungent seed (Nigella Indica).
पत्रिवारा s.f. A written opinion given by Pandits; a letter.
पत्रिवारा v. a. To confide in, to trust, to believe, to depend on.
पत्रिवारा s.m. Trust, confidence, belief, dependance.
पत्रिवारा Heaven.
पत्रिवारा s.m. Chastity.
पत्रिवारा s.f. A good and virtuous wife.
पत्रिवारा s.m. To lament for husband.
पत्रिवारा s.f. Devotion to a husband.
पत्रिवारा s.f. A kind of mat.
पत्रीक Thinner.
पत्रीक s.m. A pan, a pot.
पत्रीक s.f. A small pot, a pan.
पत्रिका s.f. A prostitute.
पत्रीक s.m. Daughter-in-law, son’s wife.
पत्रीक s.m. A leaf.
पत्र s.m. A city, a town; name of ordering goods from a manufacturer.
पत्र s.f. Commissioned, manufactured by order.
पत्र s.m. A letter, epistle; a deed; plate or clump of metal.
पत्र s.f. A plate or trenches formed of leaves.
पत्र s.m. A leaf; a trinket. Patta hons.
To run away, to flee.
पत्र s.m. The infernal regions or a place under the earth.
पत्र s.m. A company, a platoon, consisting of one chariot, one chariot, one elephant, three horses, and fire foot.
पत्रिवारा s.f. A line of infantry.
पत्रिवारा s.f. A body of troops.
पत्र s.f. A leaf; hemp, of which an intoxicating potion is made.
पत्र s.m. A stone. Patthar chhuti-par rakhna, To be patient by compulsion or from being without remedy. Patthar pasijna, To be softened or melted (a stony heart). Patthar pani ko jana, The melting of a stony heart; difficult task to be facilitated. Patthar-bazi, s.f. Stone-throwing, playing with stones. Patthar-sa phanton marna, To reply rashly without understanding the meaning of one’s question. Patthar-se sir phorna, To teach or instruct a fool. Patthar hoona, To be heavy; to be stable, to stand still, to be unmenciful.
पत्र s.m. A firelock.
पत्र s.m. A sort of greens; a skinshint; name of a serpent; a sort of fish. adj. One attached to his own house, who remains there even in distress. [aromatic].
पत्र s.m. A plant (Plectranthus).
पत्र s.m. A wood-pecker (Picus).
पत्र s.f. A wife.
पत्र s.m. A leaf; the leaf of the Lawsonia cassia; the leaf of a book; gold-leaf, &c., any thin sheet or plate of metal.
पत्र s.m. A species of Euphorbia.
पत्र s.m. Red sanders (Pierocarpus santalinus).
[leaf.]
पत्र s.f. The fibre or vein of a pata s.m. A plant, a red sort of Basil (Ocymum pilosum).
पत्र s.m. A kind of birch, from the bark of which Hukka snakes, &c., are made.
पत्र s.m. Embellishing a page, illuminating, gilding, &c.
पदविस्रा s.f. The vein or fibre of a leaf.
पमक s.m. An almanack, an ephemeris, a calendar.
पवारा s.m. Page, paging.
पवारप s.m. Red sanders (Pterocarpus santalinus); red or sappan wood (Casalpinia sappan); Bojapatre, a tree so called, a kind of birch.
परिसा s.f. A leaf, a written leaf or page, a writing, a letter.
पवीफसत s.m. A tree (Cassia scoulenta).
पवबैं s.m. A plant (Bignonia Indica).
पव s.m. A road, path, way.
पवराण्ड s.m. A firelock.
पवरसत s.m. A sort of greens; a skin-flint; name of a serpent; a sort of fish. adj. One attached to his own house, who remains there even in distress. [aromaticum].
पवरप s.m. A plant (Plectranthus pavo).
पवराज s.v. To be petrified; to become hard (a boil), to indurate.
पवार s.f. Grit, gravel; the flint of a musket; stone in the bladder, calculus; a gizzard.
पवाराद s.m. Stony.
पविष s.m. A traveller, a passenger, a way-farer; a guide, one who knows the way. [alba].
पविमन s.m. A sort of khayr (Mimosa).
पवित्र s.m. A division of hell.
वस्त्र adj. Proper, fit, suitable, agreeing with, but applied chiefly medically, with respect to diet, regimen, &c.
वस्त्र s.f. Yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula).
वस s.m. A foot; a footstep, the mark of a foot, step; a word; an inflected word; rank, dignity, character; station, degree, place; a foot or her line of a stanza.
पदं s.m. An ornament of the neck.
पदक s.m. Step, pace.
पदपुजा adj. Fallen from station or dignity, disgraced.
पदेष adj. Having the quality of letting wind; (met.) a coward.
पदौ s.m. A path, a road; rank, character; title, titular name, surname, patronymic.
पदभाषण s.m. Explanation of obscure or obsolete words; etymology.
पदन s.m. The lotus (Nelumbium speciosum, or, Prunus cerasus); ten billions (according to the shastra), or one thousand millions (according to the Dastur-ul-umil, or Royal ordinances of Akbar).
पदो s.f. A road, a path, a way; station, situation, rank, degree; place, site.
पदार s.m. Foot-mark, vestige.
पदात s.m. A foot-man, a pedestrian, a foot-soldier.
पदात्श s.m. A peon, a foot-man, or foot soldier.
पदात s.a. To cause to let wind; (met.) to frighten or put to flight.
पदाय s.m. Thing, substantial or material from of being; a rarity, a good, a blessing, a delicacy or exquisite food; a category or predicament in logic, of which seven are maintained, viz., substance, quality, action, identity, variety, relation, and annihilation; another enumeration gives sixteen.
पदात s.f. Inclination to let wind, flatulence.
पदालन s.m. A footstool.
पदाताद s.m. Inclined to let wind, flatulent.


Having the quality of letting wind; (met.) a coward.

A path, a way, an alley.

A road, a line, a row or range; a ritual, a manual, a work upon any act or ceremony, detailing the mode of its performance, and collecting the texts connected with it; a family name, a surname or title; manner, custom.

A lotus (Nelumbium speciosum), it is often confounded with the waterlily (Nymphaea) a large number, ten billions.

A kind of leprosy.

A fragrant wood used in medicine, and described as cooling and tonic.

The Bhojapata or birch tree, the birk is used for writing upon, and wrapping shawls, &c.

A small tree (Hibiscus mutabilis).

The resin of the Pinus longifolia.

A sort of Costus (C. speciosus).

A shrub (Webera corymbosa).

A sort of prickly nightshade.

A ruby.

A species of Costus (C. speciosus).

The goddess of riches, Lakshmi.

A large deep tank or pond; one in which the lotus does or may grow.

A sort of Cassia (C. tora).

prop. A celebrated princess whose adventures are related in a romance entitled Padmavati.

The wife of the sage Jantarkaru; a river, the main stream of the Ganges, between the Cooum-bazar river and the sea.

A posture in religious meditation, sitting with the thighs crossed one hand, resting on the left thigh, the other held up with the thumb upon the heart, the eyes directed to the tip of the nose; a seat or throne made in the shape of a lotus, one especially on which idols are placed.

A woman of one of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished, the first and most excellent.

Safflower.

Metre, verse. [arrive.]

To go, proceed, depart.

A termination affixed to nouns to denote the abstract quality, and answering to the English terminations ship, hood, ness, &c., as Larak-pan, Childhood; Baniya-pan. The business of a Baniya.

Soft 'cloth wetted and applied to a wound or sore.

Chicken-pox.

A passage to a river, a stair or quay for drawing water.

A bow-string.

A water-mill.

An earthen vessel with a narrow neck and a hole in the bottom. When filled with water and the mouth stopped, no water flows from the hole below till the hand or whatever stopped the mouth be removed. (It is used as an experiment to illustrate the doctrine of the horror vacui by the followers of Aristotle.)

A kind of sweetmeat.

To commence increasing in bulk (a man, tree, &c.); to press.
per, to flourish, to thrive, to shoot, to grow, to be refreshed or restored.

प्रगाहार्द s. m. The whizzing of an arrow or shot.

प्राप्तन v. a. To cause to flourish, to promote the prosperity of another, to refresh.

प्रमण s. m. A betel-box.

प्रम्पन s. m. A kind or drink made from rice.

प्रमणा s. m. A plate or dish made of leaves to eat on.

प्रमणारी s. f. A betel garden.

प्रण s. m. The bread-fruit tree (Artocarpus integrifolia).

प्रणांक adj. Insipid. s. f. A pustule, a malady, postular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs.

प्रणालिहा s. m. A quarter, where are many druggists’ shops.

प्रणाली s. m. A druggist.

प्रणाल s. m. A stand where water is provided for passengers.

प्रणाली s. f. A small boat so called.

प्रणाला v. a. To cause the milk to come into the udders of animals.

प्रणाला s. m. A man who carries water in pots on his head, or in a banghy.

प्रणालिस s. f. A woman who carries water in pots on her head.

s. m. f. A faithless person, a promise-breaker. [albus.

प्रणालिक adj. Afflicted with the flour.

प्रणाली s. f. A slipper.

प्रणा A termination affixed to nouns to denote the abstract quality, and answering to the English terminations ship, hood, ness, &c., as Buck-pan, In-sancy, childhood; Kanta-pan Wick-edness.

प्रणाला v. a. To cause the milk to come into the udders of animals.

प्रणाली s. f. A drain or pipe by which water runs off from the roof of a house.

प्रणाला s. m. Water; a water-snake or any thing living in water.

प्रणाला v. m. To irrigate, to water, to yield water.

प्रणाला s. m. A fruit (Placourtia oculifractions).

प्रणाला s. m. Cheese.

प्रणाला s. f. A young flowering shrub.

प्रणाला s. m. Any thing living in water, aquatic; a water-snake.

प्रण s. m. A road, path, way; a sect.

प्रण s. f. A religious order.

प्रण s. m. A snake.

प्रण s. m. A beverage; the upper part of a shoe; an emerald; a leaf.

प्रण s. f. Tinfoil. s. m. A tribe of Pathana.

प्रण s. m. A crust.

प्रण s. f. A kind of white coloured kath (extract of Mimosa catechu).

प्रण s. f. A scab, a scale, scurf; scales formed by the drying up of moist earth; thin cakes of bread.

प्रण s. f. Scoury.

प्रण s. f. The eyelash.

प्रण s. m. A sparrow-hawk (Falcoinningus).

प्रण s. m. A sort of child’s whistle; a tree and its fruit (the Papaw tree, Carica papaya).

प्रण s. f. The eyelid.

प्रण s. f. A river in the south of India.

प्रण s. m. Milk, water, ade. On, upon, over, at, to, nevertheless, yet. ened.

But s. f. A fault.
प्रभा  s. f. A shrub (Asclepias rosea); a medicinal kind of moon-plant.
मिष्यारोगी  s. f. Milk-cow.
प्रमाण  s. m. Departure.
राग  s. f. Straw.
पुष्पिक  s. m. A woman’s breast; a sort of rush (Soricus kysoor); a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus, &c.).
पुक्क मला  s. m. Cuttle-fish bone.
पत्तीसिर  s. m. The ocean.
पत्तीसर  s. m. The khayar (Mimoso catechu).
पत्तीतिस  s. m. Living upon milk for a month, which with prayer and residence in a cow-house, is an expiration for receiving an unsuitable present; offering of milk to Vishnu, and subsisting upon it for twelve days; also for one or three days as a religious act.
पत्तीस  s. f. A river that rises in the Vindhya mountain.
पर  adj. Distant, removed, remote, far; other, different, strange, foreign. adv. and conj. Over, above, through, after, at, by, for, of; but, yet, however. prep. On, upon, at, notwithstanding.
परन्तु  v. a. To inspect, to examine, to prove, to try.
पर्यावरण  s. m. The act of examining; the price paid for examination, inspection, trial or proof.
परसी  v. a. To cause to inspect, examine, try or prove.
पर्यावरण  s. m. An inspector, examiner, prover, assayer.
पराज  s. m. Epidendron.
पड़ज  s. f. A mould in which silver or gold is cast previous to working it; apparent, clearness.
परिचायक  v. a. To be made acquainted, to be introduced.
परीक्षण  s. m. Examination, trial, proof, experiment.
परिचायक  v. a. To introduce to a person, to engage in conversation.
परीबन्धक  s. m. A meal-merchant.
परिवर्त  s. f. The act of selling flour, meal, &c.
परीहार  s. f. A small thatch thrown over mud walls.
परियोजना  v. a. To move a lamp, or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom, to drive away evil spirits, propitiate good ones, &c.; to kindle (a fire).
परिणाम  s. f. Image (from shade or reflection), shadow, shade. परिणाम अपना अक्षय, To be frightened at one’s own shadow. [other.
परिखाद  s. m. A fruit or defect in an-
परिधान  s. m. A bedstead.
परिषद  s. m. Travelling.
परिवर्तन  s. m. Quit-rent, tax.
परिचायक  s. f. A subject, tenant, renter, people.
परिणत  adj. Conquered, subdued.
परिवार  s. m. A fold, plait, ply, layer, crust, incrustation, a stratum.
Greatest.
The baggage of a horseman carried all on one bullock or tattu, a pack-horse, a pad-horse.
Sword-belt, shoulder belt.
A reel (for winding thread).
Waste land.
Faith, confidence, trust.
Parti karna, To examine; to believe; to trust.
A great grand-father by the father's side.
Another's wife.
Adultery, adulterous intercourse or intrigue.
The pain or sorrow of another.
A foreign country.
Foreign, exotic.
A foreigner; one residing abroad.
Scandal, calumny, censoriousness.
Hostile, inimical, adverse.
Another's property.
Tyannising over another.
Another's wealth.
Feeding luxuriously at another's expense.
Another's duty or business, the occupation of another caste.
A very quick time in music.
A great grand-father by the mother's side.
A gutter, a drain, a conduit.
Afterwards, also, but.
Subservient, obedient, dependant.
Dulusion, fraud, imposition, treachery, deceit, artifice.
Insidious, fraudulent, artful.
Eminence, high station; final felicity.
To smart.
Acrimony, mart.
The family or dependants of another.
The Kokila or Indian cuckoo.
A harlot, a whore; a parasite plant.
Brimful.
A duplicate of a bill of exchange.
A gem, a flat diamond; a festival, a holiday, an anniversary festival, a feast; a chapter, a section.
Predominant, prevalent, violent, strong, powerful.
Depending on the will of another, under the authority of another, dependant, precarious.
The Supreme Being.
Excellence, superior merit, supremacy; good fortune, prosperity; the last part, residue, remainder.
A foreign or an enemy's country.
Cherished or nourished by a stranger, fostered, adopted.
The Indian cuckoo, which is supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be hatched.
Best, most excellent; chief, principal, preceding, first, supreme.
Chief object or refuge, as a god, a protector; final felicity, eternal felicity, heavenly bliss.
A different opinion or doctrine.
Paradise.
Eminence, high station; final felicity; heaven or beatitude.
A supreme monarch.
communication from one to another in succession, tradition.

चरणार्ध adj. Hereditary, what has come by inheritance or descent; traditional. (trāta).

चरण s.m. A potherb (Eclipta prostrata) adj. Of the other side.

चरणोक s.m. Heaven, paradise.

चरणोत्सर s.m. Death, dying.

चरण s.m. A plant (Trichosanthes dioica).

चरण adj. Subservient, dependant, subject.

चरण s.m. The yard (of a sail). Parvan charhna, To grow (a phrase peculiar to women).

चरण s.m. A disease of the eyelids in which the eyelashes fall off, a styte or stythe.

चरण s.m. A kind of gem.

चरण s.m. Viand, victuals; food that has been offered to the deities; kindness, favour, blessing, gift, leavings of a great man or spiritual guide.

चरण s.m. An axe, a hatchet.

चरण s.m. A hero and demi-god, the first of the three Rāmas, and the sixth avatāra or supposed descent of the god Vishnu, who is said to have appeared in the world as the son of the sage Jamadagni, for the purpose of repressing the tyranny and punishing the violence of the Kshatri or military tribe, and contemporary with Dasharath Ram. He is, from his father, called Jamadagni, Ramuka, wife of Jamadagni, was interrupted in bringing water from the river by Kartavirya-Arjuna, a prince of the Kshattris, who was sporting in the water with his thousand wives, for
which Parshuram's father Jamadagni cursed him. The Kshatri prince killed Jamadagni; and Jamadagni vowed not to leave a Kshatri on the face of the earth; he is reported to have extirpated them twenty-one times; the women with child each time producing a new race; and, they say that there have been no Kshatri since; those so called being of spurious breed of Varanasinghars. Parshuram appears to typify the tribe of Brāhmans, and their contests with the Kshatriyas.

Kāraṇa

Kāraṇa adv. The day after tomorrow.
Kāraṇa s. m. Touch.
Kārāṇa v. a. To touch.
Kārāṇa s. m. A reaping hook, a sickle.

Kāraṇa s. m. The white, fluor albus.
Kāraṇa adv. The day before yesterday; the day after tomorrow.
Kāraṇa s. m. Relation or connection with another.
Kāraṇa adj. Related to another, belonging to another.
Kārāṇa s. f. Mutual concurrence or assault.
Kārāṇa s. m. Mutual assistance; offensive and defensive alliance.
Kārāṇa s. m. An ally; an associate, a helper. [verb.
Kāraṇa s. m. The transitive or active Kāraṇa adj. Friendly, benevolent; good or profitable for another.
Kāraṇa prep. (In comp.) Back, back-ward, reverse, over. s. m. A company, a body (of troops).
Kāraṇa s. m. A kind of cake, paste.
Kāraṇa s. m. A religious obligation of an expository kind, lasting for twelve days and nights, and keeping the mind attentive, and organs subdued; a sacrificial sword or scimitar.
Kāraṇa s. m. Power, strength; valour, prowess.
Kāraṇa adj. Powerful, bold, strong, vigorous.
Kāraṇa s. m. The pollen or farina of a flower; fragrant power used after bathing; the name of a mountain.
Kāraṇa s. m. Turning away, having the face averted.

Kārāṇa s. m. Old, of former times, ancient.
Kāraṇa s. m. Overthrow, defeat, discomfiture.
Kāraṇa s. m. Overcoming, surpassing, defeating. [come.
Kāraṇa s. m. Conquered, defeated, overthrown.
Kāraṇa s. m. Bread made with butter or ghee, and of several layers, like picrust.
Kāraṇa s. f. A large plate (of saccharum spontaneum).
Kāraṇa s. m. A kind of reed (Saccharum spontaneum).
Kāraṇa s. m. A horse of the Persian breed.
Kāraṇa s. m. Another person's office or post.
Kāraṇa s. m. Officiousness, interference with another's concerns.
Kāraṇa s. f. Subjection, dependance.
Kāraṇa s. m. Breath; soul, life; Kāraṇa s. f. Sweetheart, mistress. Pramāti, soul's lord.
Kāraṇa s. f. The practice of medicine, administering remedies.
Kāraṇa v. a. To run, to flee.
बराम adj. Living at another's expense.

स m. Food supplied by another.

बरामोनी adj. Living at another's cost.

बरामन s. m. Discouraging, overcoming.

बरामद adj. Defeated, discouraged, overcome.

बरामर् s. m. Discrimination, discriminating, distinguishing, judgment; counsel, advice, consideration, reflection.

बरामर्न s. m. Wheeling.

बरामस s. m. Adherence to any pursuit, attachment to any object; dependance on. adj. Adhering or attached to; connected with, depending upon.

बरामव adj. Dependant, subject.

बराव adj. Strange, foreign, belonging to another, extraneous, other, of another.

बराब s. m. A kind of gourd (Momordica charantia).

बराब adj. Having another object or sense, &c.; designed or purposed by another. s. m. For the sake of another.

बराबवाणी adj. Officious, intermeddling.

बराब s. m. A great number, a lack of lacks of crores, or a number equal to half the term of Brama's life, or as many mortal days as are equal to fifty of his years.

बराब s. f. Straw.

बराव s. m. Reversal of a sentence.

बराबं बांधृ s. m. Appeal (in law).

बराब adj. Reversed (as a judgment).

बराब s. prop. The father of the poet Vyasa [mendicant.

बराबं s. m. A beggar, a wandering mendicant.

बराबं adj. Dependant or relying upon another. s. m. Dependance.

बराब s. f. A parasite-plant.

बराबं s. f. Subject, dependant.

बराब s. m. A tree (Butea frondosa); oakum made of the bark of that tree.}

बराब adj. Dead, expired.

बराबउत s.f. Death, extinction; drowsiness, sleepiness.

बराब adj. Defeated.

बराब s. m. The next day, s.f. Flight, a general emigration.

बराब s. m. The afternoon, the latter part of the day.

बरि drog. (In comp.) About, around, round about, entirely.

बरि s. f. A work of fiction, a tale, a story, the history or adventures of any fabulous person.

बरि s. m. A girth, zone.

बरि s. m. Made, invented.

बरि s. m. Saying, telling; talking of, boasting.

बरि s. f. Walking round or about, circumambulating, going about; act of going round to the right by way of adoration; circumambulation, going about.

बरि s. m. Redemption, purchasing or purchasing back; giving up part of a treasure to preserve the rest.

बरि s. m. Vexation, trouble.

बरि adj. Vexed, annoyed.

बरि s. prop. The name of a king, the son of Abhimanyu, and grandson of Arjuna.

बरि s. f. A moat, a ditch surrounding a fort, &c.

बरि s. f. Famous, celebrated.

बरि s. f. Fame, reputation.

बरि s. m. An embracing, seizing.

बरि s. m. An iron bar for shutting a gate.

बरि s. m. Aquaintance, intimacy.

बरि s. f. Service, dependance; veneration, worship.
परिवार s. m. A servant, an attendant.
परिचित adj. Known, acquainted with.
परिधान adj. To be known as an acquaintance.
परिणाम s. m. A cover, clothing. [ed.
परिणामी adj. Surrounded, covered, clothed.
परीक्षा s. f. Examination, test, trial.
परिक्षा s. m. Segment, division; the division of a book, a section or chapter. [out.
परिक्षण adj. Cut off, detached, singled.
परिबार s. f. Shade, shadow.
परि- s. m. Through knowledge, learning.
परिचय s. m. Dependants, servants, family, followers.
परिणाम s. m. Marriage.
परिणाम s. m. Maturity, fulness, ripeness; end, last stage, or state.
परिमाणवस्त्र adj. Who looks forward or to the end.
परिमाण s. m. Width, breadth, extension.
परिमाण: adv. Around, every way, all round.
परिमाण s. m. Pain, anguish; sorrow; a division of hell.
परिमाण adj. Pleased, delighted.
परिस्थित s. m. Pleasure, satisfaction, delight.
परिस्थिति adj. Satisfying, pleasure giving.
परिस्थिती adj. Contented, satisfied.
परिस्थित adj. Void or deprived of, left, quitted, abandoned.
परिवर्तन s. m. Abandonment, quitting, desertion.
परिवर्तनी adj. Abandoning, quitting.
परिवार s. m. Preserving, protecting.
परिवर्तन s. m. Clothes, dresses, covers.
परिवार s. m. A lower garment; vesture, clothes.
परिवर्तन s. m. The circumference of a circle; the disk of the sun or moon.
परिवर्तन adv. At last, at the end.
परिवर्तन adj. Cooked, dressed; mature; shrewd, knowing; digested.
परिणाम s. f. Maturity, perfection; shrewdness; digestion.
परिणामी s. m. An enemy, an antagonist; a robber, a highwayman, a bandit.
परिणाम s. m. Maturity, perfection; cleverness, shrewdness; digestion.
परिपान्नी s. f. A drug (Convolvulus turpethum).
परिपान्नी s. f. Order, method, arrangement; arithmetic.
परिपान्न s. m. Protecting, cherishing.
परिपान्नी s. f. Protected, cherished.
परिपान्न s. f. A sort of cucumber (Cucumis madraspatanus).
परिपान्न s. m. Worshipping, adoring.
परिपान्न s. m. Served, worshipped, adored.
परिपूर्ण adj. Full, entire, complete; satisfied, content.
परिपूर्ण s. f. Completion, entireness, fulness; satisfy or satisfaction.
परिपूर्ण s. m. A fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus).
परिपालन s. m. Bathing, immersing; inundation. [bathed.
परिपालन adj. Immersed, inundated;
परिपालन s. m. Disrespect, contempt;
परिपालन diss. disgrace.
परिपालन s. f. A technicality, a conventional term in any science; (in grammar) a maxim given by the ancient grammarians as a summary interpretation of the rules of Pāṇini; (in medicine) prognosis; abuse, ridicule.
परिपालन s. m. Possession, enjoyment.
परिवर्तन s. m. Wandering, going about; error.
परिवर्तन adj. Fallen, degraded, deprived.
परिवर्तन s. m. A ball, a globe, a circle.
परि सख्तिता s.f. Rotundity, circularity.
परिसंद adj. Slow, dull.
परिसन s.m. An exquisite scent, especially arising from the trituration of fragrant substances; the trituration of perfumes.
परिसार s.m. Measure; measuring.
परिसेत adj. Moted, measured; regulated.
परिसंतप्त adj. Temperate, abstemious.
परिसावधार adj. Eating moderately.
परिसोत्र s.m. Fascinating, beguiling.
परितोलिकी s.f. \{ adj. What is bewitching;
परितोलिकी s.m. \} fascinating, fascinating.
परिवास adj. Soiled, stained; waned, withered; diminished, impaired.
परिवर्त s.m. Going or turning back; turning round, revolving; exchange, barter; requital, return; the end of a period of four ages, or destruction of the world.
परिवा s.f. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first of the moon's increase or wane.
परितव्र s.m. Abuse, reproach, reproof; charge, accusation.
परितोल सा s.m. An accuser, a plaintiff, a complainant or calumniator.
परितोली s.m. An accuser, a reprover; (in law) a plaintiff.
परितार s.m. Family, attendants, dependants; dependant.
परिवारण s.f. Subjection, dependance.
परिवार s.m. Abiding, abode.
परिश्रव s.m. An inundation, an overflowing, natural or artificial.
परिश्रव adj. Surrounded, enclosed.
परिश्रव adj. Gone round, revolved; exchanged.
परिश्रव s.m. Anguish, pain, misery; marriage, marrying.
परिस्थाप s.m. Surrounding, enclosing; serving up dinner, distributing food to guests, &c.
परिस्थित s.m. Surrounding, encompassing; circumference.
परिस्थितिक adj. Enclosed, surrounded, encompassed; covered, veiled.
परिवर्त s.m. A tree (Pterospermum acerifolia); a sort of reed growing in water (Calamus fasciculatum).
परिवर्तक s.f. Asetic devotion, religious austerity, abandonment of the world, leading the life of a mendicant.
परिवर्तक s.m. A religious mendicant.
परिवर्तकीय adj. To be doubted, to be feared, or apprehended.
परिवार s.m. Cursing, reviling.
परिवर्त adj. Cleaned, purified; discharged, paid.
परिवेश s.m. Remainder; completion.
परिवर्त s.m. Cleansing, purifying, correcting; discharging a debt or obligation.
परिविय s.m. Drying, evaporation.
परिष्कार s.m. Labour, trouble, pain, toil; distress, fatigue.
परिष्कारी adj. Active, laborious.
परिसरण adj. Overcome with distress or fatigue, exhausted, wearied.
परिसरण s.f. Labour, trouble; fatigue, exhaustion.
परिस्राह s.m. Decoration, embellishment; initiation, purification by essential rites.
परिस्राह s.m. Adorned, decorated, embellished; purified by initiatory rites.
परिक्रमण s.f. An altar, or ground prepared for a sacrifice, or for the victim and the utensils employed.
परिक्रमण s.f. Total or complete enumeration or specification, implying ex-
clusion of any other; reckoning; enumerating.

परिष्रामण s.m. Counted, enumerated.

परिष्रामण s.m. Finishing entirely.

परिष्रामण s.f. Finished, done entirely.

परि s.m. Border, proximity, envious, position, width, extension.

परिसत्त s.f. Entire completion.

परिसत्त s.m. Accomplishing, effecting; determining, ascertaining.

परिसत्त s.m. Boundary, extreme term or limit. [abandoning.

परिसत्त s.m. Seizing, taking; leaving, परिसत्तता u. s. To leave, forsake, abandon, desert; to take away, to clear off.

परिसत्त s.m. Disrespect.

परिसत्त s.m. Mirth, sport, pastime.

परिसत्त श्रवणी s.m. A jester, a wag, a wit.

परिसत्त s.f. Waned, faded, wasted; deserted by, deprived of.

परिसत्त s.m. An experimenter, an assayer, a prover; an investigator, a judge.

परिसत्त s.m. Trial, experiment, examining.

परिसत्त s.f. Discrimination, investigation, examination, test, trial, experiment; trial by ordeal of various kinds.

परिसत्त s.m. The grandson of Arjuna to whom the Bhagavat was related.

परिसत्त s.m. Tried, examined, tested, proved. [Indian cycle.

परिसत्त s.m. The fortieth year of the रोजम s.m. Exchange, barter.

परिसत्त s.m. Reproof, censure, abuse.

परिसत्त s.m. Dependents, family, retinue.

परिसत्त s.m. A natural inundation or overflow.

परिसत्त s.m. Mirth, sport, ammusement.

परिसत्त s.m. A knot or joint in a reed.

परिसत्त s.m. Harsh and contumelious speech, abuse; yellow Barleria; a sort of tree (Xylocarpus granatum),
पर्सर s. m. A man of leaves, an effigy-stuffed with leaves, made to represent a person deceased, whose body cannot be found, and for whom obsequial rites are performed with this representative.

पर्वत s. m. The Himalaya, an acid fruit (Averrhoa carambola).

पर्वतलाल s. f. The betel plant.

पर्वतवीर s. f. A tree (Butea frondosa).

पर्वतवास s. f. A hut of leaves and grass, a hermitage.

पर्वतविवर्त s. m. A sort of Basil (Ocimum sanctum), with small leaves.

पर्वतलेख s. m. A tree (Butea frondosa), s. f.

An aquatic plant (Pistia stratiotes); the leaf of the sea-cucumber (?).

पर्वतश्रेणि s. m. A hut of leaves, the residence of holy anchorites, a hermitage.

पर्वतीय s.f. Prosperity, fortune, glory.

पर्वती s. m. Curtain, screen.

पर्वतोद वरी s. m. A great grand-father by the father's side.

पर्वतोदरी s. f. A great grand-mother by the father's side.

पर्वतोदरी s. f. A great grand-mother by the father's side.

पर्वतोदरी s. f. A great grand-mother by the father's side.

पर्वतोद री s. m. Wind downwards, letting fall s. m. A wheel chair, or one on which a cripple can move about.

पर्वत प्रांक s. m. A medicinal plant with bitter leaves (apparently the Oldenlandia biflora, though the Hindi name Papo is also applied to the Gardenia latifolia.).

पर्वत दुःख s. m. Bdellium.

पर्वती s. f. A thin crisp cake made of any pulse.

पर्वतोदास s. m. A bedstead.

पर्वतोदा s. m. Wandering about, roaming.

पर्वतोदेश s. m. Isimit, term, boundary, extent.

पर्वतश्चरण s. m. End, conclusion.
स्त्रावीक s. m. Order, arrangement, regular and methodical disposal or succession; manner, kind; opportunity, occasion; the text of a vocabulary. or the order of the synonyms for any term.

वहिय adj. Of the other side.

वहां s. m. A festival, a holiday, an anniversary festival, feast.

पर्यंत I i. s. m. A Brahman who performs ceremonies for hire out of season.

पर्यावरण s. m. A man who associates with his wife on festival or holy days.

पर्यावरण s. f. Speaks with pain on the edge of the cornea of the eye.

पर्यावरण s. f. Giving gifts on Holidays.

पर्यावरण s. m. A mountain, a hill; a kind of fish (Silurus paedia).

पर्यावरण s. m. A raven. [tains.

पर्यावरण s. f. Living, &c., in the mountain.

पर्यावरण s. m. Mountaineer, living, &c., in the mountains.

पर्यावरण s. m. A kind of pumpkin. [&c.

पर्यावरण adj. Mountainous, mountaineer,

पर्यावरण adj. The full and change of the moon, the junction of the 15th and 1st of a lunar fortnight, or the precise moment of the full and change of the moon.

पर्यावरण s. m. A disease in the eyelids in which the eyelashes fall off, a styte or stythe. [da.

पर्यावरण s. m. A sort of fish (Silurus paedia).

पर्यावरण s. m. An axe, a hatchet.

पर्यावरण s. m. The first of three Rāms, being the sixth mythological Avatar of Vishnu, as the son of the Muni Jamadagni.

पर्यावरण s. m. A moment, the 60th part of ghari or danda (2½ pails being equal to one minute). Pau-ot, For an in-

stant. Pal mar, adv. Immediately, instantly, in the twinkling of an eye. Pal marra, To make a motion of the eyelid. [a tree.

पर्यावरण s. f. A young branch or spray of पर्यावरण s. m. The eyelid; a moment.

पर्यावरण s. m. A bed (without curtains), a beadsteal. Palang-pal, s. m. A coverlet, a counterpane.

पर्यावरण s. f. A small bedstead.

पर्यावरण s. f. A battalion.

पर्यावरण v. n. To return, to turn back, to retreat; to overturn, to rebound; to change.

पर्यावरण v. a. To take back, to पर्यावरण v. a. To take in, to take revenge.

पर्यावरण v. m. Turn, stead, exchange, recompense, revenge, retaliation.

पर्यावरण v. a. To turn over head and heels; to overturn, to be titled; to rebound.

पर्यावरण v. a. To turn, cause to turn, return, convert, repel.

पर्यावरण s. m. Contradiction, reaction, rebound.

पर्यावरण v. a. To sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks.

पर्यावरण s. m. A scale, i. e. one side of a pair of scales.

पर्यावरण v. a. To sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks.

पर्यावरण s. f. A mode of sitting on the ground resting on the buttocks.

पर्यावरण v. n. To be reared, nourished or fattened, to thrive.

पर्यावरण s. m. A vegetable (Trichostethos dioica). Paival-lal, The plant of palival.

पर्यावरण v. a. To cause to nourish, to bring up, &c.

पर्यावरण s. m. A kind of boat.
Palás s. m. The seeds of the Butea frondosa used in medicine.

Páshaka s. m. A golbin; a sort of Mimusops (M. kauki). [with.

Páshka s. f. A ladle used to take out oil

Páshita s. m. A match (of a gun); a candle. Palita chüt jána, To flash in the pan.

Páshkán s. m. Dry flour laid under and over bread when it is rolled. Paíshan pákarna, To contrive the ruin of any one. Paíshan níkála, To beat severely.

Páshka s. m. Soup; pounded rice or flour put into soup to thicken it.

Páshítā s. f. First-born.

Pásh s. m. A sprout, a shoot, the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves, a twig. [dentículatús].

Páshka s. m. A kind of fish (Oxyrinus
piece of Kusha grass, used in religious ceremonies of the Hindus.

रत्रि s. f. A ring of Kusha grass (Poa cynosuroides), or of gold, silver, or copper, worn on the ring-finger and fore-finger by Hindus during religious worship.

वल s. m. The iron band of wheel, the thunderbolt of Indra.

वंश s. m. The act of sowing seed with the hand.

बृत्व s. m. An animal in general, a beast.

बोद s. m. A goat or sheep.

बद्री s. f. Copulation, coition.

बद्री s. f. A parody of the holy verse of the Vedas, whispered into the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed.

बद्रि s. f. The condition or nature of an animal; beastliness, brutality.

बद्रि s. m. Nature of an animal.

बद्रि s. m. Action or property of animals; promiscuous cohabitation; the marrying of widows.

बद्रि s. m. A fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus).

बद्रि s. m. A herdsman.

बद्रि s. m. Tending or rearing cattle.

बद्रि s. m. A string or tie for fastening cattle.

बद्रि s. m. A lion.

बद्रि s. m. The hair of an animal.

बद्रि s. f. The hog-plum.

बद्रि adv. After, afterwards, behind, westward.

बद्रि s. m. Repentance.

बद्रि adj. West; western; behind, after; Hindus in their prayers, usually facing the east, and consequently having the west behind them.

बद्रि s. m. A stone, a rock.
A division of time consisting of eight ghurs, a watch or three hours.

To put on clothes, to dress, to clothe one's self, to wear.

A watch, a sentinel; tour of watch; a corporal and six. Pahre doha, To watch. Pahre men dalna, To give in charge to a watch or the guard. Pahre men parna, To be given in charge to a watch or the guard.

To cause to dress, to clothe, invest, to dress.

A woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire woman; vestments bestowed on guests at a wedding, dress, clothing.

A watchman, a sentinel, guard.

A flock of cotton; beginning; aggression; the side of a rectangular figure.

Beginning, initiative; cotton pressed in gatherings.

First. ado. Before, rather, soon.

At first, soon, rather. Pahite par, On the other side.

A mountain. Paharsen, Longaights (especially of sorrow).

The multiplication table (in arithmetic).

Belonging to, or of a mountain. s. m. A mountaineer.

A hill, a small mountain.

To put on, to wear, to dress. s. m. Dress, clothing.

A wheel.

Drass, clothing, &c.
gum, whether right or wrong, partisanship; a partisan, an adherent, who or what sides with.

अष्टवधिलित्रा s. f. Adherence, friendship, fellowship.

वचनार्थ s. m. A partisan, a friend, an adherent.

पालेय s. m. Paley, hemiplegia.

पक्षी s. f. A bird.

प्रियराश s. m. A king of the birds, usually applied to Gaur.

प्रतिवास s. f. A nest, an aviary.

पांध s. f. A coin, the fourth part of an anna. [quagmire.

पांढ s. m. A bog, mire, mud, slough, pond. adj. Linear, in or by line, or row. वाणी s. m. Culinary salt obtained from sea and (as by the process in use on the sea coast of Bengal). [ity.


वाणी s. f. Fifth.

पाणर s. m. The ribs, the side; a side or quarter.

पार्श s. m. A title of Brahman; a school-master.

पार्श s. f. A row; a line (of writing);

पार्शी s. f. A note; a rank of soldiers.

पांसर s. m. A desert field.

पार्शी s. f. The foot of a bed.

पांड s. m. Leg, foot. Paon uthāna, or, chadana, To go quickly. Paon urena, To interfere unprofitably in any one's affairs. Paon utarna, To be dislocated (the foot). Paon ka anguha. s. m. The great toe. Paon kämpna, or, tharidarins, To fear to attempt anything. Paon kaina karna, To occupy a fixed habitation; to adopt a new resolution. Paon kisi ka ukharna, To move any person from his place, intention or resolution, Paon kisi ka yata men darna, To convert one by his own arguments. Paon ki ungli, s. f. A toe. Paon chal jana, To totter, to become unstable. Paon jama, To stand firmly. Paon zamin-por na thaharna, is used to express excessive joy. Paon pama, To prepare for and commence an undertaking. Paon digna, To slide. Paon talu malna, To give one pain, to annoy. Paon torna, To desist from visiting any person; to visit one very often; to be tired. Dhe paon ana, To come gently and unperceived as a spy. Paon dho dhe pina (lit. to drink the water with which one's feet are washed). denotes perfect confidence. Paon nikala, To exceed one's proper limits; to withdraw from an undertaking; to be a ringleader in a criminal action. Paon pakarna, To beseech submissively; to prevent one from going. Paon parna, To entreat submissively. Paon par paon rakna, To imitate or adopt the conduct of another, to walk in the steps of another; to sit at ease, to sit cross-legged. Paon paon, adj. A foot. Paon pina, To stamp with impatience. Paon pina, To honour another; to avoid another, Paon phut phut rakna, To do any thing carefully, Paon phylakar zana (lit. to sleep with the legs extended), is applied to signify perfect content and security. Paon hitāna, To insist, to be obstinate. Paon barhāna, To take the lead among one's equals; to desist from one's former courses. Paon bhar jana, Numbers of the feet, sleeping of the feet. Paon regerno, To go about foolishly and unprofitably; to be in the agonies of death.
The page is a continuation of the previous one, providing definitions and descriptions of various words. Here are the definitions extracted:

- **Poon laynay**: To make obeisance. *Poon* is a verb meaning to make obeisance. *Poon* is also used in the phrase *Poon sabit rakhen* which means to persevere firmly in a resolution.

- **Poon se ponn bhandna**: To watch one closely. *Poon* is a noun meaning the foot.

- **Poon sona**: To be numbed, to sleep. *Poon* is the foot.

- **Pawdi s. m.**: A cloth or carpet spread to walk on.

- **Pawat adj.**: A foot, on foot.

- **Pawri s. f.**: A loaf of bread.

- **Pawal s. m.**: Rock or fossil salt.

- **Pawal s. f.**: A fragrant plant (*Pandanus odoratisinus*).

- **Pawalrind s. m.**: Sulphuret of iron.

- **Pawans s. m.**: Salt extracted from soil, rock, or fossil salt. [Albium].

- **Pawar s. m.**: A poth erb (*Okenopodium*).

- **Pawal s. m.**: A kind of tree (*Casalpinia bonducilla*).

- **Pawal s. m.**: Manure, a dunghill. *Pans hojanana* is a verb meaning to rot; to become mellow. 

- **Pawana v. a.**: To manure, to dung.

- **Pawara s. m.**: A die.

- **Pawar s. f.**: The ribs.

- **Pawar s. f.**: Pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from.

- **Pawari s. f.**: The foot of a bed, the side towards the feet.

- **Pawas s. m.**: A peasant residing in one village and cultivating land belonging to another village.

- **Pawas s. m.**: An eucalyptus medicin, concoction.

- **Pawas s. m.**: The waved leaf Indian fig-tree (*Ficus venosa*).

- **Pawas v. a.**: To boil in sirup.

- **Pawas s. m.**: The Caronda, (*Carissa carandas*).

- **Pawas s. m.**: The leaf of the Laurus cassia.

The definitions continue with various terms related to plants, medicine, and other objects, each with a specific definition and pronunciation guide.
given to bring the vitiated humours in fever, &c. to maturity; a sort of diet drink; a digestive.

Borax s. m. Borax.

A sort of myrobalan (Terminalia chebula).

Whatever causes digestion, &c.

The act of inoculating, inoculation.

To inoculate.

Behind, after, afterwards.

in the absence.

Belonging to, dwelling in, ruling over, &c., the country of Panchal. The sovereign of Panchal; the company or association of five trades, the carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker.

Meaness.

Breadth (of cloth or of a river). expanse, extension; tow; silk; a mill-stone; a throne, seat; a board, shutter, plank, slab, plank on which washermen beat clothes.

A silk-worm.

A roof, Name of a city.

To roof, to cover, to shut; to fill, fill up, overstock, heap, pile, accumulate; to water, irrigate; to pay.

Silk cloth, a silk garment.

The queen or principal wife of a Rajah.

Of a pink or pale red colour.

The trumpet-flower (Bigbomia suave-olens).

The name of a city, supposed to be the ancient Patibothra, and the modern Patna.

A ruby.

Clever, sharp, dexterous.

Cleverness, talent; eloquence.

Cunning, crafty, fraudulent; clever; dexterous.

A small shrub (Abrus precatorius).

A plank on which washermen beat clothes.

A sort of fish described as having many teeth.

The side piece of a bedstead; a kind of mat; a kind of board on which children learn to write; divisions of the hair which is combed towards the two sides and parted by a line in the middle; a kind of sweetmeat.

A pungent root, a sort of radish; zandat.

A ferryman.

Studying the Vedas or sacred writing, considered as one of the five great sacraments of the Hindoos; reading, persanal study in general; a lecture, lesson.

A lecturer, a public reader, of the Puranas or other sacred works; a Pandit who declares what is the law or custom according to the sacred writings; a spiritual preceptor; a reader, a student; a title of Brahman.

Lecturing, teaching.

The place where the Vedas are read or studied.

A small bird (Gracula religiosa).

A college, a school.

A small bird (Gracula religiosa).

A young animal full grown (generally, a goat or elephant), a youth or young wrestler.
कारण 1. रॉयलमन।

वासिक adj. Instructed, taught, lectured.

वारी 1. m. He that gives lessons, a teacher, a professor, a Brahman, especially one who has finished his sacred studies; a plant (Pamago zelosis). s.f. A young goat; a kind of fish.

बाजी 1. m. A sort of fish (Siurus boalis); a public reader or lecturer on the Purans, etc.

वाज adj. To be read or studied.

वाप 1. f. A scaffold.

वासा 1. a. To let fall, to cease to fall, to knock or throw down; to finish, to kill; to collect lamp-black.

वाजा 1. m. A quarter of a town, a ward.

वाजा 1. f. A hog-deer (Cervus porcinus).

वाजी 1. Crossing a river (when travelling on it, a young buffalo, a buffalo calf).

वाफ 1. m. The hand.

वाफीकर s.f. A bride, one wedded according to the ritual.

वाफीकर s.m. Marriage, laying hold of: the hand; the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom, forming part of this ceremony.

वाफीकर adj. Matrimonial.

वाफीन s.m. A Muni, and inspired grammarian.

वाफीन adj. Connected with or derived from Panini, the grammarian (as a scholar, a rule &c.)

वाफीन s.m. The glomorous fig-tree (Ficus glomerata).

वाफी adj. Pale or yellowish white, s.m. Pale or yellowish white (the colour); many flowered jasmine.

वाफी s.f. A plant commonly called Sittula (perhaps Phrynium dichotomum).

पावन s.m. A descendant of Pandu; especially applied to Yudhishthir and his four brothers.

पावन s.f. Scholarship, learning.

पाव 1. adj. Pale or yellowish white, s.m. Pale or yellowish white (the colour); the name of a sovereign of ancient Delhi, and nominal father of Yudhishtir and the other four Pandu princes, s.f. A plant, commonly called Mashani (Glycine debilis).

पावुत s.m. A kind of stone (Limestone or marble?)

पावन s.m. A plant (Rottleria tinctoria).

पाव s.m. Either of the Pandav princes.

पाव s.m. A country with a light coloured soil.

पाव s.f. The opal; a pale soil.

पाव s.f. Of a yellowish white colour.

पाव s.m. A pale or yellowish white; the white leprosy, vitiligo.

पाव s.m. A plant (Echites anticytosterica).

पाव s.m. A plant (Glycine debilis).

पाव s.f. White. s.m. Whiteness.

पाव s.f. Light coloured gravel (disease).

पाव s.m. Filling; sin, wickedness; leaf; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear; a draught or check on a banker. Poton atagas, applied to trees, indicate the fall of their leaves in autumn; metaphorically, the phrase signifies that one's power or ability is exhausted; and, this expression is often applied to patience exhausted by the scorn of a beloved person; or to a destitute condition from adverse fortune.

पाव s.m. Sin, crime.

पाव s.m. A messenger.


dhātāri adj. Wicked, sinful, a sinner.

speaker s. m. The Yoga system of philosophy.

pān s. m. A prostitute, a dancing girl.

adj. Weak, lean.

pān s. m. A leaf. adj. Preserved, protected.

pāpāśa s. m. The regions under the earth, and the abode of the Nāgas or serpents; a sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals, formed of two earthen post, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement, and placed in a hole containing fire.

pāpati s. m. A master, a lord, a husband.

pāpatī s. m. The Gangetic porpoise.

pāpatī adj. Lowered, depressed, humbled.

pāpatī s. f. An earthen vessel or spot, especially used by religious mendicants.

[leaf.

pātī s. f. A letter, a note, an epistle; a

pātaśc s. m. An aquatic, animal of a large size; figuratively the water-elephant.

pāta adj. Who or what protects or nourishes.

pātās ar s. m. A plant (Ocimum pilosum).

pāta s. m. A preservative form sin, a preserver, a saviour.

pāta s. f. The quality or power of a preservative from sin.

pāta s. m. A vessel in general, a plate, a cup, a jar, &c.; a leaf; a receptacle of any kind, what holds or supports. adj. Capable, worthy, able, eligible, fit.

pāta s. f. Capacity, fitness.

pātaś s. s. To make up cowdung into cakes for fuel.

pāta s. m. A stone.

pātēy s. m. Provender, or provisions, &c. for a journey.

pāta s. m. The foot; a quarter; the foot or line of a stanza; the line of a hymn or stanza of the Big Ved; wind downwards.

pātāśvāra s. m. An ornament for the feet or toes.

pātāśvāra s. m. Morbid enlargement of the legs and feet.

pātāśvāra s. m. Respectful obeisance, touching the feet of a Brāhmaṇa or superior.

pātāśvāra adj. Frightened out of one's wits.

pātāśvāra s. m. (Ficus religiosa).

pātāśvāra s. m. Beating or shutting with the feet.

pātāśvāra s. m. On foot.

pātāśvāra s. m. A footman, a foot soldier.

pātāś s. m. A Sudra, or man of the fourth and servile class.

pātāś s. m. The sole or the lower part of the foot, s. m. As low as or under the feet.

pātāś s. f. A chap in the feet, a chilblain.

pātāṇ s. m. To let wind.

pātāṇ s. m. A footstool, a cushion, &c. for the feet.

pātāṇ s. f. A creeping or a parasite.

pātāṇ s. f. A shoe, a slipper.

pātāṇ s. m. Washing the feet.

pātāṇ s. m. Bowing to the feet, prostration.

pātāṇ s. m. A kick.

pātāṇ s. m. The heel.

pātāṇ s. m. The Indian fig-tree.

pātāṇ s. m. Morbid enlargement of the legs and feet.

pātāṇ s. m. A traveller, a wayfarer.

pātāṇ s. m. The sound or noise of feet.
pāla v. s. To get, acquire, find, enjoy, suffer, overtake, reach, accept, obtain, attain. s. m. Finding, getting, &c. a plant growing in stagnant water.
pāni s. m. Water; sperm; lustre, character, honour. Pāni karna. v. s. To abash; to facilitate. Pāni ka būlūla (a bubble of water), indicates instability. Pāni chaṭma v. n. To be afflicted with the floor albus. Pāni jana, v. n. To be afflicted with the floor albus; to be disgraced; to shed tears. Pāni dena, To offer a libation of water to satisfy the manes of a deceased person, after the corpse has been burnt. Pāni na mānga, To be slain with the single stroke of a sword &c. and die instantly. Pāni pāna, v. n. To rain. Pāni pi pi kosa, To curse excessively (i.e. till the throat, being dry, must be moistened by drinking). Pāni bhras, To confess inferiority. Pāni marnā, v. n. To dry up, to be evaporated; to exhibit signs confirming a suspicion. Pāni māna ag lagāna, To revive a contention which had subsided. Pāni se palla karna, To abash, to put to shame.
pānīy adj. Drinkable, to be drunk.
pānīvād s. m. An otter.
pānīwār s. m. An aquatic plant. (Pistia stratiotes).
pānīvārī s. m. A plant (Serratula antelminatica).
pānīvārīwār s. m. A fruit (Flacourtia cataphracta).
pāṭa adj. A traveller.
pāṭu s. m. A kind of reed.
pāṣā s. m. Sin, fault, crime, wickedness, vice.
Wicked adj. Wicked, abandoned;
Sluful adj. Sluful, wicked, a sinner;
Sinsful adj. Sinsful, wicked, a sinner.

Any ill omened aspect of the stars, as the conjunction of the sun or Bada with the moon in its last quarter; Raha Saturn; Mars.

Removing sin.

A plant commonly called Anidhi (Cissampels hesandra).

A thin crisp cake made of any grain of the pea kind. Papar belna. To undergo great labour or pain.

A plant (Gardenia latifolia).

Ashes of the plantain-tree (Mussapradiscus) used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes called papar.

Malevolent, looking at faults.

Concessions of guilt, knowing an act to be wicked.

Purifying, sin destroying.

A paramour, a gallant.

A personification of all sin.

Evil-minded, wicked.

Of a corrupt mind, deprived.

Freed from sin, liberated from all crime.

A disease, considered as the punishment of sin in a former life; small pox, leprosy.

Equal in sin, of like.

A weevil, an insect brood in rice.

A sinner, a reprobate;

Sinsful, bad, a sinner, criminal, wicked (woman).

Very wicked.

Disseased with herpes;

Wicked, vile, low, base; stupid, as an idiot, a fool.

Silken clothes, silk dress; the wife of a man of inferior caste.

Cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab.

Snihur.

A scaffold.

The foot of a bed, the side towards the feet.

Sure-footed, easy-paced (an elephant), s.f. An ornament for the foot or ankle; a bamboo ladder.

Made of or from milk or water. s.m. An oblation of milk, rice, and sugar.

The leg or foot of a table, chair, &c.

A foot-soldier, a foot-man; a messenger, a harbinger.

Sure-footed, easy-paced (an elephant), s.f. An ornament for the foot or ankle.

The opposite bank or shore ade. Over, across, on or to the other side, through, beyond. adj. Last; past, the end; the extremity. Par karma, To ferry over, to cross; to finish, accomplish; carry; through; to perforate, to transfix; to relieve; to carry off.

What purifies, protects, cherishes, pleases, &c. what enables any one to cross (a river; or go through the world).

An examiner, a discriminator.

Crossing; crossing over; going over or beyond the world.
परस्त्र ad. Crossed, gone over the world, pure, holy. s. m. A Jin or Jyn daunted teacher.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. An adulterer.

पारण s. m. A cloud; eating or drinking after a fast, breaking a fast.

पारस्त्र s. m. Quicksilver.

पाराशिक s. m. Name of a country, part of Orissa.

पारास्त्रिक s. m. An adulterer.

पाराश्चर्य s. m. Adultery. [ wise.

पारावयव adj. Long-sighted, far-seeing.

पारावर्तिक adj. Foregoing, abroad. s. m. A traveller; a foreigner.

पारावर्त m. adj. Belonging to another.

पारावर्ती f. ther country. s. m. A traveller, one gone to a foreign country; a foreigner.

पाराब s. m. Breaking a fast. v. a. To finish, to accomplish.

पाराविशिष्ट adj. Preferable, best, most desirable.

पारावर्तियब s. m. Traditional instruction, tradition; continuous order or succession.

पारावर्तियबिषय s. m. Traditional instruction.

पाराल s. m. A plant (Bignonia cheloneoides, or Bignonia suave-olens).

पारालिक adj. Belonging or relating to the next world.

पाराली s. f. Durga, the wife Shiv.

पारालिक ad. On both sides (of a river); quite through and through.

पारालिक s. m. The son of a Sudra woman by a Brahman; a son by another's wife, an adulterine; an iron weapon.

पारालिक s. m. Persia; a native of Persia; a Persian horse. (Persian.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. The philosopher's stone. adj.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. The philosopher's stone.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. A tree ( Hibiscus palmaeoides).

पारस्त्रिक s. m. or ad. Last year.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. Persia.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. A Persian, the Persian language.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. The kingdom of Persia; a Persian, an inhabitant of Persia; a Persian horse.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. The two banks of a river.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. Totality, entireness, completeness; reading a Puran or causing it to be read.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. A lecturer, a reader of the Purans.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. A sort of ebony (Diospyros glatinoea).

पारस्त्रिक s. f. A river in the peninsula; the fruit of the Annona reticulata; a form of song peculiar to the cow-herds.

पारस्त्रिक ad. On both sides (of a river).

स. m. Limit (of sea); sea, ocean.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. The rules of Parashars or Ayas, for the conduct of the medicant orders.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. The religious medicant or Brahman, who having passed through three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life, and subsists upon alms.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. An ascetic, one who devotes his days to devout contemplation.

पारस्त्रिक s. m. A tree of paradise; the coral tree (Erythrina fulgens).

पारस्त्रिक s. m. Property received at the time of marriage by a woman.


पारित्रय स.स्रो. A trinket worn on the forehead, where the hair is parted.

पारिप्रेक्षिय adj. Delighting, making happy, s. m. A reward, a gratuity.

पारिहारिक s. m. A robber, a thief, a highwayman.

पारिवास { s. m. The name of a mountain, apparently the centrical or western portion of the Vindhyā chain, which skirts the province of Malwa.

पारिमान s. m. The coral tree (Erythrina fulgens); the Nimb tree; a sort of pine (Pinus Daralara); the Saral, also a sort of pine (P. longifolia).

पारिमान s. m. A drug, a sort of Costna (C. speciosus).

पारिवार s. m. A spectator, a person present at an assembly or congregation.

पारी s. f. Time, tour, torn.

पारीद s. m. A lion; a large snake (Boa).

पारी s. m. Aloe wood or Agallochum.

पारीक s. m. Severalty, individuality, difference.

पारिवर adj. Earthen, made or derived from earth; ruling or possessing the earth, s. m. A king, a prince, an earthen vessel.

पारिवर्ण s. m. The general funeral ceremony to be offered to all the names at the Pārve, or junction of the sun and moon, at which double oblations are offered; three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather, and great grandfather; and three to the maternal grandfather; his father, and grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remoter ancestor, in each line.

पारिबो s. m. A tree called the large Nimb (Melia sempervirens).

पारिवारी s. f. A name of Durga, in her capacity of daughter of Himalaya, the sovereign of the snowy mountains; the olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera); another tree (Celtis orientalis).

पारिवारीय adj. Mountaineer.

पारिवर्त adj. Near, proximate, by the side of. s. m. A side, the part of the body below the armpit; side of any square figure.

पारिवर्तित adj. Close to, beside.

पारिवारिक s. m. The side, the flank.

पारिवर्त्य s. m. Spasm of the chest, stitch.

पारिवर्तन adj. Lateral, belonging to the side, &c. s. m. A partisan, a sidesman, an associate or companion.

पारिवर्तन s. m. A sail; a small tent; layers of straw, leaves &c., between which unripe mangoes are ripened.

पारिवर्तन adj. Who or what protects, nourishes, &c. s. m. A cherisher, a protector, a guardian, a keeper; a kind of greens (a species of spinach); a bedstead.

पारिवर्तन s. f. A medicinal plant (Justicia rascular; also, Isora undulates).

पारिवर्तन s. m. An adopted son.

पारिवर्तन s. f. Blocks of wood placed under the feet of a bed to raise it. (It is the custom to have two such blocks ready to raise the head of a bed, to give it a sloping position).

पारिवर्तन s. f. A litter, a sedan. Palki nishin; Entitled to be carried in a Palki (formerly this privilege was granted by a King or Vicerey). Palki sawar, One who rides in a Palki.

पारिवर्तन s. m. Olibanum tree Boswellia thurifera); a sort of beet-root (Beta bengalensis); a hawk.
Incense, the resin of the obil'naum.

Gum, olibanum.

Bring up, preserving, guarding, protecting, cherishing, nourishing, rearing, breeding.

To guard, preserve, protect, bring up, rear, cherish, nourish, breed, educate, patronise. A cradle.

Frost, hoar-frost, snow, trust, charge; a heap of earth made by children to separate the two parties in a game called kabadi; leaves of a tree named Joarberi (a species of Zizyphus). Palaparna, v. n. To snow. Pale parna, v. n. To fall within the power of another.

Obeisance by embracing the feet, reverence, respect, veneration.

Of a green colour; belonging to the Palas tree, made of its wood. Green (the colour).

A country in India, the western part of Behar.

A cherisher, a protector, a guardian, a keeper.

Cherished, nourished.

A sort of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens).

A plant, commonly called Teori (Convolvulus turpethum), the black sort.

Who or what nourishes or protects. A cowherd. A battle between birds; a place where birds fight. A cockpit; a covering of a pet.

A quarter, a fourth part.

Who or what renders pure, a purifier, purificatory.

Fire; a saint, a person purified by religious abstraction; a tree, the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition (Premana spinosa); leadwort (Plumbago zeylanica); marking-nut plant (semicarpus anacardium).

Purified, pure; purifying, expurgatory, purificatory. Water; penance, expiation, purification, by acts of austerity and devotion, the Eleocarpus seed; a kind of grass (Costus).

A conch shell.

To get, acquire, find, enjoy; suffer, overtake, reach, accept, obtain, attain. Finding, getting, &c.; a plant growing in stagnant water.

Purificatory, purifying.

A quarter of coin (as of a rupee, &c.).

The rainy season.

Purified.

Who or what purifies.

A letter, a chain, an eye, the string for fastening tame animals, or the net or noose for catching birds, deer, &c.; a noose as a weapon of combat.

A die, particularly the long sort used in playing checkers.

Noosed, snared, caught, or bound.

A noose, snare, a halter, a net, &c.

A die; a throw of dice.

Tied, fettered, bound.

One armed with a net or noose.

Behind, being behind; subsequent; western.

An ornament for the feet,
ग्राम्य s. m. A heretic, an imposter, one who not conforming to the orthodox tenets of Hindu faith, assumes the external characteristics of tribe or sect, a Jyn, a Buddha, &c.

पापिक s. m. A heretic.

पापिक s. m. A stone in general.

पापिककेई s. m. A plant ( Plecti anthus scutellaroides ).

पांड s. m. A rope, a noose. adv. At the side, near, beside, about, at.

पांड s. m. A die ( plur. pase, dice, the oblong dice with which chowpar is played ); a throw of dice.

पांड s. f. A net; a rope with which the legs of a horse are bound. s. m. A fowler; one whose business it is to make or sell tari. ( So named from the rope round his leg when he climbs the tari tree ).

पांजिक s. m. The mulberry tree ( Morus Indica ).

पांजिक s. m. A stone.

पांजिक s. m. A guest.

पांजिक s. m. A guest; a son in-law.

पांजिक s. f. A female guest.

पांज स. m. A person.

फिन adj. Beloved, dear. s. m. Husband, sweetheart, lover.

फिन s. m. The Indian cokoo ( Cuculus Indicus ).

फिन s. m. A mango tree.

फिन s. m. A mango tree.

फिन s. m. A vegetable, and perfume, commonly called Rochuni ( having red blossoms ).

फिन s. m. A small bird, called also Chatakiyot.

फिन s. m. The spring season.

फिन s. m. A young elephant.

फिरल s. n. To melt or to be melted, to be in fusion, to fuse, to flow ( a metal ).

फिरल s. v. a. To melt, to fuse; to soften ( an angry or a hard person ), assuage, mollify.

फिरल s. m. Fusion, flux.

फिरल s. adj. Of a tawny colour, s. m. Tawny ( the colour ).

फिरल s. f. A cockroach.

फिरल s. m. A crab.

फिरल s. adj. Of a tawny colour, brown, yellowish. s. m. Tawny ( the colour ). A dull brown, or yellow; a fabulous being in the form of a Nag, or serpent of the lower regions, to whom a treatise in prosody is ascribed, he is hence considered as a Muni, or inspired and divine personage; the 51st year of the Hindu cycle.

फिरल s. f. A sort of crane.

फिरल s. m. A sort of fish ( Pinelodius pangasius ).

फिरल s. m. A cradle.

फिरल s. v. a. To squeeze; to be shrivelled.

फिरल s. v. a. To squeeze, to press together, to shrivel, to wrinkle, to burst.

फिरल s. f. A squirt, a syringe.

फिरल s. m. The belly.

फिरल s. f. The instep.

फिरल s. adj. Big-bellied, corpulent.

फिरल s. adj. Flabby, watery, clammy.

फिरल s. m. The belly or abdomen.

फिरल s. adj. Big-bellied, corpulent; pot-bellied.

फिर s. m. A sort of leprosy.

फिर s. m. A plant ( Vangueria spinosa ).

फिर s. m. A squirt.

फिर s. s. m. The Nimb tree ( Melia azadarichae ).
विघ्र श्रोः s.m. The tamarisk tree (T. indica); a plant (Barringtonia acutangula); the darter or water-crow.

विघ्र s.m. Inflammation of the eyes; ophthalmia.

विघ्र s.m. The tail of a peacock; a tail in general. jujube).

विघ्रवत्ता s.f. The jujube (Zizyphus vittata) adj. Tailed, having a tail.

विघ्रवत्ता s.f. The Sisu (Dalbergia Sisu).

विघ्रवत्ता s.f. The silk cotton tree (Bombax ceiba); a pothor (Bassia rubra and lucida); a timber tree (Dalbergia Sisu); an esculent root (Arum Indicum).

विघ्रवत्ता v.n. To slip, to slide.

विघ्रवत्ता s.f. The ghost of a woman.

विघ्रवत्ता adj. Hindmost, hind, hinder, last, late, modern, Pichkari poon khatna, To withdraw from one's agreement.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. { The rear, rearward, back part, adj. Hind, hindmost, hindermost, in the rear, abaft.

विघ्रवत्ता s.f. The rear; the ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied. adv. In the rear, behind, Pichkari marna, To attack in the rear.

विघ्रवत्ता v.n. To know, to be acquainted with, to recognise.

विघ्रवत्ता adv. Behind, afterward, s.m. Back of a house.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. The back of a house; a yard or enclosure behind a house.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. A cloth or sheet worn round the waist or thrown carelessly over the head.

विघ्रवत्ता s.f. Diminutive of Pichhoura.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. The concrete rheum of the eyes.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. A bow used for cleaning cotton.

विघ्रवत्ता adj. Yellow or tawny, reddish yellow. s.m. A sort of colour, tawny brown, a reddish yellow, or a mixture of red and yellow; a horse, probably a bay or chestnut horse; yellow ornament; a cage, the ribs or the cavity formed by them; the thorax.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. A cage. Pinjra hona, To be or grow lean.

विघ्रवत्ता s.f. Two blades of Kusa grass used as a vessel, or to take up articles with at sacrifices.

विघ्रवत्ता s.f. A roll of cotton, from which the threads are spun.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. One whose business it is to beat or separate cotton.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. The wick of a lamp.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. The wax for the ear.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. The excretion, or concrete rheum of the eyes.

विघ्रवत्ता s.f. Colocynthis.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. A species of pike (Esox scolopax).

विघ्रवत्ता v.n. To be beaten.

विघ्रवत्ता adj. Combing or carding (wool, cotton, &c.)

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. A large basket, a portmaneau.

विघ्रवत्ता s.f. A small basket, a portmaneau.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. The tartar or excretion of the teeth.

विघ्रवत्ता v.n. To cause to press, squeeze or pound.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. An oblation to deceased

विघ्रवत्ता s.f. ancestors, as a ball or lump of meat, or rice, mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, &c., and offered to the names at the several Shraddha by the nearest surviving relations.

विघ्रवत्ता s.m. Gum myrrh.
विषेषतं s.m. Inoence, obisnum.
विषेषतं s.m. Presentation of the obsequial cake.
विषेषतं s.m. The flower of the Asoca tree (Jasminum Asoca); the China rose; a lotus; a flower (Tabernamontana coronaria).
विषेषतं s.m. A potherb (Chenopodium album).
विषेषतं s.f. A bitter gourd.
विषेषतं s.f. A sort of grass (Cyperus ptereiuis) [caroia].
विषेषतं s.m. The carrot (Daucus). विषेषतं s.f. The calf of the leg.
विषेषतं s.m. A flowering shrub (Oleander odorum).
विषेषतं s.m. Body, person; a lump of clay; a bundle or ball of string, clew.
विषेषतं s.m. A tree (Trecia adiviflora).
विषेषतं s.m. A plunderer, a pillager (among Marathas).
विषेषतं s.m. An esculent and medical root, described as sweet, cooling and diuretic.
विषेषतं s.f. A sort of cucumber (Cuscuta Madraspatana).
विषेषतं s.f. A long gourd (Cucurbita lagenaria); a sort of palm Phoenix dactylifera); a flowering shrub (Tabernamontana coro maria, flor gme); the upper part of a Shilling; a lump of any thing that may be contained in the fist; a small clew or ball of string; a small altar of sand a cubit square, on which oblations to the manes are offered.
विषेषतं s.m. A tree (Vangueria spinosa) a shrub (Tabernamontana coronaria).
विषेषतं s.m. A plant, a species of Tabernamontana.
विषेषतं s.m. Cattle-fak bone.
विषेषतं s.m. A turtle-dove.
विषेषतं s.f. A kind of white earth used by the Hindus to cover or wash the walls of their houses with.
विषेषतं s.f. Orst, leavings of a meal, or fragments dropped from the mouth.
विषेषतं s.m. Asafetida.
विषेषतं s.m. A medicinal plant (Odenlandia bijora).
विषेषतं s.m.pl. Fathers, fore-fathers, ancestors.
विषेषतं s.m. A kinsman, a paternal relation from three generations s.f. Verdigris.
विषेषतं s.m. dual, Mother and father, parents.
विषेषतं s.m. To be contaminated with verdigris (as food, especially of an acid quality, kept in copper vessels).
विषेषतं s.m. Father.
विषेषतं s.m. A paternal grandfather; a name of Brahmin, the great father of all.
विषेषतं s.f. A paternal grandmother.
विषेषतं s.m. Silk cloth of a yellow colour; (vulgarily) 'a silk cloth.
विषेषतं s.m. A paternal uncle, a father's brother.
विषेषतं s.m. A father.
विषेषतं adj. Paternal, ancestral, parental, obsequial, relating or belonging to parents or progenitors.
विषेषतं s.m. Obsequial rites.
विषेषतं s.m. A class of progenitors, the sons of the Rishis or Prajapatis.
विषेषतं s.m. A burial ground, a cemetery.
विषेषतं s.m. A parricide.
विषेषतं s.m. The part of the hand be-
\begin{itemize}
\item Between the middle finger and thumb, sacred to the manes; gifts in honour of deceased relations, distributed at the Shraddhas or funeral ceremonies, the act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution, by way of offering to the manes, or deceased ancestors in general.
\item विविलिचि स. म. Day of new moon, on which she rises invisible.
\item विजिलि s. m. Gaya, the city so called, where the performance of funeral sacrifices is thought to be peculiarly efficacious and meritorious; the part between the fore-finger and thumb, sacred to the manes.
\item विष्णुमि s. m. Gift in honour of deceased ancestors.
\item विष्णुपंच s. m. The first or dark fortnight of the lunar Asin month.
\item विष्णुपछि s. m. A paternal grand-father.
\item विष्णुणि s. f. A father's mother.
\item विष्णुमिर adj. Received from a father, inherited patrimonially.
\item विष्णव s. m. A remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side, as the son of the paternal grandfather's sister, of the paternal grandmother's sister, and of the father's maternal uncle.
\item विष्णवजि s. f. Filial duty to a father.
\item विष्णवलेख s. m. Food offered to the manes.
\item विष्णवस्त्रि s. m. The paternal mansion; a cemetery.
\item विष्णवस्त्रि s. m. Obsequial rites.
\item विष्णवविलोकि s. m. The world or sphere of the manes; it is variously situated, but principally in the Bhuvan region or mid-heaven.
\item विष्णवि s. m. A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried.
\item वियामि s. m. A paternal uncle.
\item वियानि s. m. The obsequial ceremony of a father.
\item वियासमि s. m. A guardian, a protector, the abode of the manes.
\item वियासि s. f. An aunt, father's sister.
\item वियास्यि s. m. A parricide.
\item वियि s. m. Bile, the bilious humour.
\item वियि adj. Antibilious.
\item वियि भुषि s. f. A plant (Mûniespermum gráfrum).
\item वियि भुजल s. m. Bilious fever.
\item वियि भुजल adj. Bilious, relating to the bilious humour. s. m. Brass; the Bhojputra or Birch tree, of which the bark is used for writing upon &c.
\item वियि भुजलि s. f. A plant (Jassieu repens).
\item वियि भुजलि v. n. To be contaminated with verdigris (as food, especially of an acid quality, kept in copper vessels).
\item बियि s. m. Bile, the gall-bladder; (ironically) anger, emotion of mind. Pitta níkala, To chastise. Pitta marni, To subside, cool (anger).
\item बियि भुजल s. m. A medicinal plant (Oldelandia bitora).
\item बियि भुजलि s. f. A tom-tit.
\item बियि s. m. Name of a bird.
\item बियि भुजल s. m. A covering, a cover or concealment; a lid, a top or cover; a wrapper or cloak, &c.
\item बियि s. m. A sound.
\item बियि भुजलि s. f. Intoxication from eating opium; drowsiness, nodding.
\item बियि भुजलि s. m. One whose business it is to beat or separate cotton.
\item बियि भुजलि v. n. To twang, to whiz.
\item बियि भुजलि s. f. The whizzing of an arrow or shot.
\item बियि भुजलि v. a. To clothe, to put on, to adorn, to dress.
\item बियि s. m. The bow of Shiva; a trident.
or three-pronged spear; the trident of Shiva.

स्वात्रि s. f. A musical instrument, a sort of viol.

विश्र s. m. A cake of mustard seed remaining after the expression of the oil and given to cows &c. for food.

विस्व s. f. A kind of sweetmeat.

विपान adj. Thirsty, thirsting.

विपाशा s. f. Thirst.

विपातिज adj. Thirsty, athirst.

विपातिज़ s. f. The twelfth of the month Vyasakh, when giving away water, is an act of merit.

विपळक s. m. A large black ant.

विपळकवश s. f. The small common red ant.

विपळका s. f. A kind of sweetmeat.

विपळका s. m. The holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa).

विपक s. m. A nipple.

विपक s. f. Long-pepper.

विपकसुख s. m. The root of long-pepper.

विपक adj. Beloved. s. m. A husband, a lover, a sweetheart.

विपक v. a. To give or cause to drink, to water.

विपक s. m. Love, affection, fondness Piyas karna, To fondle, caress.

विपक s. adj. m. Beloved.

विपक s. adj. f. Beloved, pleasant.

विपक s. m. A fruit (Chironia sapida: Buchanania latifolia).

विपक s. m. Thirst. Piyas mara, Applied to thirst without drinking. Piyas bhusa, To quench thirst. Piyas mara, To suffer thirst. Piyas tana, To be thirsty.

विपक s. adj. m. Thirsty. Piyase mara, To be very thirsty.

विपक s. adj. f. Thirsty.

विपक v. s. To have pain, to be painful, to pain, ache, ache.

विपक v. s. To thread (as a needle), to string (as pearls).

विपक s. f. The spleen; a disease from enlargement or inflammation of the spleen.

विपक v. s. To adhere.

विपक s. f. Forced meat.

विपक v. s. To attack, to assault v. s. To be bruised, thrashed, treated, pressed, ground.

विपक v. a. Soft, flabby, flaccid.

विपक v. a. To soften.

विपक s. f. Softness.

विपक v. s. To give or cause to drink.

विपक s. m. A worm.

विपक s. m. A puppy, whelp, cub.

विपक s. m. A worm.

विपक s. adj. Drinking.

विपक s. adj. Of a tawny or brown colour.

विपक s. m. Tawny (the colour).

विपक s. f. Tawniness.

विपक s. adj. Brown, tawny.

विपक s. m. A sprite, a fiend, an evil spirit of a particular class, a demon, a spectre, a malevolent being, something between an infernal imp and a ghost, but always described as fierce and malignant.

विपक s. adj. Possessed of a demon, a demoniac.

विपक s. m. A tree (Trophis aspera), the favourite haunt of goblins.

विपक s. f. A female sprite or fiend.

विपक s. m. Urine.

विपक s. f. Spike-root.

विपक adj. Cruel, wicked; vile, low, contemptible; stupid, a fool. s. m.

A spy, an informer.
Pichha pherna, To leave, to withdraw. Pichha lena, To pursue, to importune, to be obstinately persevering.

Pichhe adv. In the rear, after behind, ago, afterwards, astern, in the absence. Pichhe dīna, To leave behind, to outstrip, to surpass. Pichhe pārna, To dance attendance, to run after, to importune, to dun, to persecute, to torment, to be outstripped. Pichhe lagna, To pursue, to follow.

Pichhāni v. a. To drink or to be drunk; to absorb; to stifle one's passions; to refrain from answering.

Pichhāni v. a. To clean cotton from the seeds.

Pichhāna v. a. To beat, thrash, dash, strike, knock, pound. Chhati pīna, To lament, regret, repent.

Pichhā s. m. A stool, a seat, a chair. s. f. The back. Pith ke pichhe dāl lena, To protect, to defend. Pith ke pichheh pārna, To take refuge or shelter. Pith thokna, To animate, encourage. Pith dena, To run away, to flee, to turn tail; to turn, to shrink from, to veer, to turn away in displeasure. Pith pur hath pherna, To pat on the back, to encourage. Pith pherna, To turn one's back, to depart, to flee, to leave, to withdraw Pith lagna, To have a sore on the back (a horse); to mount or to back a horse. Pith lagna, To throw down in wrestling. [and flour.

Pīchā s. m. A kind of food made of rice Pīchāni v. a. Closely.

Pīchā s. f. A stool, bench, seat, pedestal.

Pīchīni s. m. Page (of a book).

Pīchū s. m. Pain, labour (in childbirth).
पीपल s. m. Pepper tree.
पीपल s. m. The holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), s. f. Long-pepper (Piper longum).
पीछा s. m. The point of a sword.
पीछा s. m. The root of the long-pepper tree.
पीपी s. m. A pipe, barrel, cask.
पीपी s. f. Pus, matter, corruption, puerulent running.
पीछा s. m. To suppurate.
पीछा s. f. Suppuration.
पीपी adj. Beloved, dear, s. m. Husband, sweetheart, lover.
पीपी s. m. The food of the gods, ambrosia, nectar; the milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving.
पीपी s. f. Pain, ache, sickness; feeling, pity, compassion, mercy.
पीपी adj. Yellow.
पीछा s. m. A tribe or caste who beat a kind of drum called dhak.
पीपी adj. Yellow.
पीपी s. f. Yellowness.
पीपी s. m. Satin.
पीपी s. f. A gold-mohar.
पीपीमोहर n, prop. The name of a town in Rohilkhand.
पीपी s. m. A tree, applied in some places to the Careya arbores, and in others to the Salvador persica; it is very commonly assigned also to all exotic and unknown trees; the blossom of the Saccharum sara; an insect.
पीपी s. f. A plant (Bryonia grandis).
पीपी s. m. A tippler, a toper, a drinker.
पीपी s. m. (a.) Fat, corpulent.
पीपी s. f. A plant (Asparagus racemosus).
पीपी s. f. Water.
पीपी v. a. To grind, to triturate, to bruise, to powder; to gnash (the teeth), s. m. The corn or grain for grinding.
पीपी s. m. Mother's house.
पीपी s. m. A flea.
पीपी s. m. A heap, a quantity, a collection.
पीपी s. m. The male organ; the masculine gender (in grammar).
पीपी s. m. The penis.
पीपी s. m. The first of the essential ceremonies of Hindu initiation; a religious and domestic festival held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a living conception.
पीपī s. m. Semen virile; manhood, virility.
पीपī s. f. Bawl, calling, calling out aloud, cry, call. [call.
पीपी s. a. To proclaim publicly, to proclaim.
पीपी s. a. To call aloud, to bawl, to cry out, exclaim, shout.
पीपī s. m. Pond.
पीपी s. m. A tolap.
पीपī s. m. A thin coat of clay for laying on a wall; the sponge of a gum. Puchara densa, To lay a thin coat on the walls of clay on the walls of a house; to white-wash a wall. Puchara pheris, To sponge a gun.
पीपī s. f. A tail. [hangs behind.
पीपī s. m. Tail (of a kite) what follows or
पीपī s. m. An inquirer.
पीपī v. a. To cause to worship; to cause to fill or complete.
पीपī v. a. To cause to worship; to fill, to complete. [ping.
पीपī s. m. The apparatus of worship.
पीपī s. m. A heap, quantity, collection.
पीपī s. m. A menstruum, solvent, flux.
पीपी s. f. A small bundle.
प्रवाह स. म. The buttsack, the hip (of an animal).
प्रवाहादि s. m. A large parcel (of physic, &c).
प्रवाहादि s. f. A parcel (of physic, &c).
प्रवाहः s. f. A skin with which a drum is made.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. The elephant of the south-east quarter; a sort of snake (Ánghishána); a sort of leprosy; a white lotus.
प्रवाहिल s. m. A flower (Hibiscus mutabilis); a drug commonly called Pundariya.
प्रवाह s. adj. Virtuous, pure, righteous.
प्रवाह s. m. Virtue, moral or religious merit; a good action.
प्रवाहिनी s. adj. Pious, virtuous.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. The champaka flower (Michelia champaca).
प्रवाहिनी s. m. A holy shrine or place of pilgrimage.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. White Kusa grass.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. The blue jay.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. The reward or consequence of good actions.
प्रवाहिनी s. f. The holy land of the Hindus; the central part of Asia, bounded on the north by the Himalaya, on the south by the Vindhya mountains, and on the east and west by the sea.
प्रवाहिनी s. f. The holy land of the Hindus, the mother of a male child.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. Heaven, paradise.
प्रवाहिनी s. adj. Virtuous, pious, righteous.
प्रवाहिनी s. adj. Virtuous.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. A sacred place, holy ground.
प्रवाहिनी s. f. The commencement of collection for the new year. (Used by landholders).
प्रवाहिनी s. f. A virtuous action, performed (according to those who held the doctrine of the metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a future transmigration; merit of an ancestor rewarded in his descendants.
प्रवाहिनी s. adj. Holy, pious.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. Good fortune, as the result of virtuous acts in a former life.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. A hell to which the childless are said to be condemned.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. An idol, image.
प्रवाहिनी s. f. The pupil of the eye; an image, a puppet, an idol, a doll; the frog of a horse's hoof. Puli ka tara karna, To honour or esteem as the apple of the eye.
प्रवाहिनी s. f. The act of plastering; price.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. A son.
प्रवाहिनी s. f. Wish or affection for progeny.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. A tree, from the fruit of which necklace are made of supposed prolific efficacy (Nigella Putramjiva).
प्रवाहिनी s. adj. Descended from son to son.
प्रवाहिनी s. f. A plant (Salvinia cal-
प्रवाहिनी s. f. A daughter; a doll, a puppet.
प्रवाहिनी s. m. The son of a daughter, appointed to raise issue for her father; one of the twelve heirs acknowledged by the old Hindu law; a grandson.
प्रवाहिनी s. f. A daughter; a plant (Siphonanthus Indicus).
प्रवाहिनी s. f. A sacrifice performed for the purpose of obtaining children.
प्रवाहिनी s. adv. Repeatedly, again and again.
प्रवाहिनी s. f. The Pumphus river in Behar.
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पुरा

पुरा s. m. A sort of pepper (Piper chayna).

पुरासती adj. Inhabiting a city or town.

पुरा s. m. A sort of grass (Saccharum culinarium).

पुरार s. m. Honouring, respecting, worshipping.

पुरा s. m. A large village, a town, an assemblage of habitations.

पुराष s. m. A sacred and poetical work, supposed to be compiled or composed by the poet Vyasa, and comprising the whole body of Hindu theology; each Puran should treat of five topics especially, the destruction and renovation of worlds, the genealogy of gods and heroes, the reigns of the Manus, and the transactions of their descendants; but great variety prevails in this respect, and few contain historical or genealogical matter. There are eighteen acknowledged Puranas; 1, Brahmana; 2, Padma, or the lotus; 3, Brahma-manda, or the egg of Brahima; 4, Ujmi, or fire; 5, Vishnu, 6, Garu, his bird or vehicle; 7, Brahmanvyavart, or transformations of Brahima, i. e. of Krishna, identified with the Supreme; 8, Shiva; 9, Linga; 10, Narad, son of Brahima; 11, Shand, son of Shiva; 12, Markandey, so called from a Muni of that name; 13, Bhavishya, or prophetic; 14, Matsya, or the fish; 15, Varaha, or boar; 16, Kurma, or tortoise; 17, Vaman, or dwarf, and 18, The Bhagavat, or life of Krishna; which last is by some considered as a spurious and modern work; the Brahmas-vyavart is also of very modern origin. The Purans reckoned to con-
tain four hundred thousand stanzas. There are also eighteen upparans, or similar poems of inferior sanctity, and different appellations: the whole constitute the popular or poetical creed of the Hindus, and some of them or particular parts of them, are very generally read and studied.

पुराण (पुरातन) adj. Old, ancient.

पूसा v. a. To fill. adj. Old.

पुरी s. f. A city, a town.

पुरजीव s. m. The thorn-apple (Datura).

पुरोष s. m. Feces, excrement, ordure.

पुर s. m. The name of a king, the sixth monarch of the lunar line; the farina of a flower. s.f. The name of a river, said to run a little north-west of the Sarsuti.

पुर्व पुर्व s. m. An old man, an elder, an ancestor.

पुर्वशी s. m. Ancestors, ancestry.

पुरव s. m. A man, generally or individually, a male, mankind; God, the Supreme Being.

पुरवर्त s. m. Manly act, virility; effort, exertion; any act of man, manhood.

पुरवस्त s. f. Manhood, manliness; valour.

पुरस्च s. m. Manhood, virility, manly nature or property; valour, prowess.

पुरंधरी adj. Man-hating, misanthropic.

पुरवर्तनी सत्ती s./f. An ill-tempered or factional woman.

पुराणाज adj. Of the height or measure of a man.

पुराणसिद्ध adj. Desolate, destitute of human beings.

पुरुष: s. m. g. Ancestors, the ancients, predecessors.

पुरुषमान s. m. A low man, an outcast.

पुरुषाधिकार s. m. Manly office or duty.

पुरुषार्थ s. m. Life of man, human existence.

पुरुषवत्स s. m. A human object, as the gratification of desire, acquirement of wealth, discharge of duty, and final emancipation. adv. For or on account of man.

पुरुषवत्स s. m. A Rakshas, a cannibal.

पुरुषवीर s. m. An excellent or superior man.

पुरुषस् s. p. prop. The son of Buddha, and second king of the lunar dynasty.

पुरुषन s. f. The placenta; the plant of

पुरुषा s. m. The family or domestic priest, conducting all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a horse or family.

पुरुषाली s. f. The wife of a Purohit, or family priest.

पुरृवं s. m. An old man, an elder, an ancestor.

पुरुष s.f. Deceit, trick, coaxing.

पुरुष s. f. An easterly wind.

पुराण v. u. To cause to fill.

पुरुषतां s. f. Easterly wind.

पुरुष s. m. An old man, an elder, an ancestor.

पुरुष s. m. Ancestors, ancestry.

पुरुष adj. Of man's height, s. m. The extent of a man's reach in height when extending the arms and fingers, a fathom.

पुरुष s. m. A bridge, an embankment.

पुरुष s. m. A sort of Kadamb (Naucrates Cadamba).

पुरुष s. m. Soft, flabby, flaccid.

पुरुष v. n. To fear, to dread; to
take a morsel into the mouth, and from the want of teeth, being unable to chew, to turn it about.

पदार्थ s. f. Fear; the act of turning about a morsel in the mouth.

पदार्थ v. a. To persuade.

पदार्थ s. m. An island of alluvial formation, or one from which the water has recently withdrawn, or a small island or bank left in the middle of a river, upon the falling of the waters; any island.

पदार्थ s. m. A bundle.

पदार्थ s. m. The masculine gender (in grammar).

पदार्थ s. f. Straw.

पदार्थ adj. Nourished, nurtured.

पदार्थ s. m. The sky; heaven, atmosphere; a lotus (Nelumbium speciosum, or Nymphae nelumbo); drug (Costus speciosus); a celebrated place of pilgrimage now called Pokar. in the province of Ajmer, about four miles from the city of Ajmer consisting of a small town on the bank of a lake, whence its name; one of the seven great drops or divisions of the universe; a pond or lake; a mountain in Pushkardwip.

पदार्थ s. m. The root of the Costus speciosus.

पदार्थ s. f. A square or large pond; a piece of a water, a piece of water, lake.

पदार्थ adj. Excellent, eminent, chief, best; much, many; full, filled, complete. s. m. The mountain Meru; the holy place Pushkar.

पदार्थ adj. Nonrish, cherished; fat; restorative, provocative.

पदार्थ adj. Restorative, provocative.

पदार्थ s. f. Fatness; invigoration, restorative power.

पदार्थ adj. Fat, fattened.

पदार्थ s. f. Cherishing, nourishing.

पदार्थ s. m. Any food or drug of a nutritive quality, provocative.

पदार्थ adj. Nourishing, cherishing.

पदार्थ s. f. A plant (Physalis flexuosa).

पदार्थ s. m. A flower in general; the menses; the vehicle or car of Kuver; a disease of the eyes, specks on the eye, albugo.

पदार्थ s. m. Calx of brass; the chariot of Kuver a disease of the eyes, albugo, specks on the eye; a bracelet of diamonds or jewels; green vitriol.

पदार्थ s. m. Aosniti or Ujna, or the grove in its vicinity considered as sacred to Mahaodev.

पदार्थ s. m. The green sulphate of iron.

पदार्थ s. m. Any insect affecting पदार्थ s. m. Calx of brass.

पदार्थ s. m. A plant (Artemisia); a fragrant plant (Pandanus odoratissimus), having a large bushy flower.

पदार्थ s. m. The elephant of the north-west quarter.

पदार्थ s. m. The vulva.

पदार्थ s. f. A shrub (Hibiscus phanerophyllum).

पदार्थ s. m. Elephant or wood apple.

पदार्थ s. m. Spring.

पदार्थ s. m. A shrub (Hibiscus phanerophyllum).

पदार्थ s. m. The nectar or honey of पदार्थ s. m. The dust or farina of flowers.

पदार्थ s. m. A plant (Mesua ferrata).

पदार्थ adj. Having flowers, flowery.

पदार्थ s. f. A flower garden.

पदार्थ adj. Not bearing flowers, flowerless.

पदार्थ s. m. Spring.
s. m. The nectar or honey of flowers.

adj. Flowerless, not flowering.

The glomerous fig-tree; a woman whose menstruation has ceased, a barren woman.

s. m. The calx of brass.

s. f. Presenting a nosegay of flowers, held in both hands opened, and hollowed.

s. f. The tartar of the teeth, the meatus of the glans penis or urethra.

adj. Flowered, in flower.

s. f. A woman during menstruation.

s. f. A form of metre; the line consisting, of four or six short syllables, a pyrrhic, or a dactyl, two trochee and a spondee.

adj. Flowering, bearing flowers.

s. m. The eight lunar asterism, comprising three stars, of which one is Cancer; the month Pous (December—January).

s. m. An adopted son. Pusputkarma, To adopt.

s. m. A book, a manuscript.

s. m. A flower.

s. f. Ground.

s. m. A pancake.

s. m. A sound of letting wind.

s. f. Flute, pipe; a kind of pipe played on by jugglers.

s. f. A tail.

s. a. To wipe.

adj. Tailed.

s. f. A capital in trade, stock, principal sum, fund.

s. m. The betel-nut tree (Areca s. f., or catechu); a heap, a quantity, a multitude; the fruit of the betel-nut.

s. m. The areca nut.

s. m. The marshy date tree (Phoenix, or Elaea paludosa).

s. f. Inquiry, investigation. Puchh, pachh, s. f. Inquiry, interrogation.

s. a. To ask, inquire, question, interrogate.

s. f. The tail of a fish.

adj. Worshipping, a worshipper.

adj. Worshipping, reverencing.

s. m. Worship, worshipping.

s. a. To adore, reverence, worship, venerate.

adj. To be worshipped or reverenced, deserving respect, venerable.

s. f. Worship, culture, respect, homage of superiors, or adoration of the gods.

s. m. A worshipper.

adj. Worshipped, adored, reverenced.

adj. Worshipful, venerable, fit for or deserving adoration, &c. s. m. A father-in-law.

s. m. Being reverenced or respected.

s. m. A bone lying over the tail of.

s. f. The anus; a term of abuse.

s. m. The buttock, the hip.

s. m. The paper or paste board cover of a book.

s. m. A kind of cake made of pease-meal.

s. f. Rolls of cotton prepared for spinning.

s. m. A son.

s. m. Baby-cloths, clouts.


**Purva Pravachan**

Yellow myrobalan (*Termesia chebula*); the name of a female demon killed by Krishna; a disease, atrophy and wasting in a child, ascribed to the malignant operations of the female goddess Putana.

**Puthra s. m.** The jack fruit.

**Puthra s. f.** A puppet, an image.

**Puthokkari s. f.** A small puppet or image; the people of the eye.

**Puthram s. m.** A saint, ascetic, a pure or purified person; a man of a cleanly person, or purified by ablation.

**Puthra s. f.** Purity, purification.

**Puthak s. m.** Grey bonduc (*Cassia Fistula*).

**Puthakarancam s. m.** Fetid ulceration of the eardrum.

**Puthakara s. m.** A bivalve shell.

**Puthakara s. m.** A sort of pine (*Pinus Dedearda*).

**Puthakara s. f.** A plant (*Psoralea coriaria*).

**Puthakara s. f.** A medicinal plant (*Senna anthelmintica*).

**Puthakas s. m.** A plant (*Bignonia Indica*).

**Puthakas s. f.** The pole or civet-cat.

**Puthakas s. m.** The musk-deer; an insect with a fetid smell, the winged bug.

**Puthakas s. m.** Garden mint (*Mentha sativa*).

**Puthakas s. f.** A thin roller on which cotton is prepared for spinning.

**Puthakas s. f.** Roll of cotton prepared for spinning.

**Puthakas s. f.** The day of full moon.

**Puthakas s. m.** A cake.

**Puthakas s. f.** A sort of sweet cake, fried with ghee or oil.

**Puthakas s. f.** A sort of cake or biscuit, made of meal or barley, half baked or fried.

**Puthakas s. m.** A full cup or vessel; a vessel filled with clothes or ornaments, which are scrambled for by the guests and relations at a festival; a vessel full of rice, presented as a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests; it is properly a measure of 256 handfuls of rice; it
may also be composed of as much as will satisfy one great eater.

यः युव्वः { s.f. The day of full moon.

य वंसित s.m. A monthly sacrifice, performed on the day of full moon.

य नून्ति v. n. To weave (as a spider). v. n.

य चु मूः To make chequers or squares.

य प्रांतिथि s.f. The oblation presented at the conclusion of a religious sacrifice, the final oblation; the burnt-offering which completes any ceremony.

य पुरी s.f. Fulness, completion.

य पुरी adj. Filling, completing.

य पुरी adj. Anterior, prior, former, preceding; east, eastern.

य पुरी adj. The former or prior half.

य पुरी s.f. A rāgini sung before evening.

य adj. Eastern, from the east; a kind of rice from the east or Bengal.

य पुरी adj. First, former, prior, preceding, initial, east, eastern; before, in front of.

य पुरोस adj. Prior, before, preceding.

य पुरोसकाल s.m. Former time.

य पुरोसवत adj. Ancient, belonging to former times.

य पुरोसकम adj. Done formerly, or in a prior existence.

य नरम्दा s.f. The Narmada river, formerly called the Ganges.

य पुरा adj. Born or produced before either in time or place; eastern, born in the east; elder. s.m. An elder brother.

य पुरा s.m. pl. The deified progenitors of mankind; ancestors, progenitors in general.

य पूर्विक s.f. The eastern region.

य पूर्विक s.f. The eastern country, or eastern part of India.

य पूर्विक s.m. A former body, a prior existence.

य पूर्वस्थल s.m. A proposition, half of a lunar month.

य पूर्वस्थल s.m. The eastern mountain, behind which the sun is supposed to rise.

य पूर्वस्थल s.f. The eleventh lunar asterism; the first Pādāyuni, the twelfth Nakṣatana, being termed Uttara, or subsequent: this asterism figured by a couch contains two stars, one of which is Leonis.

य पूर्वस्थल s.f. The first of the two lunar asterisms, and twenty-sixth of the whole, containing two stars.

य पूर्वस्थल s.m. The first part of the night.

य पूर्वस्थल s.m. Indication of something about to occur, as sickness, &c.

य पूर्वस्थल s.m. The eastern mountain, behind which the sun is supposed to rise.

य पूर्वसूर्या s.f. Dawn, day-break.

य पूर्वसूर्यास s.m. A small village.

य पूर्वसूर्यास s.f. The eleventh lunar asterism.

य पूर्वसूर्यास s.m. The twenty-sixth lunar asterism.

य पूर्वसूर्यास s.m. Facing the east.

य पूर्वसूर्यास s.m. Former practice, or experience.

य पूर्वसूर्यास s.m. The first or east half of any day.

य पूर्वसूर्यास s.f. The first of two constellations, each called Ashoṣṭa and the 20th of the lunar asterisms containing two stars, of which one is Sagittarid i.e., one of which is D. Sagittarid.

य पूर्वसूर्यास s.m. The first part of the day, the forenoon.

य पूर्वसूर्यास adj. Eastern, from the east; a kind of rice from the east or Bengal.
s. f. A rajini sung before evening.

प्रेमि s. m. The north-east.

पुष्या s. m. A bundle or tuft of grass or straw. Pule tale gurun karu (lit. 'To live under a bundle of straw'); implies a very destitute condition.

प्रायी s. m. A small bundle of any grass or straw &c.

प्राय s. m. The eight mansion of the moon comprising three stars in Cancer; the mulberry (Morus Indica).

प्रमात s. m. The ninth solar month, the full moon of which is near Pushyab, three stars in Cancer.

प्रशस्त s. f. A gramineous plant (Trogonella corniculata).

प्रशशन s. m. An inquirer, an investigator, an inquisitive person.

प्रशीत s. m. Asking, inquiring.

प्रशीत s. f. Asking, questioning, a question or inquiry.

प्रशीत s. f. An army; a small army or division consisting of 243 elephants, as many chariots, 729 horse, and 1215 foot.

प्रवास adj. Separate, apart, adv. Separately, severally.

प्रवर्त s. m. Separating, distinguishing.

प्रवर्त न adj. Separated, sunned, made distinct.

प्रवर्तक s. m. Individuality, separateness.

प्रवर्तक s. f. A plant commonly called Muron (Synseniara zeylanica).

प्रवर्तक s. f. A plant (Hemionites cordifolia; Hedysarum lagopodioides).

प्रवर्तक s. m. Individualised spirit, or that of an individual as detached from universal spirit or the soul of all.

प्रवर्तक adj. Having distinct properties.

प्रवर्तक s. f. Various, multiform, diversified.

प्रवर्तक s. f. The earth.

प्रवर्तक s. m. The surface of the ground.

प्रवर्तक s. m. A king, a sovereign; a ruler.

प्रवर्तक s. m. The fifth monarch of the solar dynasty in the second age: an ancient Raja, son of Ven, Raja of Belur: he was married to a form of the goddess Lakshmi, taught men to cultivate the earth, &c. s. f. A pungent seed (Nigella Indica); medicinal substance, commonly called Hingupatri.

प्रत्य People, adj. Large-bellied, stout, corpulent. s. m. A ram.

प्रत्य s. f. The earth; a pungent seed (Nigella Indica); a medicinal substance and condiment, perhaps the leaf of the asafatida plant Hingupatri.

प्रत्य s. m. A species of the Atyasti.

प्रत्य s. f. An aquatic plant (Pistia stratiotes).

प्रत्य s. f. A plant (Hemionites cordifolia; Hedysarum lagopodioides).

प्रत्य s. m. A bear, from looking behind him.

प्रत्य s. m. The back; the rear, the last; the back or hinder part of anything.

प्रत्य s. m. A small basket, a portman-

s. m. An imitative sound.

प्रत्य s. f. The exertion made by people in a swing, when two persons keep the swing in motion without assistance from by-standers. s. m. A bird (Gracula cottar).

वेद  s. m. A basket for holding clothes, books, etc.

वेदा  s. f. A basket, a large basket.

वेदा  s. m. A large basket, a portmantean.

वे द  adj. Gluttonous, epicurean.

वे दा  s. m. A pension, daily food, board.

वे दी  s. f. A belly-band, a girth; a portmantean; a box, a tumbril, a case; the thorax, chest. Pet larna, or marnā, v. a. To copulate.

वे द adj. Gluttonous, epicurean.
रेफ s. f. A tree, a plant. For lagana.

To plant trees.

शेखर v. a. To press (oil by means of a mill), to squeeze, to rack.

पद s. m. A kind of sweetmeat made with curds; a globular mass of leaven prepared for baking.

पद पी s. f. A kind of sweetmeat made with curds; a kind of betel-leaf; the indigo plant after being once cut; the trunk of a tree.

शुष्क s. m. The belly below the navel, the pubes.

शुष्क s. m. The bottom (of a vessel, box, pot, etc.).

शेखर adj. f. Sharp.

शेखर s. m. Love, friendship.

शेखर adj. Affectionate, lover.

पद s. m. Water, milk. adj. Drinkable, drink.

पद पी s. f. A small basket, a portman-

देखा y s. m. The milk of a cow which has calved within seven days, brestings.

पद s. m. A turkey.

देखा रेखा s. m. The turquoise.

देखा [ ] s. m. A testicle.

देखा रेखा [ ]

पदना v. a. To shove, to push; to staff, to cram; to express, to squeeze out.

पदार्थ part. Shoving, pushing, etc.

पदा s. m. A testicle; fault, oppression; a prop, a support.

पद adj. A wrestler.

पद पी s. f. A kind of yellow colour (said to be obtained from the urine of a cow, fed on the flowers of Bates frondosa, or according to others, on the leaves of the mango tree).

पद पी s. f. The milk of a cow which has calved within seven days;

पद रा s. m. Urine, Peshab-band, s. m. Strangury.

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पद s. f. Spikenard (Valeriana jataman-

पद पद s. m. Reducing to dust or powder; a hand-mill, a stone and muller, any apparatus for grinding or pounding; a plant (a sort of Euphorbia with three toes, commonly called Ta-

काना s. f. A stone, slab, on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller.

पद s. m. Milk, water. adv. on, upon, over, at, to, nevertheless, yet. conj. But.

पदे v. a. To winnow.

पद s. m. Return, retribution, a loan, repayment of a loan.

पदी s. f. Little bells fastened round the feet of pigeons and of children.

पद s. f. Pace, sted; a rising ground, an eminence.

पद s. m. A road, highway, path; Pynda marna, To stop a road; to rob in the road.

पदरात s. m. The foot of a bed, the side towards the feet.

पदराती adj. Forty-five.

पदराती adj. Thirty-five.

पदराती adj. Sixty-five.

पदरात s. m. Iron chains on a cul-

पदरात s. f. prit's legs, fetters; ornamental rings worn on the ankles.

पदरात s. m. One who carries about, a hukka for hire at a fair or in a camp.

पदरात s. m. A sort of green-coloured stone (brought from Pegu).

पद v. a. A vow, a promise. Puj karna, v. a. To make a vow.

पद s. m. A duplicate (of a bill of exchange); entrance, ingress, admission, access.
पेड़ा v. m. To penetrate, enter, rush or run into, pervade.
पेटिक v. a. To force in, to make to penetrate, to thrust, to run in, to introduce, to insinuate.
पेड़ों s.f. A ladder, a staircase; a flight of steps.
पेठ a. f. Pace, step; a rising ground.
पेखा s.m. A road, highway, path. 
Pynao mara, To stop a road; to rob in the road.
पेलता s.m. Flourishing about before cudgelling, &c.
पेलता adj. Shallow.
पेल अंड्रून s.f. Father-land, the country of one's ancestors; a patrilineal state.
पेलिफ adj. Billitory, billious.
पेलिफ adj. Paternal, ancestral.
पेल मिथा s.m. On foot. s.m. Infantry.
पेल मिथा s.m. A reservoir of water; a rill.
पेल मिथा s.m. A goad. adj. m. Sharp.
पेलबाना v. a. To sharpen.
पेलबाना s.m. A gutter, a spout.
पेला s.m. A wheel.
पेलवा s.m. Departure.
पेलशा s.f. Straw.
पेल v. m. The foot.
पेलवा v. n. To swim.
पेलर s.f. Place of swimming or distance over which it is necessary to swim; art of swimming; wages for teaching to swim.
पेलराय s.m. A swimmer.
पेलराय s.f. Act or art of swimming.
पेलराय v.a. To cause to swim.
पेलराय-adj. Beyond man's depth, where it is necessary to swim. [legs.
पेली s.f. An ornament worn on the
पेश n. prop. A sage, the promulgator of the Rig Ved. [grain.
पेशा s.m. A vessel for measuring 
पेशा s.m. An engraved ber (Zizy-
पेशा adj. Internal, demoniacal, relating or belonging to a Pissack or goblin. s.m. A mode of marriage, the ravishment of a girl by her lovers.
पेशा s.m. Depravity, wickedness.
पेशा s.m. A copper coin, a piece; money, cash. Pysa urama, To spend extravagantly; to take the money of another by theft or deceit. Pysa kama, To spend extravagantly, to waste; to subsist by wages or the produce of labour; to take bribes; to embezzle. Pysa dubona, To sink money, to lay out money without return. Pysa dubona, To be sunk (money).
Pysa phar phar kama, To turn the penny. Pysa lagana, To lay out or expend money. Pysa wala, adj. Moneysd; worth. one Pysa, Pysa son darbar sandna, To bribe, to give bribes.
पेशा s.m. Access, ability, admission.
पेशा s.m. A very young serpent; a marshling of any animal; a plant.
पेशा v.a. To warm by the sun or the steam of water, to bask.
पेशा v.a. To be fluxed.
पेशा s.m. The ship-worm (Teredo navalia).
पेशा s.m. A blockhead; a sort of drum; a thin joint of bamboo. adj. Empty.
पेशा s.m. Wiping; a rag, &c. with
which any thing is wiped; any thing thrown away after wiping.

चोंबा v. a. To wipe.

चोंट m. Snot.

चोंटी s.f. A kind of small fish (Cyprinus chrysopterus).

चोंच s. m. A pond, a lake.

चोर s. f. A bundle, a ball, a package; a spout.

चोटच m. A reed (Arundo tubialis); a sort of grass (Saccharum spontaneum).

चोटल m. A large bundle.

चोटिया s. f. A bundle or packet.

चोटी s.f. A bundle, a parcel.

चोटा m. A unflapped bird; the eyelid; the crop or crav (of birds); the stomach; the mucus of the nose, snot. s.f. A woman having a beard.

चोटा adj. Strong, firm.

चोटाया s.f. Strength, firmness.

चोटी s. m.; The young of any animal.

चोटी s.f. A vessel, a ship, a boat.

चोि s. A vessel, a ship, vessel.

चोि s.f. A petherb (Basella lucida).

चोि m. An animal that produces young at once without the intervention of any medium; elephants and some other animals being supposed in Hindu physiology to carry the young without the aid of an ovariun or uterus.

चोि s. m. Baby-cloths, clouts.

चोि s.f. The afterbirth.

चोि v. a. To besmear, to plaster.

चोि m. Baby-cloths, clouts.

चोि m. Grandson, son's son.

चोि s. m. A cloth worn at the time of bathing; plaything.

चोि s.f. Grand-daughter, son's daugh-

चोि m. A small glass bead.

चोि s. f. A small glass bead.

चोि s. f. Red pimples on the eyelids.

चोि m. A large book.

चोि s. f. A book.

चोि s. m. A bird (Sylvia olivacea).

चोि s. f. Female of Podna.

चोि v. a. To string (pears), to thread (a needle).

चोि s. f. A wind instrument (of music), made by children, of the seeds of mango and the leaves of the Borassus; any wind instrument.

चोि adj. One whose teeth are fallen out, toothless.

चोि m. A kind of vegetable Base s. f. ;

चोि s. f. Yellow (yellow).

चोि s. f. The space or interval between two joints or articulations (of the body, or of a bamboo, sugar-cane, etc.).

चोि, every joint.

चोि s.f. A joint of bamboo, sugar-cane, etc.

चोि s. m. A joint or phalanx of the fingers; a joint of the tamarind.

चोि m. Straw bands at the ends of a staff, used with a charakhi, to frighten and restrain a furious elephant.

चोि adj. Soft, hollow.

चोि s. f. A term of abuse, simpleton.

चोि m. Nourishing, cherishing.

चोि s. m. A nourisher, cherisher.

चोि s. m. Nourishing, cherishing breeding, rearing.

चोि v. a. To breed, to foster, to nourish, to tame.

( of.

चोि adj. To be cherished or taken care

चोि s. m. An adopted son.

चोि s. m. A class of persons or objects to be cherished, as parents, children, guests, and the sacred fire.

चोि v. a. To breed, rear, foster, nourish, tame.


**Shravan**

1. **Sūnya** s. f. Dawn of day.
   - शून्या v. a. To make bread.

2. **Shala** s. f. The one or ace on dice; a stand where water is provided for passengers. *Pus phalana*, To dawn (morning).

3. **Papaya** s. m. A kind of sugar-cane.
   - शलाकवास s. m. One of the Sanskars or essential ceremonies of the Hindu religion; a religious observance, held when signs of a living conception take place.

4. **Shālaka** v. n. To repose, to lie down, to rest.
   - शालाकर adj. Strong, firm; wide, broad.

5. **Shālakāra** s. f. Strength, firmness; breadth.
   - शालाक्ष s. m. The pale straw-coloured species of sugar-cane; a man of a mixed caste, from the **Vyanakah** and female of the distiller caste, whose business it is to boil sugar.

6. **Shālakṣāna** s. m. A country, one of the divisions of central India (Bihar).
   - शालकिवास s. m. A worshipper of idols.
   - शाल आराम s. m. A son's son, a grandson.
   - शालवाच adj. Belonging to a son or a grandson.

7. **Shāhī** s. f. A grand-daughter, either in the male or female line, though more usually implying a son's daughter.
   - शाहियास s. m. A young tree, plant, sapling.

8. **Shāh** s. f. Air, wind. adj. A quarterless (than one or any given number); three quarters.

9. **Shāhīka** s. m. Tautology.

10. **Shāhīsh** s. m. One of the sons or heirs admitted by the old Hindu law; the son of a twice-married woman.

11. **Shāhīsh** s. m. A spoon with holes in it like a colander for skimming with, &c.

12. **Shāhīsh** adj. One quarter less (either of one or of the aggregate number which may follow).

13. **Shāh** s. m. A fragrant grass, s. f. A gate, a door.

14. **Shākhā** s. m. Connexion or equality by inhabiting the same city for the years, fellow-citizenship.
   - शाखाकार adj. Of or belonging to the Purans. s. m. A Brahman well read in the Purans.

15. **Shākh** s. m. A door-keeper, a porter.
   - शाख s. f. A gate, a door.

16. **Shākh** adj. subs. m. The measure of a man, equal to the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated, and the fingers extended. adj. The property of manhood, virility, manliness; action, or action incidental to the state of humanity; semen virile.

17. **Shamsa** s. f. Manhood, manly strength or spirit.

18. **Shāmsās** s. m. The character or functions of family priest.

19. **Shāmsās** s. f. The day of full moon.

20. **Shāmsās** adj. Belonging to a former body or existence.


22. **Shāmsās** s. f. A gate, a door.

23. **Shāmsās** s. m. A quarter; a weight or measure of a quarter of a see.

24. **Shāmsās** s. m. The ninth Hindu solar month, the full moon of which is near **Ushyabha**, three stars in Cancer, December-January.

25. **Shāmsās** s. f. A large pond or reservoir.

26. **Shāmsās** adj. Preservative, protective, nutritive, &c. nutritions, fattening.

27. **Shāmsās** adj. Flowery, floral, relating or belonging to flowers, &c.
रोमङ्स s. m. The oxide of brass, considered as a collirion.

रोमङ्स s. f. A name of Polibothra.

रोहत s. m. A stand where water is kept ready for travellers.

शाप a. s. To give or cause to drink, to water.

श्राय a. m.f. Love affection, fondness.

श्राय adj. m. Beloved. Pyrajan, To esteem.

श्राय adj. f. Beloved, pleasant.

श्राय s. f. A fruit (Chironiis sapida); straw.

श्राय s. f. Thirst. Pyas bughant, To quench thirst. Pyas mara, applied to thirst, which vanishes without drinking. Pyas mara, To suffer thirst. Pyas lagina, To be thirsty.

श्राय adj. m. Thirsty. Pya mara, To be very thirsty.

श्राय adj. f. Thirsty.

क्र prep. in compos. Forth, for, forward; fore off, abroad, away: (English pre-, for.

क्रश adj. Displayed, unfolded, manifest, apparent.

क्रशित adj. Manifested, displayed; evident, apparent; opened, expanded, क्रशित adj. Made manifest, open or visible.

क्रसं s. m. Shaking, trembling.

क्रसं adj. Trembling violently. s. m.

क्रसं A hell.

क्रसं adj. Shaking, trembling vi-

क्रसं s. m. An introduction, a prologue or prelude; a chapter, a section, a book, a place of pausing or stopping.

क्रसं s. m. (In grammar) The effect of the prefix प (prah) upon roots.

क्रसं s. m. The stem of a tree, the part between the root and the branches; excellence, happiness.

प्रार s. m. Sort, kind, species; way, mode, method, manner.

प्रार adj. Open, manifest, blown, expanded; famous, celebrated; public. adv. Openly, publicly. s. m. Sunshine, lustre, light; expansion, diffusion, manifestation; the world being equally applicable to physical or moral subjects, as the blowing of a flower, diffusion of celebrity, the publicity of an event, or the manifestation of a truth; publicity.

प्रार adj. What irradiates, what makes open or apparent, &c. s. m. An illuminator, an expounder, an illustrator.

प्रार s. f. Manifestation, visibility; luminousness.

प्रार s. m. Illuminating, giving light; making clear or manifest.

प्रार s. f. Splendid, brilliant, radiant.

प्रारित adj. Evident, apparent, manifest, visible; published, promulgated.

प्रार s. m. A discoverer.

प्रार adj. Spread, abroad, published; promulgated; expanded, open. s. m.

प्रार Chauri, a cow-tail used as a fan; a chapter, a section. [tion.

प्रार s. f. Fame, celebrity; declaration.

प्रार s. f. Declared, explained, said; revealed; celebrated, renowned.

प्रार adj. Enraged, incensed.

प्रार adj. Made, completed, accomplished.

प्रार s. f. Nature; in philosophy, the passive or material cause of the world, as opposed to the active or spiritual; and in mythology, a goddess, the personified will of the...
Supreme in the creation; identified with Maya or illusion, and in an especial manner the prototype of the female sex; in some systems Pra
dkriti is considered the same with the Supreme Being; the natural state or condition of any thing; a form of metre, consisting of a stanza of four lines, each line containing twenty
eysyllables. (In anatomy), Temperament the predominance of one of the humours at the time of generation.

Volatile, fickle.
Natural, genuine, unmixed; inherent, innate.
Chief, principal, pre-eminent.
Eminence, superiority.
Irritation, provocation, enraging.
Irritating, provoking.
Irritated, provoked.
Proceeding, going; leisure, opportunity.
Bearing royal insignia.
Cleaning, washing.
Washed, cleansed.
Thrown, cast, hurled.
Decayed, wasting.
Very hot or acrid.
Celebrated, famous, notorious.
Publicity, notoriety; praise, eulogium, fame.
Obvious, notorious, public, issued out, apparent, manifest, visible.
Visibility, publicity, manifestation.
To issue forth, to become manifest, to appear.
Progress, advance.
Bold, confident; prompt, ready, resolute; energetic; stronge

able.
Energy, resolution; confidence, boldness; power, eminence.
Much, excessive; hard, difficult; hard, firm. s. m. Pain, priva
tion, penance.
Protection, preservation, salvation.
Taking, sieving, assuming.
Obvious, notorious, public, issued out, apparent, manifest, visible.
A mould in which silver or gold is cast previous to working it; appearance, clearness.
A sort of bean (Phascolus mango).
Excessively hot or burning; intolerable, insupportable; wrathful, passionate; violent, strong. s. m. A sort of Nerium with white flowers.
A tree (Tupia crataeva).
Pursued, practised (as an art or business).
Prevailing, circulating, being customary or current; being recognised (as authority or law, &c.)
Circulating, being customary or current.
Current, customary, circulating; recognised, received (as authority or law, &c.)
Custom, usage; conduct; currency; appearance, manifestation.
A species or metre.
Much, many.
A yellow fragrant wood.
Saying, enjoining, prescribing; a rule or law; sending, directing.
Prescribed, directed; sent.


ग्रह s. m. A prickly night-shade (Solanum jasquinii).

ऋत्पत्ति s. f. Asking, addressing, invit

स्मृति s. m. A wrapper, a cover.

अन्ज्ञा adj. Covered, clothed; unavowed, disguised; private, concealed, secret.

सन्मान s. m. Private door within a house; a lattice, a loop-hole; private door.

प्रेम adj. Fallen from, deviated from.

प्रेमा s. f. Progeny, offspring; people, subjects; a subject, tenant, renter.

प्राचर्य s. m. The duty of children or of subjects.

प्राचीन s. m. A name of Brahma; the epithet common to ten divine personages, who were first created by Brahma; some authorities make them only seven in number; others reduce them to three; and others make them twenty-one; king, sovereign, lord of subjects, prince; father, son-in-law, daughter's husband; potter.

प्रत्याशा adj. Favourable or good for children or subjects, &c., kind of them, useful to them, &c.

प्रायोग s. m. Livelihood, subsistence.

प्रत्यक्ष adj. Wise, learned.

प्रामण s. f. A clever or sensible woman; understanding, wisdom, knowledge.

प्रत्यावर्त s. m. Known, understood; famous, notorious.

प्रत्यक्ष adj. Wise, learned. s. m. Knowledge, wisdom.

प्रत्यगत adj. Wise, intelligent.

प्रत्यक्षित adj. Blazing, radiant.

प्रत्यक्ष s. m. Promise, agreement, vow, resolution.

सन्मान s. f. Salutation, reverence, obeisance, courtesy.

सन्तह s. m. Affection, friendly or fond regard; acquaintance; asking, begging; affectionate solicitation; final emancipation or beatitude; trust, confidence; reverence, obeisance.

प्रत्यक्ष एड्ज़. Affectionate, kind; intimate, familiar. s. m. A husband or lover.

सन्तोष s. m. The mystical name of the deity, or syllable Om.

सन्तोष s. m. A disease of the ear, a noise or buzzing in the ear from thickening of the membranes, &c.

सन्तोष s. m. Respectful or reverential salutation, addressed especially to a Brahman or deity.

सन्तोष s. m. An issue from a pond, a drain, a gutter, a water-course, a conduit.

सन्तोष s. m. Loss, destruction.

सन्तोष adj. Destroying.

संप्रवास s. m. Great effort, stress; energy; profound religious meditation; access, entrance.

संप्रवास s. m. Saluting, bowing or doing homage to.

संविश्वा s. m. Salutation; reverence; obeisance.

संविश्वा adj. Resolute.

संविश्वा s. m. One of the seven principal divisions of the lower regions.

संविश्वा s. m. A disease, fainting, epilepsy.

संविश्वा s. m. Majesty, dignity, glory, the possession of rank and power, the high spirit arising from the possession of these; spirit, energy; splendour, brilliancy.

संविश्वा s. m. A hell.

संविश्वा adj. Majestic, glorious, potent.

संविश्वा s. m. A species of gigantic Asclepias with white flowers.

संविश्वा adj. Shining, splendid; dignified, powerful; glorious, potent.

संविश्वा s. m. A cheat.
Fraud, cheating, deceit, over-reaching, trick.

Cheated, deceived, tricked.

Again, against, back again, for, in exchange, instead, each.

Retaliation, requital; remedy, redress.

Revenge, retaliation; remedying, counteracting.

Country, adverse, cross grained, reverse, inverted; contradictory, cross, perverse.

Opposition, hostility.

Return, requital, retaliation; remedying, counteracting.

Momentarily, every moment.

Echoing, reverberating.

Proper donation to Brāhmaṇa, whatever is a fit present to a Brāhmaṇa at suitable periods; the acceptance of such a gift.

A return blow, repulse, rebound; warding off a blow; preventing, prohibiting.

Killing, slaughter.

Repelling; repulsing; hostile, opposed to.

Thinking repeatedly, considering, meditating upon.

An image, a statue, a bas-relief, a picture.

The uvula, or soft palate.

Resuscitation.

Promise, agreement, engagement, assent; admission, acknowledgement. (In logic). The proposition, the assertion to be proved.

Promised, agreed; admitted, acknowledged; propounded, asserted.

A bond, a written contract.

A kind of air or melody.

The return or redelivery of a deposit; barter, exchange; giving back or in return for.

Day by day, every day.

Everywhere, all around.

Echo, an echo, reiterated or repeated sound, resonance.

A resemblance of a real form, an image, a statue, a picture, &c.; a surety; a substitute.

By night, every night.

The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first of the moon's increase or wane; rank, consequence.

Fame, reputation; knowledge, determination, ascertainment.

Step by step; at each step; continually, every moment.

Known, understood, ascertained, determined.

Gift, donation; ascertaining, determining, rendering clear or intelligible.

Who or what protects or defends.

A king; a protector, a cherisher, a patron.

Protecting, defending, cherishing, patronising, protection, fostering, rearing, breeding.

To preserve, to keep, to cherish.

Every man, man by man.

A reverer, one who does homage.

Exchange of civilities, mutual obeisance or reverence; offering homage or respect.
Precept for an act which under other circumstances is bidden.

Return, requital, retaliation.

Obstacle, impediment.

Impending, obstructing, an obstructer or opposer. An impediment.

An image or figure; the reflection of an image or figure from a mirror.

Formidable, fearful, frightful.

Understanding, intellect, especially, as opening or expanding; sharpness, brilliance of conception; light, splendour.

Corresponding character or disposition.

Separated, divided.

A surety.

Piercing, cutting, penetrating; separating, dividing.

A resemblance, a figure, an image, a likeness, a picture; an idol, a statue.

Resemblance, an image, a picture.

Every month, monthly.

A kind of rat.

Opposition, contradiction, controversy; co-operation, an association.

Mutual co-operation; opposition.

An opponent; a partner, an associate.

Preserving.

Every night.

A picture, an image, the counterpart of any real form.

Opposition, impediment.

A thief, a robber.

Censure, reviling, abuse.

Left, not right; reverse, inverted; law, vile, base, depraved.

A reply, an answer, a rejoinder; an echo.

A reply, an answer.

An answer, a reply.

An answer; a rejoinder.

A defendant, a respondent.

A neighbour, neighbour.

A resemblance or counterpart of real forms, as a picture, an image, a shadow, &c.

A plant (Betula).

Constant fear or doubt.

Catarrh.

Forbidden, prohibited.

Prohibition, forbidding, exception, contradiction.

Famous.

Fame, celebrity; a form of metre, consisting of a stanza of four lines, of four syllables each; consecration of a monument erected in honour of a deity, or of the image of a deity; endowment of a temple, portioning or marrying a daughter. &c.

Site, situation; the capital of the early kings of the lunar dynasty, opposite to Allahabad; the capital of Salwaahan, in the Dakhin.

Famous, celebrated; consecrated; endowed, portioned; placed, situated; established, fixed.

Cicatrizing or healing; as a sore; a form of magic or incantation; a string worn round the hand at nuptials.
विस्त्रेण s. m. The portion of a Parāsv, which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world; secondary creation, or the creation of the world by the agency of Brahma, and other divine beings as the agents of one Supreme Being.

विसूख s. f. Emulation, rivalry, the wish or effort to excel or overcome.

विसृज्जी adj. Envious, envious, a rival; refractory, rebellious.

विग्न s. m. Catarrh.

विग्रह adj. Disappointed; opposed, obstructed; fallen, overthrown.

विग्रहन s. f. Disappointment.

विलव s. m. A shrub (Nerium odoratum).

विलक्षण s. f. Retaliation, revenge.

विलक्षण adj. Contrary, adverse; inverted, reversed, against the natural order or state. s. m. A limb, a member; a part, a portion.

विद्यावार s. m. Revenge, retaliation; obviating, correcting; remedying, administering medicines.

विद्युष adj. Expecting; looking at.

विद्युष s. m. Looking to or at, considering, referring to; respecting; expecting, waiting for.

विद्युष s. f. Reference, regard to, consideration, looking to or at; hope, expectation.

विद्युष s. f. Expecting, looking or waiting for.

विद्युष s. f. The west quarter.

विद्युष s. f. adj. West, western.

विलक्षण s. f. Famous, celebrated, renowned; known. s. f. Faith, confidence, trust. Purti karm, To examine; to believe; to trust.

विद्युष s. f. Knowledge, understanding; fame, notoriety.

विवेकमार्ग adj. Being believed or trusted.

विशेष s. m. A shore or bank.

विशेष s. m. Calcinating or fluxing metals; throwing one substance into another to alter its form or state; adding any thing to a medicine during or after decoction; a public danger or calamity, as a plague, &c.

विश्राप s. f. Pain shooting from the rectum along the bowels.

विश्रामपन s. f. A plant (Achyranthes baccifera).

विश्रामपन s. f. A plant commonly called Danti; a plant (Salvia cucullata).

विश्राम adj. Perceivable, perceivable, present, cognizable by any of the organs of sense.

विश्राम s. m. A witness, an eye-witness.

विश्राम s. m. Ocular or visible proof.

विश्राम s. f. Seeing, perceiving, consciousness of what is perceivable.

विश्राम s. m. Manifested, displayed, made present or visible.

विश्राम s. m. An organ of perception.

विश्राम s. f. On the body, or the limbs severally.

विश्राम s. f. Next in succession.

विश्राम s. f. Bordering, skirting, contiguous. s. m. The country of the Mlechchhas or savages.

विश्राम s. m. Trust, faith, belief, confidence; knowledge, apprehension; an affix to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections.

विश्राम s. f. Trusted, confidential.

विश्राम s. f. Trusting, believing, having faith in.

विश्राम s. m. Disappearance, either of what exist.

विश्राम s. m. Red chalk.

विश्राम s. m. Day by day, every day.

विश्राम s. m. Removed, set aside; in-
formed, apprised; warned, cautioned; declared (as from heaven).

महापूरण s. m. Information, apprising, informing, warning, caution; heavenly announcement or declaration.

महा s. f. Hope, expectation, desire.

महान adj. Hoping, expecting.

महान s. m. (In grammar) Combination of two or more letters of the alphabet to form a class of letters.

महारण s. f. Answer, reply.

महात्मा s. m. A rejoinder, a reply to an answer, an answer.

महामान s. m. Rising from a seat, as a mark of respect.

महानुष्ठान adj. Reproduced, regenerated; (in arithmetic), multiplied. s. m. Multiplication; the product of a sum in multiplication.

महावर्ग s. m. Rising from a seat as a mark of respect, &c.; going forth or out, going to meet any one, &c.

महापाठ s. m. Requital of aid or assistance, mutual assistance.

महापारा adj. Requiring a favour or kindness.

महाभाषा s. m. The morning, dawn, day-break. [a time.

महाभिषेक adj. Singly, one by one, one at a time.

महान adj. First, prior, before, initial; chief, principal.

महानगर s. m. The first or lowest degree of fine or punishment.

महा s. f. Custom, manner.

महत्त्व s. f. Fame, celebrated; made known, declared.

महत्त्व प्रमाण s. f. Celebrity, notoriety.

महिष s. m. The young of any animal.

महिष्य adj. Reverential salutation, by circumambulating a person or object, keeping the right side towards them.

महार s. m. A disease of woman (Menorrhagia).

महारक s. m. A teacher, an expounder; a prophet.

महारोश s. m. Shewing; explaining generally, not exclusively; explaining or specifying; porphreying.

महारत s. f. Mentioned, specified; shown; propheced.

महाशाल s. m. A gift, donation.

महासंग्रह s. f. Intermediate, point of the compass, or half quarter, as north-east, south-west, &c.

महाशीप s. m. A lamp.

महाहवा s. m. A sort of mineral poison, of a red colour, and caustic operation.

महाराज s. m. A place in general, a country, a district, &c.; -for country, abroad.

महाशिव s. m. Unguent, unction.

महाकाश s. m. Evening, the first part of the night; fault, offence, defect, transgression.

महाविश्व s. m. Nature, the natural state of anything, or the cause of the material world; the Supreme God; chief, principal, the first companion of a king, his minister, his eunuch, or confident. &c.; a president, courtier, noble leader, chief, minister or counsellor of state.

महानर्त s. f. Excellence, superiority, supremacy.

महानन्द s. f. Semen virile.

महानन्द s. m. Prime minister.

महानामस्य adj. Eminent, illustrious.

महान s. m. Destruction, loss.

महान s. f. Destroying, annihilating.

महात्म s. m. Salutation, bow, obeisance.

महल s. m. A water-course, a canal; a gutter, a drain, a conduit.
 Opposition; delusion, deceit, trick, or fraud, imposition, treachery, artifice; proximity, copiousness, in style or composition; error, illusion.

Erring, mistaken; tricked, deceived, beguiled; declared fully, explained, treated, at length.

Insidious, fraudulent, artful.

Flight, running away.

Routed, defeated.

A fugitive, one who deserts his cause.

A paternal great grandfather.

A sort of Cassia (C. tora).

A sort of grass (Hedysarum).

A prickly nightshade (Solianum Jacquinii).

A small herbaceous plant, used in medicine, and as a perfume, commonly called Punderya; in medicine it forms the basis of applications to ulcers and bad eyes.

A great grandchild.

A great grand daughter.

Blown, as a flower; smiling; glad, pleased; shining.

Having full or sparkling eyes.

Having a cheerful or smiling countenance, looking gay or happy.

Blossoming, in blossom; gay, lively, cheerful.

Continuous application or action, continuance, uninterruptedness; a connected discussion, or narrative; a kind of song; style, composition (of a discourse).

A feigned story, a work of imagination, whether founded in fact or not.

Strong, powerful, predominant, prevalent, violent.

Coral.

Travelling, journey, journeying, sojourning in a foreign country, abroad.

A traveller.

Stream, flood, flow, current; breadth of a river.

Skilful, intelligent, accomplished, knowing, clever.

Skill, accomplishment, cleverness, knowledge.

Wise, learned.

Entrance, admittance, access.

Penetrating.

Vigilance, wakefulness, active or vigilant state of being; intellect, understanding; knowledge, wisdom; sense, consciousness; demonstration, consolation, persuasion; waking, either, from ignorance or sleep.

Awakening, arousing, exciting, reviving; instructing; persuading, persuading, production of conviction.

A species of the Utijagati metre.

Born, produce; superior, powerful; the operative cause, or immediate origin of being, as the father or mother, &c.

Light, radiance, splendour.

The sun; the moon.

The fire-fly.

A tree (Hyperanthera morgo).

Morning, dawn, day-break.
स्नातिः अजः. Sung in a tune (or ragini) peculiar to the morning.

प्रकाशः स. म. Light, radiance, shining.

प्रभासः स. म. Majesty, dignity, magnanimity, high spirit; power, strength, influence; spirit.

प्रभागः स. म. A place of pilgrimage, in the west of India.

प्रभुः स. म. Strong, able; always, eternal; a superior, an owner, a proprietor, a master or mistress, &c. स. म. A master, a lord, principal.

प्रभुता स. फः Greatness, power, government, supremacy, lordship or sovereignty, superiority, influence.

प्रभुगमः अजः. Faithful, devoted.

प्रभुते विण्डः स. फः Manner, kind; et cetera, others, rest, remainder (in composition).

प्रबेदः स. म. Kind, sort, difference.

प्रभयः अजः. Immerged, drowned.

प्रभवः स. फः Yellow myrobalan (Terminalia chebula).

प्रभावः स. म. Hell, or abode of pain.

प्रभयः अजः. Mad, intoxicated, figuratively with passion or literally with liquor; impassioned. स. म. Joy, pleasure, delight, rapture.

प्रभावः स. फः A woman, a handsome woman.

प्रभयः स. फः True knowledge, or knowledge exempt from all error; consciousness, perception.

प्रभावः स. म. Cause, motive; limit; proof, testimony, authority, verification, attestation; instance, example; measure, quantity; detail; a scripture, a work of sacred authority. अजः. Authentic, actual, substantial, real, approved of, admissible, agreeable, acceptable. Praman charhna, To rise to a high rank.

प्रभावः स. म. An umpire, an arbitrator, a judge.

प्रभावतारः स. म. Want or absence of proof or authority.

प्रभाविकः अजः. Proper, creditable; reverend. स. म. Chairman of an assembly.

प्रभाविकः स. फः A species of the Anush-tubh metre.

प्रभावीर्वः स. म. Establishing or admitting as authority or proof.

प्रभावासः स. म. A maternal great grandfather.

प्रभावासः स. फः A maternal great grandfather.

प्रभावः स. म. Inadvertence, carelessness, error, inaccuracy.

प्रभावः अजः. Needless, careless, indifferent, incautious, inconsiderate, unreflecting.

प्रभावः अजः Known, understood, established, proved; measured.

प्रभावतारः स. फः A species of the Jagati metre.

प्रभावः अजः Chief, principal; best, most excellent; first. स. म. A chief, a sage, any respectable man; a tree used for dyeing (Rottleria tinctoria).

प्रभावः स. म. Superiority, predominance.

प्रभावः स. म. Urinary affection, as change in the colour, quantity, or consistence of the urine; twenty-one varieties are enumerated, including diabetes, gonorrhœa, &c.
**Praṇa** s. m. Continued and persevering effort, exertion; act, action; (in logic) active effort of three kinds, engaging in any act, prosecuting it, and completing it; caution, care.

**Praṇabhyās** adj. Active, zealous, enterprising, assiduous, persevering.

**Prāya** s. m. Sacrifice, obligation; a celebrated place of pilgrimage, the confluence of the Ganges and Jumna, with the supposed subterranean addition of the Sarasvati, the modern Allahabad. The term in composition is applied to many places of reputed sanctity, situated at the confluence of two rivers, as Deeprāyaṇa, Rudrā-prayaṇa, Karna-prayaṇa, and Nanda-prayaṇa in the Hindu mountains, which, with Praya or Allahabad, constitute the five principal places so termed, and where worship is deemed peculiarly efficacious. Allahabad is one of the places where Brahma is supposed to have consummated ten Asvamedhas or sacrifices of the horse, in commemoration of his recovery of the four Vedas from Sankhasur.

**Pratāpa** s. m. Going forth or to a distance; departure; death; march of an assailing force, attack, invasion.

**Prathāpās** s. m. Time of departure; death.

**Pratāpa** s. m. Trouble, labour, fatigue; desire for or pursuit of any object.

**Pravāh** adj. Endowed with, possessing as an attribute, &c.; associated or connected with, compact, closely united.

**Pravartan** s. m. Occasion, cause, motive, object, consequence, result; device, contrivance; example, comparison; act, action.

**Pravartanī** adj. Having some object in view, calculated for some particular purpose.

**Pravartika** adj. Who or what causes or induces any act; who or what deputes or appoints. s. m. A founder, or institutor of any ceremony; a law-giver; a legislator.

**Pravartanā** s. m. Cause, occasion; motive, origin; purpose, object, intention, design; use, exigence.

**Pravājyā** adj. Necessary, requisite.

**Pravartanavāyu** adj. Designing, purposing.

**Pravarta** s. m. Capital, principal; a servant, a slave.

**Pratyahāra** s. m. The end of a Kalpa, or destruction of the world; death, dying, loss, destruction, dissolution, annihilation; fainting, syncope, loss of sense or consciousness. s. f. A general destruction, such as at the flood or resurrection; (met.) vexation, fatigue, oppression, languor, disgust.

**Pratāpā** s. m. Unmeaning or incoherent speech; discourse, conversation.

**Pravartik** adj. Who or what anoints, smears, &c.

**Pratīipada** s. m. Rolling on the ground, heaving, tossing (as of the ocean).

**Pratibhā** adj. Rolling, heaving, tossing.

**Pratima** s. m. Desire, cupidity.

**Pratima** s. m. Allurement, inducement; attraction, attracting, seducing.

**Pratishthā** s. m. Offspring, descendants; family, race, kindred.

**Pravarta** s. m. A species of the Ashva.

**Pratikshā** s. m. Engaged in undertaking: excitement, stimulus.

**Pravartika** adj. Incliting, stimulating, inducing, who or what sets in action. s. m. The original instigator of any act, the author, the principal.
प्राॅन s. m. Going abroad, sojourning in a foreign country.
प्रांव s. m. One of the seven Vayus or winds.
प्रावर्त s. m. Prohibition, objection, opposition.
प्रावस s. m. A temporary or foreign residence, a habitation away from home.
प्रावशत adj. Dwelling or being abroad, or absent.
प्रावश s. m. Dwelling abroad, sojourning, lodging; exile.
प्रावशी adj. A traveller, a sojourner, one living away from home.
प्राव s. m. Stream, current, flow, continuous passage.
प्रावित्र s.f. Diarrhoea.
प्रावित्रित s.f. Celebrity, reputation.
प्राविभ्रो adj. Partitioned, divided, separated, shared.
प्राविभाग s. m. Division, a part.
प्रावित s. m. A yellow fragrant wood.
प्रावित adj. Entered, gone in or into; entered upon (as an affair), engaged in.
प्राविती adj. Skilful, clever, conversant.
प्रावित्रेश s.f. Proficiency, skill.
प्रावित्री adj. Best, most excellent. s. m.
A hero, a warrior; a chief, a person of rank or distinction.
प्रावत adj. Fixed, settled, determined, done; engaged in, undertaking, occupied.
प्रावत s. f. Activity, occupation, active life, as opposed to contemplative devotion; prosecution, perseverance; addiction to, predilection for, tending, intelligence; continuous flow, stream, current; 
Oujin or any holy place; (in arithmetic) the multiplier.
प्राव s. m. Foreseeing.
प्राविन adj. Foreseen, anticipated.
प्राविनत adj. Foreseeing, anticipating.
प्रावेश s. m. Barley.
प्रावेश s. f. The hair twisted, and undecorated, as worn by woman in the absence of their husbands.
प्रावेरी s.f. Unornamented hair.
प्रावव s. m. The yellow variety of kidney bean.
प्रावव s. m. Entrance.
प्राववेश adj. Who or what enters. s. m.
An entry.
प्राववेश s. m. The entrance to a house; entering, entrance.
प्रावयन s. m. Praising, eulogising.
प्रावयन s. m. Praise, encomium.
प्रावयनीय adj. To be praised, praiseworthy.
प्रावव s. f. Praise, applause, flattery, commendation.
प्रावविल adj. Praised, eulogised.
प्राववक s. m. Killing, slaughter; pacifying, tranquillising.
प्रावव adj. Happy, well, right; good; excellent, best.
प्रावव s. f. Excellence, eminence; eulogy.
प्रावण adj. Calmed, calm, tranquillised.
प्रावणाता adj. Peaceful, calm, composed.
प्राववन s. f. Calm, quiet, tranquillity, moral or physical.
प्रावण s. m. Governing, ruling.
प्राव s. m. A question, a demand, an inquiry.
प्रावजो s. f. A riddle, an enigma, an intricate or enigmatical question.
प्रावी s. f. An aquatic plant (Pistia stratiotes).
प्राव adj. Asking, demanding, an asker or questioner.
रेछ अधि, A leader, a conductor, one who goes first or before; prior, preceding; chief, principal, best.

मदरी स् फ. The wife of a leader or chief.

प्रेम अधि. Eternal, constant, continual; obtained, gained, attained; attached to, devoted to (person or thing), engaged in. adv. Continually, incessantly, eternally.

प्रेक्षण स् स्. Adherence or attachment to.

प्रवेश स् म. Introduction, insertion; association, connexion.

प्रसन्न अधि. Pleased, rejoiced, delighted; complacent, gracious, favourable, kind. Prasanna karna, To please. Prasanna bhona, To be pleased with.

प्रवृत्ति स् फ. Favour, kindness, being pleased with.

प्रवविषय अधि. Agreeable looking, prasaduso) smiling, looking pleased.

प्रवर्तन स् म. Bringing forth, bearing (as young); birth, production.

प्रवेश स् म. A tree commonly called Piya (Buchananus latifolia).

प्रीति स् फ. Bearing.

प्रेषणी स् फ. A woman in labour.

प्रफव न स् म. The foot-stalk of a leaf or flower.

प्रवृत्ति अधि. Having or bearing young.

प्राधि स् म. Favour, kindness, blessing, gift, propitiousness. approbation; food that has been offered to an idol, or of which a spiritual teacher has partaken.

प्राधी अधि. Offered to idols.

प्राधिन स् फ. Who or what accomplishes or perfects.

प्राध न स् म. Accomplishing, effecting.

प्राधीकी स् फ. A drug, commonly called Siddhi.

प्राधित अधि. Accomplished, completed.

प्राध स् स्. Spreading, extending, expanding.

प्राधितिक अधि. Stretched, expanded, extended.

प्राधीरि अधि. Spreading, expanding.

प्राधीर स् फ. Famous, celebrated, notorious; adorned, ornamented.

प्राधिति स् फ. Fame, celebrity; notoriety.

प्राधि स् स् म. A mother.

प्राधि स् स् म. The white, flor albus. adj.

प्राधि स् स् फ. A woman who has borne a child, or one who is recently delivered.

प्राधि स् स् फ. Bringing forth (as young); birth, production; offspring, children, a son or daughter.

प्राधि अधि. Born, produced. s.m. A flower, a bud, a blossom; fruit.

प्राधि स् स् फ. Paerperal women.

प्राधिक स् स् म. PURGING, diarrhoea.

प्राधि स् म. A stone or rock; a jewel, a precious stone.

प्राधि स् म. Opportunity, occasion; occasional or introductory encomium.

प्राधि स् स् फ. Commencement, introduction.

प्राधिक अधि. Suited to the occasion, appropriate, seasonable.

प्राधि अधि. Said, declared; praised, panegyrised; accomplished, done.

प्राधि अधि. Expanding, spread. s.m. A measure of quantity, forty-eight double handfuls; table-land on the top of a mountain.

प्राधि स् स् म. A sort of Tului, or Basil with small leaves.

प्राधि स् म. Going forth, proceeding, departing; march of an assailant; march.

प्राधि स् स् म. Sending away; appointment on an embassy.
thence especially applicable to a provincial and peculiar dialect of the Sanskrit language; natural; belonging to or derived from the philosophical Prakritis, illusory, material.

Pahar s.m. A watch, an eighth part of the day, or a division of time consisting of eight gharis, or about three hours.

Paharvarika s.f. A species of the Sarpargari metre.

Pahari s.m. A watchman, a bellman, a sentinel.

Paharpuri s.f. A species of the Atijagati metre.

Paharvan adj. Delighted, very happy.

Paharvan adj. Laughing; laughing heartily.

Pahun s.m. Loud, violent or hearty laughter; mirth, merriment; sarcasm, satire; reproof, ridicule, irony.

Pahazhi s.f. Arabian jasmine.

Pahar s.m. Striking, wounding, killing; a blow, a stroke.

Paharadi s.m. A striker, smiter, destroyer, debaser, humbler.

Pahar s.m. Loud laughter.

Paharadi adj. Laughing aloud; diverting, causing laughter.

Paharvarika s.f. An enigma, a riddle, a puzzling or enigmatical question.

Pahar adv. Pleased, delighted.

Pahar s.m. Pleasure, joy, happiness; the name of Hiranyaksha's pious son and regent of one division of Patal.

Paharvarika adj. Rejoiced, delighted.

Pahar adv. Before, prior, preceding, in place or time; east, eastern; at dawn, early in the morning.

Pahar s.m. An inclinature, a fence, a rampart, particularly a surrounding wall, &c., elevated on a mound of earth.

Pahar adj. Low, common, vulgar,
visiting from the ordinary institutions and observances.

प्राचीन s. m. A scholar, a pupil.

प्राक्षिण adj. f. East, eastern; former, prior, ancient, old, of former times, ancient. s. f. A boundary hedge, a fence, a wall.

प्राचीनता s. f. Antiquity.

प्राचीनस्थान s. m. A tree (Aegle marmelos).

प्राचीनी s. f. A plant (Cissampelos hexandra).

प्राचीनकाल s. m. A fruit (Phacelia cataphracta).

प्रान्त s. m. A boundary hedge, a fence, a wall, an enclosure, a rampart.

प्रान्त्र adj. Eastern, easternly. s. m. The eastern country, the country south and east of the Sriswati, which flows from the north-east to the south-west.

प्राणसेवा s. m. A form of marriage, the gift of a girl respectfully, by her father to her lover; a name of Allahabad or Prayag a sort of penance, eating once a day for three days in the morning, once in the night for three days, subsisting three days on given as alms, and fasting three food days more; a particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs; the asterism Rohini.

प्राप्ति s. f. Giving away the whole of one's property before entering upon the life of an ascetic or mendicant.

प्राप्त adj. Patient in investigation; wise, clever, sensible. s. m. A pandit, a learned of wise man; a skilful or clever man.

प्राप्ति s. m. Learning, wisdom.

प्राप्ति s. m. Respect for learned men.

प्राप्तस्वारकृति adj. Respecting learned men.

प्राप्ति s. f. Knowledge, understanding.

प्राप्ति s. f. A clever or intelligent woman.

प्राप्ति s. f. The wife of a Brahman.

प्राप्ति s. f. Putting the hand together to the forehead, a mark of respect.

प्राप्ति s. m. A judge, a magistrate.

प्राप्ति s. m. Air inhaled, inspiration, breath; air, wind; life, vitality, soul; poetical talent or inspiration; of Brahms, the Supreme Spirit; an aspiration in the articulation of letters; sweetheart, mistress. Prosper, Soul’s lord.

प्राप्ति s. m. An animal or sentient being; a plant (Celtis orientalis).

प्राप्ति s. m. Abandoning life, dying, suicide.

प्राप्ति s. m. Sustenance, supporting.

प्राप्ति s. m. A husband.

प्राप्ति s. m. A sort of collyrium.

प्राप्ति s. f. Sneezing; hiccups.

प्राप्ति s. m. The ceremony of imparting life to an idol.

प्राप्ति s. f. A medicinal plant, commonly called Riddhi.

प्राप्ति s. m. Extreme peril or distress, fear of life.

प्राप्ति adj. Living, breathing, endowed with breath or life.

प्राप्ति s. m. One of the cases or investitures of the soul, the vital or organic case.

प्राप्ति s. f. Support of life, subsistence.

प्राप्ति s. f. Death, expenditure of life.

प्राप्ति s. m. A peculiar religious exercise; suspending the breath.

प्राप्ति s. f. A wife, considered as equal to, or as life. (Life.

प्राप्ति adj. Destructive, taking-away
क्राशावरी adj. Mortal, deadly.
क्राशामधू s. m. A husband, as lord over life.
क्राशाम s. m. Death.
क्राशाविनय adj. Fatal, destructive of life; capital (as punishment). s. m. Murder, assassination.
क्राशायत्रा adj. Deadly, fatal.
क्राशावात s. m. Breathing in a peculiar way through the nostrils, during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity; It is differently performed: the Vajras or followers of the Vedic close the right nostril first with the thumb, and inhale breath through the left, then they close both nostrils, and finally open the right for exhalation: the followers of the Tantras close the left nostril first, and exhale also through it.
क्राशी adj. Living, breathing, having life, s. m. An animal, a sentient or living being, an animated being.
क्राशोभोजत s. f. Cruelty to animals.
क्राशीसम s. f. A mother.
क्राशीवन s. f. Doing harm to any living beings.
क्राशीविन adj. Favourable or good for living beings.
क्राशिञ्ज s. m. A husband, as sovereigns of life.
क्राशिः s. f. A wife.
वर: { s. m. Early morning, day break, dawn of day.
वरा adv. Morning, dawn.
वराांग s. m. Breakfast, the morning meal.
वर पितु s. m. A crude noun, a noun before any of its inflections are formed with appropriate affixes.
क्राशाविन adj. Trusty, confidential, having faith in, s. m. A surety.
क्राशाविन adj. First, of the first, initial, initative.
क्राशाम s. m. Firstness, priority.
क्राशित्रा s. m. Circumambulation.
क्राशिवन s. m. Appearance, manifestation.
क्राशिस s. m. Place, country.
क्राशाम s. m. Supremacy, superiority.
क्राशाम s. m. Edge, border, end.
क्राशप adj. Procuring, causing of obtain; obtaining, who or what obtains.
क्राशप s. m. Obtaining.
क्राशप s. m. Procured.
क्राश p adj. Obtained, gained, received procured; fixed, placed; proper, right.
क्राशकम adj. Fated, destined, one whose fated time has come; opportune, in season.
क्राशविद adj. Enlightened, instructed, intelligent; recovering, becoming conscious (after fainting).
क्राशवन adj. Successful, having gained an object.
क्राशवन s. m. Opportunity, seasonable, taking or finding occasion.
क्राशक s. f. Gain, profit, income, produce, advantage, benefit, acquiring, getting, obtaining; improvement, success.
क्राश adj. Attainable, obtainable.
क्राश s. m. Power, vigour; predominance.
क्राश s. m. Superiority, preeminence.
क्राशविन adj. Exercising or proceeding from some evidence or authority, &c.; being of authority, s. m. A president, the chief or head of a trade, &c. A learned man, one who supports his arguments by reference to books, &c.
s. m. Authority, proof.

A tree (Justicia adhena-toda). s. m. Madness, frenzy, fury, intoxication.

Like, resembling (used in composition), s. m. Fasting to death, as a religious or penitentiary act, and especially after abandoning all worldly goods, and desires; quantity, abundance.

Death, voluntary death.

Expiation, penance.

Rules for penance or expiation.

Began, beginning, s. f. Fortune, fate, lot, destiny, predestination, venture, chance.

Beginning.

Asking, an asker, a solicitor.

Asking, begging, petition, prayer.

The third or Dwapar age of the world.

Asked, begged, solicited.

Fortune, fate, lot, destiny, predestination, venture, chance.

Barley.

Cleverness, skillfulness.

A veil, a wrapper, a cloak or mantle.

An inclosure, a fence; a bound hedge.

The rainy season, two months, about July and August.

Cowach (Carpopo gon pruriens). (Lea Cadamba).

Kadambo tree (Nacca-

A bearded dart.

A die, dice.

Innate, inherent; inseparably connected with.

A temple, a palace, a building consecrated to a deity, or inhabited by a prince.

Beloved, dear, desired.

A husband, a lover; a sort of drug, commonly called Riddhi.

A tree (Nauclea Cadamba); a tree (Pentaptera tomentosa).

Kind, favourable, affectionate, doing good to, or treating kindly.

Kind, friendly, a friend, a benefactor.

A medicinal plant, and perfume, described in some places as a fragrant seed, panick seed (Paniceum italicum).

Dearest, most beloved.

A favourite friend, beloved, lover, sweetheart, husband.

Dearer, more dear.

Love, affection.

Handsome, lovely, good looking.

A tree (Mimosep kauki).

Speaking kindly.

Beloved, affectionate.

Become dear to or beloved by.

Abbreviating, becoming beloved, the state or condition.

A creeping plant, (Echites frutescens).

Sweet or pleasant spoken, flattering, a flatterer.

A tree (Minosa catechu).

A female friend or companion, confidante.

A tree bearing a fragrant flower (Michelia Champaca).

Beloved, dear; mistress, sweetheart. He priyeh, My dear!
चित्राणा adj. Announcing good tidings.

पियाल s. m. A tree, commonly called *Piyal* (*Buchanania latifolia*).

गौर adj. Gracious, kind, affectionate; beloved, dear to s. m. Pleasure, delight.

गौराणु s. m. Dearest, most beloved.

संस्मृति adj. A favourite, friend, beloved lover, sweetheart, husband.

सीता s. f. Love, affection, regard; the second of the twenty-seven astronomical stars.

स्वतंत्र s. m. A kind of friendly present.

स्वतंत्रता s. m. A gift or token of affection.

स्वरूप s. m. Through favour or kindness.

स्वरूपवाड़ा adj. Kind, affectionate.

शाप s. m. Any public show or spectacle, sight.

शाप s. f. Seeing, viewing, observing.

शासक adj. Seen, beheld, looked at.

शासक adj. Dead, deceased. s. m. A departed soul, a spirit of the dead, a ghost, goblin, a sprite, an evil spirit, fiend.

लाल s. f. A female goat; demon or evil spirit.

लाल s. m. Funeral or obsequial rites.

लाल s. m. A cemetery, a burial ground.

लाल नदी s. f. The river of hell.

लाल s. m. The dark half of the month.

लाल s. m. The region of disembodied spirits, in which they remain for one year, or until the obsequial rites are completed.

भ्रमण s. m. Love, affection, friendship, kindness, tender, regard. *Bhraman*

भ्रमण s. m. Coloured with the die of love, strongly attached, or in love, loving.

भ्रमण पर s. m. Affectionate, loving, constant.

भ्रमण s. m. Affectionate, lover.

भ्रमण s. m. Sending, directing.

भ्रमण s. m. Sent, directed, despatched.

भ्रमण s. m. Most or very dear.

भ्रमण s. f. A wife.


भ्रमण s. m. Effort, exertion; stimulus, incitement.

भ्रमण s. m. The instigator or adviser of any act, or, in law, of any crime.

भ्रमण s. m. Instigating, exciting, stimulating.

भ्रमण s. adj. Incited, instigated, stimulated, encouraged.

भ्रमण s. m. A sort of carp (*Cyprinus Carpio*).

भ्रमण s. f. One of the constellations, the twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh, containing stars in the wing of *Pegasus*.

भ्रमण s. m. A family priest conducting all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a house or family.

भ्रमण s. m. Killing animals in sacrifice, immolation of victims; killing, slaughter; sprinkling with water, &c.; a text to be repeated when animals are offered.

भ्रमण s. adj. Sprinkled; killed, slaughtered; offered in sacrifice.

भ्रमण s. adj. Full grown; confident, bold, arrogant; able, clever.

भ्रमण s. f. Strength, firmness; breadth.

भ्रमण s. f. A woman from thirty years of age to fifty-five, adj. Strong, firm.

भ्रमण s. f. Enterprise, zeal, confident or audacious exertion; investigation, controversy, discussion.

भ्रमण s. m. The month *Bhadra* (August-September).
सेवरी s. f. Full moon in Bhadr.
विष s. m. Waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus infectoria), the holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa); one of the seven Dwips or continents, into which the world is divided.
विष s. m. A diver or bird so called (Pelicanus fuscicolis); waved-leaf fig-tree (Ficus infectoria); a sort of grass (Cyperus rotundus); fragrant grass in general, or another sort.
शम s. m. A deluge, an inundation.
शाच s. m. The fruit of the Hibiscus populneoides.
श्रवण s. m. Submersion.
डिमण s. m. The spleen.
डिमण s. f. The spleen ; the organ or the disease of it, as in English: in the latter sense, however, it is equally applied to the enlargement of the mesenteric glands, &c.
श्रीरस्थ s. m. A medicinal plant (Anderssonia rohitas).
श्रीरस्थ s. m. The spleen; the organ or the disease of it, as in English: in the latter sense, however, it is equally applied to the enlargement of the mesenteric glands, &c.
श्रीरस्थ s. m. A medicinal plant, commonly called Rohera or Rohini (Anderssonia rohitas).
श्रीपार s. m. The holy fig-tree (Ficus religiosa), deemed an enemy to the spleen.
श्री s. m. The third sound given to vowels, protracted or continuous sound, being three times the length of the short vowel, and occupying three moments in its utterance.

The twenty-second consonant of the Nagari alphabet, the aspirate of the preceding letter; and expressed by ph.

विभा s. m. A handful (or rather mouthful) of any thing eaten by being chucked in the mouth. Phanka mara, To eat by chucking into the mouth, to chuck food into the mouth.
विभा s. m. A grasshopper.
विभा v. n. To be imprisoned.
विभा v. o. To ensnare, to entrap.
विभा s. m. A noose, a net, a snare; perplexity, difficulty.
विभा v. n. To be entangled, to stick, to be involved (in calamity, &c.), to be ensnared, noosed or entrapped, to be caught.
विभा v. o. To cause to noose, strangle, &c.
विभा s. m. Entanglement.
विभा s. m. A footpad who strangles passengers or travellers.
विभा s. f. The act of treating with rudeness.
विभा s. f. A slice, a piece of fruit.
विभा s. m. A fop, an absurd partner, and indecent talker.
विभा s. f. Absurdity.
विभा s. m. Wrangling, mutual abuse, brawl, raillery. Phakkar-baz, An abuser, an indecent chatterer.
विभा s. f. A sophism; a trick; illusion; fraud.
विभा s. m. The season of the holi; presents made during the holi holidays.
विभा s. m. A handful (or rather mouthful) of any thing eaten by being chucked in the mouth. Phanka mara, To eat by chucking into the mouth, to chuck food into the mouth.
विभा s. m. A grasshopper.
विभा s. f. A plant (Siphonanthus Indi-
ca); a species of Hedyssarum (H. Athayi).

पालिपुवा s. f. A plant (Salvinia cucullata) s. m. Crystal.

पत्तना v. a. To winnow; to dust, to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres (as crumbs from a table-cloth or dust from a table). v. m. To be separated.

The tape in a pellet-bow which strikes the ball.

पत्तरी s. m. Alum.

पत्तलो s. f. A fowler's net; a large cage; a rope tied to a tree to frighten birds with its sound.

पत्ता v. m. To be torn, split, rent, broken, cracked, burst, split.

पत्तपुरा v. a. To be produced plentifully; to become fat suddenly; to be confounded with too much business.

महावेश v. a. To shake or flap or clap the wings as birds just going to fly; to give a sound as the shoes of a person walking.

प्लाओ s. m. A crack. Phane men paco deca. To interfere in any think.

प्लेट s. m. Crystal.

प्लू v. f. A gaming-house where dice are played; a place where hoods are exposed for sale; the shafts or pole of a carriage. Phârba, s. m. A player at dice, a gamester; a prater, a talkative fellow. Phâr-bazi, s. f. Gambling, playing at dice.

प्लेबे verbal. n. f. Fluttering, flutter, vibrating, throbbing, palpitating.

प्लू v. m. To flutter, to vibrate with convulsive involuntary motion as the eyelids or other muscles; to throb, to palpitate; to writhe (the shoulders, etc.).
growing plant; to move about briskly (as a playful child).

# Adj. To be imprisoned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>s. m.</th>
<th>To ensnare, to entrap.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To be perplexity, difficulty.</td>
<td></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>s. a.</th>
<th>To cause to jump or leap over.</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adj.</th>
<th>Swelled; insipid.</th>
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<tr>
<th>s. m.</th>
<th>A blister.</th>
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Phapho-dil is phrmsa, v. n. To be blistered; it is used to express the mind being blistered, to be afflicted. Phaphos dil es phorms, To satisfy a revenge that has long been ranking in one's breast.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>s. f.</th>
<th>Embellishment, ornament, dress.</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>s. a.</th>
<th>To shoot forth (as a weapon adj. Pertinent, fit.</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adj.</th>
<th>Ornament, conjecturing what a person is by his dress. Phad-ti kahna, v. a. To say what is conjectured by one's dress.</th>
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</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>s. f.</th>
<th>Embellishment, ornament.</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>s. a.</th>
<th>To become, befit, fit.</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adj.</th>
<th>Becoming, fit.</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>s. m.</th>
<th>A shield; a fruit.</th>
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<th>s. m.</th>
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<th>v. n.</th>
<th>To flutter, to vibrate with convulsive involuntary motion, as the eyelids and other muscles; to throb, to palpitate; to writhe (the shoulders &amp;c.).</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>s. m.</th>
<th>Clearing away or dispersion (of clouds or of a multitude of people); fair weather; decision, definitive sentence (of a judge).</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>v. a.</th>
<th>To decide, to give a final sentence.</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>v. a.</th>
<th>To clean, to wipe, to settle, to clear away (the clouds &amp;c.).</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>s. m.</th>
<th>Deceit, trick, wickedness.</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adj.</th>
<th>Deceitful, teacherous, wicked.</th>
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<tr>
<th>s. m.</th>
<th>An axe, hatchet.</th>
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<tr>
<th>s. m.</th>
<th>A vasn, a penant adj.</th>
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<tr>
<th>s. f.</th>
<th>Half dried.</th>
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<tr>
<th>s. f.</th>
<th>A kind of bordered vestment worn by Hindus; a contractor for reaping.</th>
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<tr>
<th>s. f.</th>
<th>A shield, target; one of several fishes.</th>
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<tr>
<th>s. m.</th>
<th>A betel-box.</th>
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<tr>
<th>s. m.</th>
<th>An instrument for ranking together.</th>
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<tr>
<th>s. m.</th>
<th>A piece of bamboo a sound made by the flying of a flag or the breathing of a house.</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>v. n.</th>
<th>To fly (as a flag).</th>
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<tr>
<th>s. m.</th>
<th>A tree (its leaves resemble those of the Cypress or of the Tamarisk, and make a whistling noise in the wind; whence the name)</th>
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<tr>
<th>s. m.</th>
<th>The fruit of any plant, fruit in general; fruit (metaphorically) result, effect, produce, consequence: children, progeny, gain, profit, acquisition, advantage; recompense, reward; the blade of a sword or knife, the head of an arrow, spear, &amp;c.; a sort of fragrant berry and drug, commonly called Kakoli; a nutmeg, a ploughshare; the quotient of a sum (in arithmetic). Phal-dar adj. Fruitful. Phalpana, To reap the reward of (good or bad actions). Phalphalari, Fruits of various kinds.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
कब्जा s. m. A shield; a bone, the or frontis, or bone of the forehead; a plant (Musa ferrrea).

कशागता s. f. Desire of any consequence.

क्षात्रीय adj. Having or being armed with a shield, &c. s. m. A sort of fish, commonly called Phalai.

कब्जेकर s. m. The cocoanut tree.

कब्जीव s. m. The acorn or testicles.

कसर s. m. A small fruit of a back colour (Coriisa carandas).

कसरिहिद adj. Fruitful, bearing fruit in due season.

कसरकन s. m. Disappointing.

कसरकन s. m. The bark of the Indian fig, ground and eaten with curds, by way of panacea.

कसरकत adj. Fruitful, producing fruit.

कसर कन adj. Yielding fruit, profit, &c.

कसरकाप s. m. The fruit bearing far, the female palm.

कसरकेय s. m. The three sorts of fruit collectively, the Parsh, and the Gmelina arborea; the three myrobalsan.

कसरकिल s. m. The three myrobalsan collectively.

कसरद adj. Yielding or bearing fruit, results, &c. s. m. A tree.

कसरदा adj. Giving fruit, rewarding or giving the fruit of good or bad actions.

कसर s. m. Fruiting, bearing fruit, producing consequences.

कसर s. m. To produce or bear fruit, to result, to be produced; to be fortunate.

कसरविन s. f. Cassation of consequences.

कसरविन s. f. Final consequence ex
Phalai (s.f.) A cod, a pod (or the seed) of any leguminous plant, but particularly of peas; a loop.
Phali-khas (s.m.) A hook for drawing the strings through the holes by which the walls of a tent are laced to the top.
Phaliksha (v.n.) To bear fruit.
Phalik (s.f.) A cod, a pod, (or the seed) of any leguminous plant, but particularly of peas; a loop. Phali-khas.
Phalik (s.m.) A hook for drawing the strings through the holes by which the walls of a tent are laced to the top. s.f.
A shield; a medicinal plant, commonly called Priyanga.
Phalik (adj.) Bearing fruit, fruitful; productive of consequences. s.m. A sort of fish, commonly called Phalai (Mystus kspirat).
Phaliksha (s.m.) A knotted fringe.
Phaliksha (s.f.) The trumpet-flower (Bignonia swahe-dene).
Phaliksha (s.f.) The fruit arising from sacred study.
Phaliksha (s.m.) Gain, profit; joy, happiness; consequence, result.
Phaliksha (s.m.) Regard to results.
Phaliksha (s.f.) The opposite-leaved fig-tree (Ficus oppositifolia); the name of a river which is said to run underneath Gya; a red powder, usually of the root of wild ginger, coloured with sappan wood, and thrown over one another by the Hindus at the Holi festival.
Phaligun (s.m.) The month Phalgun.
Phaligun (s.f.) The constellation Phalguni.
Phal (s.m.) A bud, a flower.
Phal (s.m.) A fish caught in ponds, commonly called Phalai (Mystus kspirat).
Phaliksha (s.m.) Sitting on the ground with legs extended.
Phaliksha (s.m.) To split, burst, break.
Phaliga (v.a.) To burst, split, break; loosen, slacken.
Phaliga (v.n.) To stick (as in mud or in a narrow passage), to be caught, to be noosed or ensnared, to be imprisoned, to be impeded, to be entangled, to be involved (incasunmity, etc.)
Phaliksha (adj.) Flabby, loose, not rigid.
Phaliksha (adj.) Bad tobacco.
Phaliga (v.a.) To cause to stick (as in a mud, etc.), to mire, entangle, embroil, catch, to cause, to be imprisoned, to squash.
Phaliga (v.n.) To fly (as a flag).
Phaliga (v.n.) To fly, wave, stream (as a flag in the air), to flutter.
Phaliga (s.f.) A slice, a piece of fruit.
Phaliga (s.m.) A sep.
Phaliga (v.a.) To chuck into the mouth from the palm of the hand (grain meal, etc.); to squander.
Phaliga (s.f.) A slice or piece of fruit; an objection (in logic).
Phaliga (s.m.) A noose, snare, net (met.) Phaliga perplexity, difficulty.
Phaliga (v.a.) To jump over, to leap over.
Phaliga (s.f.) A bundle of 50 or 100 sugar-canes.
Phaliga (v.n.) To swell.
Phaliga (s.m.) A hole, an orifice.
Phaliga (s.m.) A splinter (of bamboo, etc.); a noose; an impediment.
Phaliga (v.n.) To noose, to ensnare, to entrap, to throttle, to strangle, to choke, v.n. To be impeded, to stick (as in mud), to be perplexed.
Phaliga (s.f.) A noose, an impediment.
Phaliga (s.f.) A noose, a loop, halter, strangulation. Phaesi dana, To stran-
Praj. v. a. To strangle, to hang.
Phansi parna, v. a. To be hanged.
Phansi logana, v. a. To kill one’s self by strangling.

砷  s. m. Red powder (sprinkled in the time of the Holi); the act of throwing coloured powders in the Holi, the gambols of the Holi.

砷  s. m. The name of the 11th month, the full moon of which is near Purvaphal-guni, February-March.

砷  s. m. A gate, a large shutter; an obstruction, impediment, a check; the bar of a court of justice, where the plaintiff and defendant take their station.

砷  v. n. To be torn, to be broken, split, rent, torn asunder, &c.
砷  अर्थ  adj. Ravenous; ravenous beast, &c.
砷  युक्त  v. a. To worry.
砷  युक्त  v. a. To tear, rend, split, break, cleave (wood &c.), to tear open, burst, rip.
砷  युक्त  adj. Cut, slit, torn, rent.
砷  युक्त  s. f. Flour or meal mixed with curds.
砷  s. m. The share of a plough. s.f.
砷  A lump of betel-nut (Areca); a step.
砷  s. m. A fruit (Garcia asiatica).
砷  पथर  s. m. A tree (Pentapera Arjuna); the eleventh Hindu month, February-March.
砷  s. m. Day of full moon in the month Phalgun, on which the Holi or great vernal festival of the Hindus is celebrated; a name common to the eleventh and twelfth lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets first and last.
砷  s. m. A small quantity given above the quantity purchased, to boot.

砷  s. m. Matlock, spade, hoe.
砷  ऋग  s.f. A crutch on which a Jogi leans; a piece of wood or staff with a support at each, end, which is held in both hands and laid horizontally, in performing the exercise of danda; an instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing a horse’s dung.
砷  s. m. A flock of cotton wet with utra or scented water.
砷  ऋग  v. a. To be thrown.
砷  ऋग  v. a. To cause or teach to throw.
砷  ऋग  v. a. To bare or uncover the head, to unplait the hair of the head.
砷  s. m. A thrower (of a spear, &c.)
砷  ऋग  s. m. The fork-tailed shrike.
砷  s. m. Curse, malediction. adv. Fy! Phit phit Curse on it! fy upon it!
砷  ऋग  s. f. Alum.
砷  ऋग  s. f. Curse, malediction, removing something to a distance.
砷  ऋग  v. a. To curse.
砷  ऋग  s. f. Alum.
砷  ऋग  v. a. To beat up and mix, to froth.
砷  ऋग  adj. Again, then.
砷  ऋग  s. f. A whirliwig, anything turning as on an axis.
砷  ऋग  v. n. To return, to revolt; to be distorted; to warp.
砷  ऋग  s. m. Rejected things; money paid by a lewd woman to her paramour.
砷  ऋग  v. a. To wander, to perambulate, to walk about.
砷  ऋग  v. n. To turn, return, walk about, go round, circulate, roll,
whirl, to wheel, wander, travel, ramble, change, revolt.


बिरा s. m. Return, restitution, rotation, turning.

尊敬 s. f. A whirligig, any thing turning as on an axis.

गन्धा v. a. To slip.

रप्त s. f. The leg.

चाँच interj. Fish! peahaw! tush!

चित्सार v. a. To be terrified.

किला v. a. To slip, to slide, to err. adj. Slippery.

शिखरा adj. Slippery.

शिख्याना v. a. To cause to slip, slide or err.

शिखरावं s. f. Slipperiness.

शिख्याना v. a. To wash cloth, to rinse, squeeze.

चोद s. f. The point of a scourge.

बीजा adj. Weak, vapid, tasteless, insipid; pale, sallow, light (in colour).

हृदा s. f. Hiss (of a snake).

हृदा v. n. To hiss (as a snake).

हृदा s. f. Hissing (of a snake).

Phunkari marna, To hiss (a snake).

फुर्नी s. f. A sprout, a bud, the point of an ear of corn.

फुर्ना s. f. The small drops of rain.

फुर्ना s. m. A mountain, a jet d'eau.

फुर्ना s. m. A bladder.

फुर्नी s. f. A blowpipe; a fire-lock or pistol.

फूँड adj. Odd, unpaired.

फुर्नन adj. Odd, unpaired; separate, dispersed (as a horseman).

बुद्धी s. f. A blot, spot, stain. adj. Odd, unpaired.

बुद्धिया s. f. A sore, a pimple, a boil.

बुद्धिया interj. Expression of disregard or contempt (Phus. hot.).

बुद्धार adj. Arrogant, contumacious, disdainful.

बुद्धिया v. n. To jump, leap, hop (upto pleased small birds), to dance about in token of delight.

बुद्धिया s. f. A bird (Certhiataula).

बुद्धिया s. f. A sprout, a bud, the point of an ear of corn, &c.

बुद्धि s. f. Top, summit.

बुद्धिया s. f. A pimple.

बुद्धि adj. Penis puerilis.

बुद्धि s. m. A tassel.

बुद्धि s. m. The husband of a paternal aunt.

बुद्धि s. f. A paternal aunt.

बुद्धि s. f. The hissing of a snake.

बुद्धि v. n. To hiss (as a snake).

बुद्धि s. f. The sister of a father-in-law.

बुद्धि s. m. adj. Descended from, or related through a paternal aunt. Phuphera bhai, The son of a paternal aunt; cousin. Phupheri bahan, Daughter of a paternal aunt.

बुद्धि adj. True, right.

बुद्धि s. m. The noise of a bird, as a partridge or quail, suddenly of taking wing; or of a small, quantity of gunpowder exploding.

बुद्धि v. n. To tremble; to wave (as hair in the wind).

बुद्धि s. f. Trembling, quivering, tremour, palpitation.

बुद्धि s. f. Horripilation.
s. f. Activity, quickness, alertness, agility.

s. f. Quick, nimble, active, smart, alert, expert.

s. m. A blister; a kind of cake or small loaf; an area or arena for wrestlers.

v. n. To inflate, to swell out (as a snake's hood), to expand.

s. m. Flowered cloth.

s. f. A cake or raised bread.

s. M. A kind of fire-work like a fountain.

s. f. A flower-garden.

s. m. Cadgelling.

s. a. To cause to swell, to inflate, distend, to fatten; (met.) to make proud or to puff up with flattery.

s. m. Flattery.

s. m. Oil impregnated with the essence of flowers by steeping them in it, essence (as a perfume).

s. f. Bread or cake made of fruit and pulse, and fried in ghi or oil. [a flower.

s. a. Blown, opened, expanded as a flower.

s. m. A species of the Utricularia metre.

s. a. Full or large-eyed; smiling, happy.

s. a. Full-eyed; looking pleased or happy. s. m. A large full eye; a species of the antelope.

s. f. Blossoming, blowing.

s. f. A disorder in the eye, the albumen.

v. n. To whisper.

s. f. Whispering, buzzing in the ear.

s. m. A coxer, a wheedling, a seducer.

v. a. To coax, wheedle, cajole, flatter, instigate, entice, seduce.

adj. Disgusting, stinking.

s. f. Weak, without strength, slack (as a knot).

s. f. Father's sister, paternal aunt; a lizard.

s. f. Act of blowing, a puff, a blast, blowing up (fire, &c.) Phunk dena, To set on fire. Phunk, phunk-kar pao dharna, To act or walk carefully and cautiously.

v. a. To blow with the breath; to blow up (a fire &c.), to inflame, set on fire, kindle, to blow (a horn, trumpet, &c.)

v. n. To hiss (as a snake), to snort.

s. m. A small rain.

v. a. To blow.

s. m. A fine sensible young fellow.

s. f. A kind of melon (Cucumis momordica); a ripe cucumber bursting elastically (as the Cucumis utilissimus; and Momordica mixta); odd, unpaired; difference of opinion, dissension, discord; separation; a flow, breach, break. Phut psrna, To arise (dissension). Phut-phut, or phut-kar rona, To weep excessively. Phut bikhera, adj. Scattered, dispersed. Phut rshna, To be broken; to be dispersed; to be unpaired. Phut hona, To be divided in opinion.

s. f. Wrangling, disagreement, misunderstanding.

v. n. To be broken, to be broken into or broken down; to be dispersed.
ed, to be separated, to separate, to separate, to be unpaired; to burst, split, to be made public, to transpire; to arise (as a small), or to burst forth; to get promotion or advancement.

कर्णा adj. Bad (coin).
कहा adj. Broken.
कृति s.f. Disagreement, disparity.
कुल s.m. Father's sister's husband.
कुली s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt.
कुलक s.m.f. Father's sister's husband, or father's sister.
कुल s.m. A flower, a blossom; boss, stud bunch of ribands, &c. a cockade; the menses, of which children are the fruit; a swelling; bones of a dead person after the fleshly parts are burned; lights or fire (seen at night); pl. a ceremony performed in honor of a deceased person on the third day after his death. Phul uthna, v. n. To be performed (a ceremony in honor of the dead), to complete the forty days of mourning. Phul jana, v. n. To swell, to be delighted, to be pleased; to become fat. Phul jharma; v. n. To speak eloquently; to fall from a lamp (drops of burning oil). Phul panna, v. n. To break out (a fire) Phul bythna, v. n. To be glad.

पूजाकारी s.f. A califlower.
पूजना v. n. To blossom, to blow, to flower; to be pleased, to be in health and spirits, i.e. to bloom, to flourish; to swell, to be inflated, to be puffed up (with pride, &c.)

पूजा adj. Swelled; blossomed. Phula na samana, Not to be able to contain one's self from delight, to be overjoyed, to exult.

कपूर s.m. A swelling.
कपूर s.f. A disorder in the eye, the albigo.
कपूर s.m. Old dry grass or straw. Phus men chingari daina, To excite contention or strife.
कपूर s.m. A rag.
कपूर s.f. Chaff.
कपूर s.f. Undisciplined, uneducated; stupid, obscene, foolish, rude (applied to women) s.f. A bad housewife, a slut or straiter.

कपूर s.m. Stupidity; obscenity; foolishness.
कपूर s.f. Talking obscenely.
कपूर s.m. A fictitious test or pap, formed of cotton or other substance, by which milk is given to a young goat or the like, when unable to suck the mother.
कपूर s.f. A small rain.

कपूर v. a. To throw, to sling, to dart, to let fly (a hawk, &c. at game), to set off (a horse) at full speed, to gallop.
कपूर adj. Requiring to be thrown.
कपूर v. f. Waist-band, a belt. Phent bandha. To get ready, to resolve.

कपूर v. a. To mix, to beat (as eggs, &c.), triturate.
कपूर v. f. Waist-band; a small turban.
कपूर v. f. A skin (of thread, &c.).
कपूर v. f. The waist when bound with a belt.
कपूर v. a. To mix by trituration.
कपूर s.m. A small turban; waist-band without fringe.
A m. Proth, foam, cattle-fish bone, supposed to be the turbidated foam of the sea.

Cattle-fish bone.

w. t. / The soap-fish bone.

w. t. / The soap-fish bone.

w. t. / The soap-fish bone.

w. t. / The soap-fish bone.
The twenty-third consonant of the Nagari alphabet, corresponding to the letter b, and often confounded with the analogous semi vowel w or v. with which some grammarians consider it to be at all times optionally interchangeable.

बङ्ग s. m. A bending, a curvature, the reach or bend of a river.

बङ्गांब s. f. A bending, curvature, the reach or bend of a river.

बङ्ग s. f. Calx of tin given internally as aphrodisiac: a name of Bengal.

बङ्गड़ s. f. An ornament worn on the wrist (properly made of glass), a bangle.

बङ्गला s. m. A kind of thatched house, a summer-house; a sort of betel-leaf or pan so called.

बङ्ग s. m. A joint or bamboo root.

बांगा न. prop. Name of Bengal.

बांगी s. f. A humming top.

बांगा v. n. To be read or persued.

बांगोटी s. f. A medicine taken to produce barrenness.

बांगला v. a. To distribute, to cause to be shared.

बांटैले s. m. A divider, a distributer.

बांटा v. a. To share, divide, participate. [Jamaah.

बांटी s. f. A short robe, a short full

बांटरी s. f. A ridge pole, the ridge of a house.

बांडेवा s. m. A whirlwind a devil.

बांड s. m. A creeper, a vine.

बांग s. m. Race, lineage, family, off- spring, descendant; a bamboo.

बांगलीवन s. m. The manna or sugar of the bamboo: it has been found by analysis to contain salicines earth.

बांगली s. f. A genealogy.

बांगी s. f. A flute; a fishing hook; (in comp.) of the race or lineage.

बाङ्गुस्त s. m. The fig-tree under which Krishna was accustomed to play the flute.


बांगी s. f. A plant, the seed of which is used to cure the itch. (Conyza or Serratula anthelmintica).

बांगचाँ s. f. Prattle, chat, foolish talk, garrulity.

बांगणा v. n. To prate, chatter, chat, jabber, babble, cackle.

बांगस s. f. Prattle, foolish talk, babble, clack, gabble. Bak bak karana, To prattle, chatter, gabble.

बांगसाहायण v. n. To prattle, chatter, clack.

बांग s. m. He-goat.

बांगरी s. m. f. A goat (generally), a female goat.

बांग s. m. Bark, skin, rind, shell (of a fruit), husk.

बांगस s. f. Prattle, foolish talk.

बांगधारी s. m. One who talks foolishly, an idle talker, prater, cackler.

बांगसांब s. f. Talkativeness.

बांगसांबा { port. act. A chatterer, an idler.}

बांगसांबी s. f. Idle talker.

बांगणा adv. Astringent.

बांगणणा s. m. The tongue of a buckle.

बांगणणा adv. Astringent.
वन s. f. A tree (Melia sempervirens).
वनारा s. m. A forerunner, a harling er; a traveller.
वज्रया s. f. A clasp knife, a pen-knife.
वजुल s. m. A tree (Minusops elengi).
वनेंद्र s. m. The root of a grass of which rope is made.
वनेंद्रनाथ v. s. To lacerate with the nails, to claw, to scratch.
वन्दन s. m. Sappan or red wood (Casalumninga sappan).
वन्दन s. m. Bark, skin, rind, shell (of a fruit), husk.
वचत्ते part. act. Talkative; a prater, chatterer, jabberer.
वचार s. m. A speaker in general, adj. Eloquent, loquacious, talkative.
वचा s. f. The world.
वचारी s. f. A cottage, a house.
वचारण s. m. Explanation, praise, description, definition.
वचारण v. a To praise, commend; explain, define, relate.
वचारण s. m. A storehouse, a granary.
वचारण s. m. A kind of stitch, strong quilting.
वचारण v. a To stitch, to quilt.
वची s. f. The side under the armpit.
वची s. m. Wrangling, a tumult, brol, contention, dispute, quarrel.
वचील s. adj. Quarrelsome, captious; a wrangler, a brawler.
वचन v. a To scatter.
वन s. m. A crane (Ardea torva and puta).
वनाराण s. f. Walking slowly (like a man).
वनारा v. a To be stupified or petrified with fear at the sight of a tiger.
[To gallop.
वनकूट s. f. Galloping. Bagohuti downa,
वन्नु s. m. A kind of rice.
वन्नु s. m. Trouble; cheat, deceit.
बगरा karna, of avoid the payment of one's debts or the performance of one's promise.
वन्दिया adj. A deceitful person.
वन्दवा v. n. To return; to be spoiled.
वन्दन v. a. To cause to return, to put to the rout.
वन्दरा s. f. The side under the armpit.
वन्दरा s. f. A row or line of cranes.
वन्दरा s. f. A plant (Jatropha curcas).
वन्दा s. m. A crane or heron (Ardea torva and puta). Bagla
वन्दा s. m. A hypocrite.
वन्दन s. m. A bird, a grey goose.
वन्दन v. a. To throw away; to spread over.
वन्दना s. f. A little garden.
वन्दना s. f. A whirlwind.
वन्दन s. m. A medicinal herb with a fragrant root.
वन्दा s. m. The teeth and nails of a tiger which are hung round the neck of a child.
वन्दा s. m. The spices which are mixed with food to give it relish; season, condiment.
वन्दारा v. a. To season.
वाणी s. f. A horsefly.
वाणा s. m. A tribe of Rajputs.
वाणा s. m. A Rajputs of the Bhaghet tribe; a tiger's whelp, a young tiger.
वाण s. m. A bending, curvature, reach or bend of a river.
वाण s. f. Calx of tin given internally as an aphrodisiac; a name of Bengal.
वाण s. f. An ornament worn on the wrist (properly made of glass) a bauble.
वाण s. m. A kind of thatched house,
a summer house; a sort of betel-leaf or pan so called.

बुद्धः s. m. A joint of bamboo-root.
बंगाला n. prop. A name of Bengal.
बंगालिया s. f. A woman of Bengal.
बंगालिया s. m. An inhabitant of Bengal.
बंगी s. f. A humming top.
बंध s. f. Orris root.
बंधिया adj. Small (generally applied to shoes and clothes). s. m. A dancing boy.
बंधिया s. f. A girl adopted by an old man.
बंधी s. m. Residue, remainder, surplus.
बंधन s. m. Speech, talk, discourse, word, expression; promise, agreement. Bachan chhorna, To break one's promise. Bachan dauna, To question, to ask, to inquire. Bachan torma, To break one's word. Bachan dena, To promise, to agree. Bachan nibhana, or, — patna, To abide by a promise. Bachan bandh karna, To bind by promise. Bachan bandh hona, To give one's word, to promise, to be agreed upon. Bachan manna, To obey. Bachan manna, To conclude an agreement. Bachan lona, To receive a promise. Bachan karna, To promise, to agree, to give or pledge or plight one's word, to affirm.
बंधियत्रा adj. Betrothed, espoused.
बंधन v. a. To be saved, be spared, to escape, avoid, remain, unperturbed, recover.
बंधन s. m. Childhood, infancy.
बंधन v. a. To save, preserve, protect, secure, reserve, extricate, spare, defend, guard, leave, avoid, conceal.
बंधन s. m. Protection, defence, safety, security, preservation, salvation, escape.

बब्य s. m. A child, the young of any animal.
बब्याण s. m. A vegetable poison.
बब्य s. m. ।
बब्या s. m. । A calf.
बब्या s. m. ।
बब्या s. f. A (female) calf.
बब्या s. m. A colt.
बब्या s. f. A foal, filly.
बब्या v. a. To be sounded, to sound, to be famous. s. m. A rupee (used among brokers).
बब्या s. m. One who plays on musical instruments. Bajan tri-mahal, s. m.
बब्या s. m. The quarter inhabited by musicians; a brothel; taxes on musicians and female dancers.
बब्या v. a. To effervesce with noise in putrefying.
बब्या s. m. A kind of fruit.
बब्या s. m. A boat for travelling in, a pleasure boat of a larger kind.
बब्या v. a. To castrate to sound, to cause to play on an instrument of music.
बब्या s. m. A kind of serpent.
बब्या v. a. To sound, to play upon an instrument, to perform or execute (music), to beat (a drum, &c.).
बब्या v. a. To perform, accomplish, execute, effect, obey.
बब्या v. a. To be in earnest, to be important, to insist.
बब्या s. m. A thunderbolt; a diamond.
बब्या s. m. A title of Hanuman.
बब्या s. f. A kind of tilak or mark made on a Hindu's forehead with red-lead.
बब्या v. a. To be insured, to be caught (as game); to stick.
count; defect, blemish, injury, off-she; a ball (of wood or stone); a box in which gems are kept, a casket. Batta-dhar, and Bhatta-dhar, and Bhatta dhai, adj. Lavel, even. Batte-baz, A juggler. Batte-bazi, The performance of a juggler, juggling, sleight of hand.

ब्रह्म s. m. The Bengal fig-tree (Ficus Bengalenis, or (Indica); in comp. a contraction of ब्रह्म Great; as Barbola, A noisy talkative person, Barbhakus. A blockhead; Bar-peta, adj. Big-bellied; a great eater; greedy, avaricious.

ब्रह्म v. a. To enter.

ब्रह्म s. f. Muttering, the light headed talk of a person in a delirium.

ब्रह्माज v. a. To matter, grumble, chatter nonsense, talk light-headedly, rave.

ब्रह्मण म अर्था s. f. A chatterer, a mutterer, a grumbler.

ब्रह्मण s. f. A mare; the nymph Uswini, or the personified asterism which is designated by a horse's head.

ब्रह्मण s. m. Submarine fire.

ब्रह्मण s. m. Submarine fire. In mythology, a being consisting of flame, not with the head of a mare, who sprang from the thighs of Ursus, and was received by ocean.

ब्रह्मण s. m. Submarine fire; the infernal regions.

ब्रह्म s. m. A sweet and acid fruit of a yellowish red colour and nearly round.

ब्रह्म s. m. A wild hog.
lamp, &c. as to use the direct phrase is deemed unlucky). Bara rasta pakarna, To die. Bara pettala hona, To be patient.

वस्त्र s. f. Greatness, largeness, excellence, bulk, bulkiness, bigness; magnifying, boasting. Barai karna, or, marna, To extol, magnify, boast, vaunt. Barai dena, To honour.

बुधना v. a. To talk in one's sleep or in a delirium.

बड़ाबान s. m. Greatness, grandeur, dignity.

बड़ाबािया s. m. Grandeur, dignity, elevation.

बड़ी s. f. A dish made of pulse.

बड़ाबुङ्ग s. m. A kind of sugarcane with long joints.

बड़े नीब s. m. An old man; Sir! (applied to an elderly man).

बड़े s. m. A carpenter.

बड़ाबी s. m. Increase, augmentation, enhancement, overplus, more, promotion, aggrandizement, elevation.

बड़ी s. f. A carpenter's wife.

बड़ना v. n. To increase, enlarge, go on, proceed, advance, exaggerate, grow, rise, swell, to be promoted, to amount, lengthen.

बड़ी s. f. A broom; advance made for cultivation or manufacture or a contract.

बड़ाब s. m. A small round and acid

बड़ना v. a. To increase, augment, enlarge, lengthen, make advance, forward, exalt, elevate, raise, promote, aggrandize, rear up, extend, stretch out, amplify, dilate; to extinguish; to shut up (a shop); to remove the table-cloth.

बड़ना v. a. To bring forward, to lead on (an army).

बड़ाव s. m. Prolongation, advancement, increase, enlargement. [flattery.

बड़ाबा s. m. Population; excitement, exhilaration.

बड़ाबा adj. High-priced.

बड़ाबा s. m. A wild hog.

बड़ीग्राही s. m. { Interest, profit, advantage.

बड़ीग्राही s. f. } Increase.

बड़ीबुङ्ग s. m. Traffic, commerce.

बड़ीबुङ्ग s. m. The son of a merchant, or young merchant or trader.

बड़ीबुङ्ग s. f. A young woman of the Baniya tribe.

बड़ीबुङ्ग s. m. Traffic, trade, commerce.

बड़ीबुङ्ग s. m. A merchant, a trader; the sixth of the astronomical periods called Karan, corresponding to the half of a lunar day; trade, traffic.

बड़ीबुङ्ग s. m. Trade, traffic.

बड़ीबुङ्ग s. m. A shop-keeper, a merchant (usually a corn-chandler).

बड़ी s. m. The worm which is destructive to shipping (Teredo).

बड़ी contraction of बड़ा A word, affair; or of बड़ा Wind, generally used in composition; as, Bst-dahari. adj. External, foreign. Bat barkao. s. m. Proximity, talkativeness, chicanery, wrangling. Bat-bana, An orator, a sophist. Bat sonha karna, To ventilate. Bat-khasho, s. m. Talk, conversation.

बड़ी s. f. A duck.

बड़ाबुङ्ग adj. Logocausious, convertible.

बड़ाबुङ्ग s. m. { Logocausious, convertibility.

बड़ाबुङ्ग s. f. } Bleness, discourse, dialogue.

बड़ाबुङ्ग adj. Logocausious, talkative.

बड़ाबुङ्ग s. m. To talk, converse, speak.

बड़ाबुङ्ग s. a. To show, explain, point out, denote, teach, inform, express, signify, adduce, account for.
बदरीबदना s.f. A kind of perfume, apparently a dried shellfish! a tree, apparently a species of the Zizyphus.
बदरीदबक s.m. A sort of perfume, a leaf.
बदरीवश s.f. A plant, commonly called blue Sephdita or Nyctanthes.
बदरीवेल s.m. A part of the Himalaya range, and celebrated place of pilgrimage, the Badrinath of modern travellers, or a town and temple on the west bank of the Alakananda river, in the province of Shrinagar.
बदह s.m. A cloud; exchange, substitution, adv. In charge, for.
बदहा v.a. To change, exchange, alter.
बदहार s.f. Price of exchange.
बदहावा v.a. To cause to alter, to change.
बदही s.f. Exchange, relief (of want); cloudliness; a small bit of cloud.
बदहक s.m. A hogshead.
बदा adj. Predestinated.
बदाबदी adv. With emulation, or rivalry, contentiously.
बदि s.f. The dark half of the lunar month from full moon to new moon, the wane of the moon.
बद्घा s.m. A cloud.
बांग adj. Bound, tied; checked, suppressed; fixed, firm; withheld.
बांगवी adj. One who governs or suppresses wrath.
बांघदू adj. Fast or firmly rooted.
बांघिच adj. Young, a pupil, a child, one whose hair as not been shaven.
A sort of pungent root, called by some a kind of garlic.

Saluting respectfully, putting the hands joined to the forehead.

An ornament worn round the neck, hanging down to the waist and crossing behind and before; a belt, a sash, brace (of a carriage, &c.).

Killing, slaughtering, slaying; murder.

A slaughterer, a killer.

Wishing death.

Intent or desire to kill.

Capital punishment.

To smeite, to kill. A kind of pot with a spout to it, a vessel for drinking water from.

A place at slaughter or execution.

A song in congratulation; presents, &c., carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or fortieth day after childbirth.

Huntsman, sportsman, fowler, killer, slayer, executioner.

A bullock, any castrated animal.

Deaf.

A woman, a wife, daughter-in-law, lady.

Instruments or means of putting to death.

Deserving death; condemned to death.

Fitness to be killed.

A place of public execution.

A forest, a wood, Bana-kanda, or Bana-gontha. Cowdung found in the forests. Bana-jatra, a fishing hook; (in comp.) Of the race or lineage; flute. Bansi-bala, The fig-tree under which Krishna was accustomed to play the flute.
ब्रह्म s. m. A monkey.
बंगरकं s. m. A sore that does not heal; running sore, an issue.
बंगौड़ी s.f. A female monkey.
बंतो s.m. Mistletoe, a kind of Epidendrum (Epidendrum tessellatum).
बंतो s.f. An ornament worn on the forehead; a dress shorter than the Jams. s. m. A tribe called Bhata who are generally bards or panegyrists; a bard.
बंदीर्ष s.m. A place of confinement, a prison. [barr.]
बंदीश s.m. A sort of ornament, a band.
बंदु s.m. A whirlwind.
बंदी s.f. A female slave.
बंदीक s.m. The child of a slave.
बंद s.m. A pledge, a deposit. s.m. f. A binding, a bandage; a tie or fetter; bondage, imprisonment; binding, tying, Banda men parna, ya ano, To become a captive.
बंद s.m. Binding, confinement, a pledge, a pawn, a deposit.
बंदी s.f. An unchaste woman, a harlot, a wanton; barren woman.
बंद s.m. A complete army, or one with its four divisions, of chariots, elephants, horses, and foot.
बंद s.m. Binding, tying, confining, fastening; bandage, bond, bondage, imprisonment; obstacle, hindrance.
बंद s.m. The knot of a ligature.
बंद s.f. Any rope or string used for tying.
बंद s. m. To be tied, fastened, bound, continuous or uninterrupted, kept, enclosed, laid, formed or composed, Bandhi muthi, An undisclosed intention.
also applied to the *Ixora Bandhus*; a tree (*Pentapetes tomentosa*).

बल s.m. A tree (*Pentapetes tomentosa*).

बल्कर्म s.m. Parsimony; stability, steadiness, persistence.

बल्ला adj. Barren, unfruitful, not bearing fruit in due season; detained, confined under arrest.

बल्ला s.f. A childless woman; a barren cow; a perfume, commonly called *Bala*.

बल्ला v.n. To be made, to be prepared, to be mended or adjusted; to chime, to agree, to fall in with, to do, answer, to serve, to be, become, to avail, to counterfeit, to succeed. s.m. A bridgeway. *Bandhuma, Dressed, decked out, arranged. Bomma thanas, To be fully adorned, or prepared, to be decked out. Bana banaya. Finished, ready made, complete, entire, perfect. Bana rahna, To remain waiting.

बल्लसिक s.m. A tribe of Rajputs.

बल्ल s.m. A conjurer.

बल्लाकर्म s.f. A female conjurer, an enchantress.

बल्लव s.m. Patrimony, heritage.

बल्लवा v.n. To be raised, established or pitched.

बल्लवा adj. Helpless.

बल्लवरी s.m. Paternal estate; patrimony, heritage.

बल्लवरान s.m. Vapour, vapour bath.

बल्ल s.m. One who crops the manes of horses.

बल्लवशरी s.f. Quarrelling, dissension.

बल्लवरी s.f. Cropped hair, tresses; the act of cropping (especially the manes of horses).
बृत्रा́ s. m. A clown, a lout, bumpkin, clumsy young man.
बुद्रा́ s. m. A child, a boy (a term of fondness).
बृक्ष s. f. A tree of the Mimosa kind (there are several species, but the commonest is Arabica); the Acacia tree.
बस्त्रा adj. Talking nonsense. s. m. A catamite.
बत्ते s. f. The piles.
बैं s. m. The seed of a sweet-scented herb (Ocimum pilosum); a sort of bird.
बांध s. f. A kiss.
बांस adj. Large, great; tawny, &c.; bald-headed through disease. s. m. A large ichneumon; the name of a sage; a tawny or brown colour.
बांस s. f. A spring (of water); a fathom; a measuring rod.
बांस An interjection addressed to Shiva (much used by pilgrims to the temple of Bijnath or Vydayanath).
बांसा v. n. To swell.
बांस s. m. Vomit, emetic. Baman karana, to vomit.
बांसी s. m. A sort of grass.
बांस s. m. The little bird that learns to fetch and carry, &c., and which the Hindus teach to snatch the ornamental patch or wafer from the forehead of their mistresses (Loxia Indica); an assayer.
बांसर s. f. Wind, air.
बांसा adj. Flatulent.
बांसत्रों adj. Forty-two.
बांसत्री adj. Eighty-two.
बांस adj. Best, excellent. s. m. A boon, a blessing, a choice, a good; a bridegroom, a son-in-law; the Indian fig-tree. s. f. Asparagus racemosus.
बांसा conj. But, moreover, even. Bar-dai, Giver of a choice or blessing.
बांसा conj. Moreover, but, even, rather.
बांसान s. m. Abstinence.
बांसा s. m. A seller of betel-leaf, a cultivator of betel.
बांसा v. n. To rain.
बांसा s. m. The Indian fig-tree (Ficus Indica).
बांसा s. m. A rafter.
बांसा s. m. An ortolan (Alauda).
बांसा v. n. An innocent kind of snake.
बांसा v. a. To forbid, to prohibit.
बांसा s. f. An eye-lash.
बांसा s. m. A meritorious act, a fast, a vow, a religious rite or penance; use, s. m. A thong, leathern girth, rope, part. Flaming, b'azing.
बांसा s. f. A dish, plate, basin &c. vessel, utensil.
बांसा v. a. To consider, to reflect.
बांसा part. pass. That which has been used.
बांसा v. a. To distribute. s. m. Old clothes.
बांसा s. m. A bull, a bullock.
बांसा s. m. A wedding gift (to a bride); the answer to a prayer addressed to God or to a saint.
बांसा adj. Wide, broad (cloth).
बांसा s. f. A drove of cattle loaded.
बांसा s. m. A panegyrist, a bard.
बांस s. m. A bull, a bullock.
बांसा v. n. To bull a cow.
बांसा v. a. To hire a priest.
बांसा s. m. Colour, sort, class; tribe (among the Hindus), as Brāhmaṇ, Kshatryah, Vṛṣyah, and Shudra; a letter of an alphabet; praise, description. conj. Moreover, but even, rather. Baran karana, To hire a priest.
for the performance of a sacrifice or any religious ceremony.

रत्न s. m. Description, recital, explanation, praise. रत्नम् कर्मका. To explain, describe, extol, praise.

रत्नान्न prop. A rivulet running past the north of बराम्न s. m. A fruit tree (Crateva tapia). v. a. To marry.

रत्नान्या v. a. To burn.

रत्नो s. f. An eye-lash.

रत्ना रत्ना v. a. To raise, pitch, establish, produce, set on foot, cause, occasion, introduce.

रत्ना रत्ना v. a. To continue firm or standing.

रत्ना होना v. a. To be raised, set on foot, pitched, established, produced, occasioned.

रत्नरत्न s. f. A peculiar kind of goat (from Barbary). [bravery.

रत्नस्वार s. m. Strength, vigour; prowess, रत्नस्वार स्वारा adj. Affected, an old person who affects the manners of youth.

रत्नारा adj. Public, conspicuous.

रत्ना s. m. A kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string.

रत्नारा adj. Strong, violent.

रत्नारा adj. Strong, violent. s. m. A medicinal herb so called.

रत्नारा v. a. To talk in one's sleep or in a delirium.

रत्ना s. m. A tamour in the belly.

रत्ना s. f. A kind of snake.

रत्न s. m. A bird that feeds on fish.

रत्ना s. f. A ragini or musical mode by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed.

रत्न s. m. Rain; a year; an intoxicating drug made of opium. रत्न-स्मृतिः s. f. The ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary birth-day of a child; birth-day.

रत्नारा न्यो एव. Annual, anniversary.

रत्नारा न्यो s. f. Annual tax or rent.

रत्ना s. m. A field where cows feed.

रत्नारा न्यो s. m. A wild hog.

रत्ना s. m. Cakes made of ground pulse fried in oil, or φιλ. adj. Large, great.

रत्नारा न्यो s. f. The marriage procession.

रत्नारा s. m. The company and attendants at a marriage.

रत्नारा न्यो v. a. To abstain to with-draw.

रत्नारा s. f. A thong, a rope (particularly of a swing).

रत्नारा s. m. Abstinence.

रत्नारा s. m. A boar; the third वदरा or mythological incarnation of Vishnu in the form of a boar.

रत्नारा s. f. Boast, exultation.

रत्नारा adj. Strong, violent.

रत्नारा adj. Strong, violent. s. m. A medicinal herb so called.

रत्नारा s. f. Quicklime; a dish made of pulse; wedding garment, adj. Strong, powerful.

रत्नारा s. m. A year.

रत्ना s. m. The god of water; a tree (Crateva tapia, or Capparis triglyta).

रत्नारा s. m. A betel-garden.

रत्नारा s. f. A washerwoman.

रत्नारा s. m. A washerman.

रत्नारा s. m. A weep.

रत्नारा s. m. A seller of betel-leaf, a cultivator of betel.

रत्नारा s. f. A (female), seller of betel-leaf, or rather cultivator of betel.

रत्नारा s. m. A washerman; a vesti-
same part of the mouth (as the pata-rale, palatal, &c.) the square of a number.

मरहत्त s.m. The Marhattas are so called.

मर्हत्ती s.m. A (long slender) spear, a javelin, dart. Bar-chikhsbordar, A spearman.

मर्हत्त s.m. A spearman.

मर्हत्त s.m. Colour, sort, class; a tribe among the Hindus as Brahman, Kshatriyah, Vysyakh, Shudra; a letter of an alphabet, praise, description.

मर्हत्त s.m. Description, recital, explanation, praise. Baran karna, To explain, describe, extoll, praise.

मर्हत्ता v. a. To explain, describe, praise.

मर्हत्ताल s.f. An alphabet.

मर्हत्ता मत s.m. A person of a tribe originating in the intercourse of a man of one tribe with a woman of another.

मर्हत्त s.m. Use, practice.

मर्हत्त s.m. A dish, plate, basin, &c.; vessel, utensil.

मर्हत्ता v. To use.

मर्हत्त मान adj. Present, existent; the present tense.

मर्हत्त s.m. A kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string.

मर्हत्ताल v. a. To bore.

मर्हत्त मे prop. The people of Ava are so called.

मर्हत्त s.f. Chattering, prate, rant.

मर्हत्त s.m. Rain; a year.

मर्हत्त s.m. Annual, anniversary.

मर्हत्त s.f. The rains, the third season (of the six), from the 15th of Asharh to the 15th of Bhadur rain.

मर्हत्त s.f. part. act. Raining.

मर्हत्त s.f. The rainy season, the rains.

मर्हत्त s.f. A disorder in horses, the farcy.

मर्हत्त s.f. To cause to rain, to shower down; to rain.

मर्हत्त s.m. Yearly pay or subsistence.

मर्हत्त s.f. An annual tax or rent.

मर्हत्त s.m. To rain.

मर्हत्त s.f. The rainy season, the rains.

मर्हत्त s.f. A disorder in horses, the farcy.

मर्हत्त s.f. The rainy season, the rains.

मर्हत्त s.f. An annual ceremony in commemoration of deceased relations.

मर्हत्त s.f. A peacock.


मर्हत्त s.m. Power, strength; semen virile; a name of the elder brother of Krishnas, Balram; name of the king of Patal or the infernal regions; a sacrifice, an offering. Bal be, interj. Bravo! Bal jana, or Bal bal jana, To be sacrificed. Bal kena, or, Bal karna, To sacrifice.

मर्हत्त v. a. To open; to speak indistinctly from excessive joy or intoxication.

मर्हत्त s.m. A sob.

मर्हत्त s.m. The male palm or toddy tree (Borassus flabelliformis).

मर्हत्त s.m. A pimple, a sore, a small boil (supposed to be caused by the breaking or pulling out of a hair, as the word imposed).

मर्हत्त s.m. A bullock that carries a burden.

मर्हत्त s.m. A cowherd, a bullock-driver, a drover, a grain-merchant.
वनप्रिय s.f. A sort of Vin or Inte, called also Ram's Inte.

वनाद s.m. A sort of bean.

वनारत्स s.m. Violence, oppression, exaction; (in law) the detention of the person of a debtor by his creditor, and the violent measures taken by the latter (flogging, &c.) to recover his debt.

वना s.f. A sort of sunflower (Helianthus Indicum).

वनावलित adj. Strong, powerful.

वनावधी adj. Strong and weak.

वनाय s.m. A plant (Capparis trifoliata).

वनाक s.m. The caronda (Carissa carandas).

वनास s.m. The phlegmatic humour.

वनि s.m. An oblation, a religious offering in general; presentation of food to all created beings, one of the five great sacraments of the Hindu religion; it consists in throwing a small praceil of the offering, ghri or rice, or the like, the open air at the back of the house; an animal, or one which is fit for an oblation; a king and Dyaus, also Maha Bali, the virtuous sovereign of Mahabalipur, tricked out of the dominion he had obtained over earth and haven, by Vishnu, in the Vaman or dwarf Avatar, and left, in consideration of his merits, the sovereignty of Patal, or the infernal regions.

वननाम s.m. An act of sacrificing, or offering victims in sacrifice to God.

वनम adj. Shrivelled, wrinkled, flabby, flaccid.

वननाम s.m. A sacrifice. Balihari jasa-वननामानी s.f. no. To be sacrificed.

वनो adj. Strong, powerful, robust,
stout. s.f. A wrinkle, skin shrivelled by old age; the fold of skin in stout persons, especially females, upon the upper part of the telly, or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel.

बुधस् } s. m. A bubble.
बुधरत्र s. m. A whirlwind; a ridge-pole (of a cottage).
बुधरस् s. f. A ridge-pole (of a cottage).
बुधराचया v. a. To draw one's hands over the head of another in token of taking his misfortunes on one's self (generally practised by women).
बुधन s. m. The bark of a tree.
बुध adj. Strong, vigorous, s.m. Semen virile.
बुध अंज adj. Dear, beloved. s.m. A favourite, a friend; a superintendant, a master. [spearman.
बुध मञ्ज s. m. A spear, Ballam-bardar, A मञ्ज s. m. A pole or boat-hook.
बुधकी s. f. A prop, a pole, a long pole to steer or move a boat with, Balli marna, To push or move (a boat).
बुधरं s. m. A whirlwind, a devil.
बुधरन s. f. Any creeping plant.
बुधराह s. f. A kibie, blister or chap on the foot, chilblain.
बुधवारा s. pl. The piles or hemorrhoids.
बुधवारा adj. Pocky, affected with Lues veneres.
बुधवारा adj. Talking nonsense, a babbler. s. m. A catamite.
बुधवर s. m. Son of Brahma.
बुधवश s. m. Description, explanation, definition.
बुधवम स v. a. To define, explain, describe.
बुधका s. m. Power, will, command, advantage, authority. Bas ana, To be obtained, to come into one's power. Bas karna, To overpower, to bring to submission.
बुधकिल s. f. Residence.
बुधका s. m. Cloth; a dress, a habit, a suit of clothes, apparel, attire.
बुधका v. a. To dwell, inhabit, settle, reside, abide, to be peopled.
बुधका s. f. A purse.
बुधका s. f. The spring; one of the musical modes of the Hindus; the first of the six seasons, comprising Chytra and Bysakh; the small-pox; a phrase peculiar to the Bengalis. Basanta phulna, v. n. To put forth the blossoms of mustard plants. Ankhon men basanta phulna, To dazzle. Basanta ki khabar, Knowledge of, or care about, faturity.
बुधका adj. Of yellow colour.
बुधकाल v. a. To come to an end; to succeed, to get away from. Basar-karna, v. n. To bring to an end, to finish, accomplish, execute, spend, pass. Basar jana, v. a. To be finished, to pass away. Basar le-jana, v. a. To bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute, acquire one's self of, out trip. Basar hona, v. n. To be finished, ended, spent, or passed. [Siva's bull.
बुधका s. m. Bull, ox, bullock, applied to बुधका To people, to colonize, to cause to dwell, to bring in to cultivation, to settle a country.
बुधका s. m. Angel, messenger.
बुधका s. f. The office of a messenger.
व्यूहः s. f. The world, the earth.
व्यूह a. m. A kind of axe used by carpenters, and adze.
व्युहोदः s. f. An instrument for cutting bricks.
व्युहोदः adj. Stinking.
व्योऽ a. m. A time before evening when birds return to their nest; a night's lodging; a bird's roost, a bird remaining on its roost. Basera karna, To roost.
व्योऽ a. m. Inhabitant, a dweller.
व्योऽबासः a. m. Home, dwelling-place, residence, country.
व्योऽ a. f. Thing, matter, substance, chattels, goods, baggage.
व्योऽ a. m. Clothes, garments, stuffs.
व्योऽ स. f. Settlement, colony, village.
व्योऽ a. m. Reality, essence, property, stuff, ingredients substance, wealth.
व्योऽ a. m. Cloth, clothes, raiment, apparel.
सल्व a. m. A plant (Callicarpus Americana) s. f. An abode, a village, a peopled or inhabited place, a population.
सल्व a. m. Cloth, a wrapper, pack-cloth.
सल्व a. n. To be balked, to be disappointed, to be deceived, to stray, to be intoxicated.
सल्व a. v. To balk, disappoint, mislead, deceive, beguile.
सल्व a. f. A bamboo stick with ropes hanging from each end for slinging baggage to, which is carried on the shoulder.
सल्व a. v. n. To flow, pass; to go or swim with the stream; to be ruined, to be destroyed.
सल्व part. act. Running (water), adrift. Bahu karn pani men hath dhona, To pay attention to one's friends, or to attend to one's own duty or affairs while the opportunity is favourable; to make hay while the sun shines.
सल्व a. adj. Seventy-two.
सल्व a. s. f. Pain, distress; obstruction, hindrance, prevention.
सल्व a. s. f. A sister.
सल्व a. s. m. A sister's husband, a brother-in-law.
सल्व a. s. f. An adopted sister.
सल्व a. adj. Flowing, gliding along; brave, bold; public, notorious.
सल्व a. f. A fleet.
सल्व a. adj. Deaf.
सल्व a. adj. A stranger.
सल्व a. s. f. A falcon, a female hawk (Falco calidus). Bahr-e-bacha, s. m. The male of the Bahr.
सल्व a. s. f. A two-wheeled car (for riding in, not for baggage), a coach, a carriage.
सल्व a. v. n. To be diverted, to be amused.
सल्व a. v. a. To divert, amuse, recreate.
सल्व a. m. A kind of servant armed with bow, arrow, &c., a huntsman.
सल्व a. s. f. A two-wheeled car (for riding in, not for baggage), a coach, a carriage.
सल्व a. s. v. a. To argue, dispute, debate.
सल्व a. v. a. To set afoot, demolish, destroy, ruin, impoverish, deprive of felicity or fortune.
सल्व a. v. a. To make flow, set afoot or adrift, float, launch, swim away.
सल्व a. v. n. To wander, to be in a distressed condition, to be intoxicated.
सल्व a. m. Spring, beauty, fine landscape, charm, delight.
बिजात s.f. Muchness, abundance.
बिजास s.f. Excess, abundance.
बिजासन s.f. Abundance, plenty, multitude.
बिजागंगा adj. Many, much, very much, abundant, most.
बिजा adv. In many ways on places, &c.
बिजा s.m. Plurality, multitude, muchness, abundance.
बिजा० s.m. The Bhoj, or Brich tree.
बिजा० adj. Experienced.
बिजा० s.f. A plant, yielding a caustic milky juice. (Euphorbia of various sorts).
बिजा० adj. Experienced.
बिजा० adj. Full of faults or defects, very wicked, very bad.
बिजा० adj. Wealthy, rich.
बिजा adv. In many ways, sorts, &c., usually, generally, mostly, often.
बिजा० adj. Dispersed, scattered.
बिजा० adj. Very clever.
बिजा० s.m. Talc. [grecum].
बिजा० s.f. A drug (Trigonella foenum).
बिजा० s.f. A medicinal plant (Trigonella foenum-grecum).
बिजा० adj. Having many children.
बिजा० adj. A tree (Echites scholaris).
बिजा० s.f. A plant (Asparagus racemosus).
बिजा० adj. Flowing in many streams.
बिजा० s.m. The plural number (in grammar).
बिजा० adj. m. Fertile, fruitful. s.m. The Kadomba tree (Nauclea Gudanba).
बिजा० s.m. Armist.
बिजा० adj. Many times; having.
बिजा० f. many good qualities.
बिजा० s.m. Armist.
बिजा० s.f. Many, many, more, most.
बिजा० s.m. Olibanum.
बिजा० s.f. Arabian jasmine.
बिजा० m { adj. Many times; having. 
बिजा० f. many good qualities.
बिजा० s.m. Armist.
बिजा० adj. Many times; having. 
बिजा० f. many good qualities.
बिजा० s.m. Respect, reverence.
बिजा० adj. Multiiform.
बिजा० s.m. A book not stitched at the sides but at the ends; a register, book of accounts, ledger.
बिजा० adj. Much, many; large, great.
बिजा० s.m. A plant (Asclepias gigantea).
बिजा० s.m. A prickly plant (Hedyasarum althagi), the marshy date tree.
बिजा० s.m. A long time.
बिजा० adj. Ancient, antique.
बिजा० s.m. Armist.
बहुरूप adj. Many-rooted, having many roots.

बहुरूप अज. Costly, precious.

बहु अज. Again.

बहुरूपी adj. Various, or variable (in colour); changeable.

बहु रूपा v. n. To return, to come back.

बहु रूपा v. o. To bring back, to cause to return.

बहु रिश्च adv. Again.

बहु रिश्च स. f. A daughter-in-law.

बहु रिश्च adj. Multiform, s. m. Mimicry.

बहु रिश्च स. m. A chameleon.

बहु रिश्चया f. s. m. An actor, a mimic.

बहु रिश्चया स. m. Mimicry.

बहु रिश्चया स. m. pl. Wrinkles, furrows marks of care or pain.

बहु रिश्च adv. Again.

बहु अ म. Much, many.

बहु अ स. m. Abundance.

बहु अ स. m. The plural number (in ग्रंमम). बहु अ स. m. A fruit (Cordia myxa).

बहु अ अज. Various, multiform, of many sorts or kinds.

बहु अ ज. adj. Having many or much seed, s. m. The custard-apple (Aunnona squamosa).

बहु अ स. m. Belleric myrobalan (Terminalia belerica).

बहु रूप रिश्च स. m. One of the forms of grammatical composition, the compound ing two or more words to furnish an epithet or attributive; as, बलमल बलमल Balamala. Having many necklaces.

बहु रूप adj. Having many enemies.

बहु रूप adj. Having many branches or ramifications.

बहु रूप स. f. A plant (A paragus).

बहु रूप स. f. The mother of many children.

बहु रूप स. f. A daughter-in-law, a son's wife, a wife.

बहु रूप स. m. A fruit (Cordia myxa, and Cordia latifolia).

बहु रूप स. m. A fruit, the Belleric myrobalan (Terminalia belerica).

बहु रूप स. m. A vagabond, vagrant, wanderer.

हिंदी स. m. A fowler; a tribe of स. m. A young Brahman.

बहु रूप स. m. Trader, food sent by the bride's family for the bridegroom; ceremony of the bride's dismissal with her husband.

बहु रूप रिश्च adv. Often, frequently.

बब्राज adj. Left-side, left.

बब्राज स. m. A crook, curvature, bending; a reach or turning of a river; fault offensce, wickedness. s. m. A semicircular ornament worn on the arms; a kind of dagger; an exercise with the dagger; a settee.

बब्राज स. m. A kind of fencing with (wooden) dagger and cutlass.

बब्राज स. m. Foppishness, debauchery, disorderly conduct.

बब्राज स. m. A top, bean, coxcomb, back, brave, bully; a knife or hook to cut bamboo with; s. f. Name of a river adj. Crooked, foppish, coxcombish, servant.

बब्राज स. m. A top, bean, coxcomb, bully, brave.

बब्राज स. f. Voice, sound.

बब्राज स. m. Barren soil.

बब्राज adj. Liar, false.

बब्राज स. m. Raw cotton.

बब्राज v. o. To read.

बब्राज स. m. Calf.

बब्राज स. f. Wish, desire.

बब्राज adj. Desired, wished, longed-for.
बाँध्र adj. Lying waste or fallow (land).
बांध adj. Barron.
बांट s. m. Share, distribution; a weight
(i.e. the standard by which things are weighed); food given to a cow while she is milked. बंटों में, Share, distribution.
बांटना v. a. To share, distribute, divide, participate, dispose.
बांटा adj. Tail-less. s. m. A serpent which has lost its tail.
बांटी s.f. A cudgel, a kind of dress.
बांटना v. To distribute, divide.
बांट s. m. The name of a place in Bundelkhand; a parasite plant which grows on trees (Epidendrum particularly tessellatum).
बांसी s.f. A female slave, a bondmaid.
बांस s. m. An embankment; confinement; imprisonment.
बांस v. a. To bind, tie, fasten, shut, stop water, embank, to invent, contrive, devise, stop, pack, aim, build, compose, form, put, settle.
बांछ s. m. A mode of dyeing in which the cloth is tied in different places, to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye; slander, plot, plan; a kind of silk cloth, a kind of parrot.
बांध बनाना v. a. To prate idly, to talk foolishly.
बांस s. m. A bamboo; a measure of about ten feet, used to measure tanks, ditches, and excavations in general.
(A cube of one ban s. called a chouka.) Bans per charhna, v. n. To be branded with infamy.
बांधकोप s. m. Name of a caste who work on bamboos.
बांसरी s.f. A flute, fife, pipe.
बांसरी s. f. A flute, fife, pipe; a purse.
बांधां s. m. The bridge of the nose.
बांसी s.f. Flute, fife, pipe. adj. Made of bamboo.
बांसरी s.f. Flute, fife, pipe.
बांध s. f. The arm; guarantee, protector or security (as when a man trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person, who engages to return him to his house or fort in security, is his banha). Banha pokarna, To protect. Banha tuina, To be destitute of friends or protectors. Banha daena, To assist. Banha gahna, To protect. Banhacharhama, To get ready, to prepare.
बांडव s. m. A patron.
वा adv. Or, either.
बांढ s.f. Mistress, lady (among Marhattas); a dancing girl. Bai-ji, s.f. The mother bawd.
बांढू adj. Twenty-two.
बांढूकी s. f. The royal army (so called, because composed of the troops of twenty two subaha); a command of 22,000 men. Baiji tuina, To attack with one's whole force.
बांढू s.m. Rheumalism.
बांछ s. m. Language, dialect, speech.
बांछ s. m. A bean.
बांध s. m. A bush of which charcoal is made for the manufacture of gunpowder (Justicia adhatoda, or, gandharusa).
बांछ s. m. A sentence, speech, a word.
बांच s. m. An area or court-yard.
बांच s. m. Several houses contained within one enclosure, a drug used as a ferment.
बांछ s. f. A rein, a bridle. Bag morna, To turn 'the reins'; and this phrase is applied to the drying up of the small-pox; thus, when the pustules begin to blacken and dry up, they
सीला ने बाग मरी और, माया ने बाग मरी। बाग लेना, तो नीला, और पुछ इंग्लिश और ग्रीक। बाग काठ से चिन्हा, तो नीला से हस्ते को नीला ने स्वीकार किया, और नीला के अंदर, दोनों की लापरवाही बांटी।

यादुरा रेत को सीला ने बाग मरी। बाग लेना, तो नीला, और पुछ इंग्लिश और ग्रीक। बाग काठ से चिन्हा, तो नीला से हस्ते को नीला ने स्वीकार किया, और नीला के अंदर, दोनों की लापरवाही बांटी।

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वासिद्रि s. m. One who sharpens tools.
वासिद्रि adj. Great, increased on merit.
वावर s. f. Temper, quality, manners.
s. m. An arrow, a rocket used in battle; name of an Asur, son of rajas, Bali; the bore or swell of the tide in the Indian rivers; a kind of rope made of Munj, used to form the bottoms of beds, as well as for other purposes.
वाणिज्य s. m. Trade, traffic, merchandise.
वाणिज्य s. f. Speech, voice, language; name of the goddess Saraswati.
बाणिज्य adj. Tail-less. s. m. A serpent which has lost its tail.
बाण s. f. Speech, language, word, saying, report, discourse, account, subject, question, cause, business, affair, matter, circumstance, particular, article. Bat karna, To converse, to talk, speak, say, address. Bat katsa, To interrupt. Bat ka batakter karna, To multiply words, to talk much on little. Bat ki bat, Unmeaning order, commands not expected to be obeyed, words of course. Bat ki bat men, adö. Instantly. Bat kahao, s. m. Conversation, chit-chat. Bat kuri nisim hona, To be acceptable or approved of, a word or speech. Bat garkha, To speak to the purpose, to (speak so that one's words) have effect or make impression. Bat chalana, To converse, to start a subject. Bat chit, s. f. Conversation, chit-chat, confabulation, discourse, talk. Bat takna, To put off, to excuse one's self. Bat daina, To throw away one's words, to ask in vain. Bat dhavana, To persist in making excuses, to put off, to evade. Bat pana, To accomplish one's wishes, to effect one's purpose. Bat phenuka, To jeer, to mock, to speak at (but not to). Bat pherna, To equivocate. Bat barhena, To prolong a contest. Bat banana, To make up a story, to make excuses. Baten sunana, To abuse, to speak harshly. Baten sunna, To receive abuse or harsh reproof. Bat bandhna, To sophisticate, to prevaricate. Bat bigarna, To mar a plot, to spoil. Bat marana, To turn off, to evade, to divert a discourse, &c. Bat men kuchkarna, To perform a business in a short time, to lose no time in doing any thing. Bat rakinha, To assist, to agree, to comply. Bat rakna, To make good one's words. Bat layana, To calumniate to insinuate something maliciously.
भाव s. m. Pain in the joints, rheumatism.
बाट s. f. A candle; the wick of a lamp; a tent or bongie put into a wound to keep in open.
बांसिया s. m. A talkative, conversible, entertaining person.
बांसिया adj. Conversible, talkative, chatty, entertaining.
बांव s. m. Accusation, dispute, assertion; affirmation; rheumatism. Bad karna, To argue
बांवहृ s. m. A cloud.
बांशा s. m. Gold or silver thread or wire, brocade.
बांशान s. m. Altercation.
बांशान s. f. Silver cloth.
बांशी s. m. A speaker, an accuser, a plaintiff an enemy, a mischief-maker, disputant, an arger. Badi-chor, An inveterate thief.
बांवु s. m. A flying-fox, a bat.
बाहर adj. Great, increased on merit.
बाध s. m. Opposing, hindering.
बाधा adj. What hinders, opposes, pains, &c.
बाधन s. m. Pain; impeding, opposing.
बाधना v. To prevent, restrain, hinder.
बाधा s. m. Pain, distress, obstruction, hinderance, prevention.
बाधित adj. Obstructed impeded; pained, tormented.
बाल s. f. Temper, quality, manners, s. m. An arrow, a rocket used in battle; the name of an Asur, son of raja Bali; the high tide in the Indian rivers commonly called the Bore; a kind of rope made of munja, used from the bottoms of beds as well as for other purposes.
बालिणी s.f. A pattern, a muster.
बालपक s. m. One who retires from the world with his wife and family, and is supposed to pass his life in devotion in the forests; an anchoret or hermit.
बालर s. m. A monkey.
बालवे adj. Ninety-two.
बाला s. m. Habit, profession; fashion in dress, peculiar to individuals or to bodies taken individually (so, regimentals may be called bana), uniformity; a kind of weapon; a veil; the woof in weaving. Bana bandha, To be ready, to be determined.
बाला v. s. To open.
बाली s.f. The price paid for a work; ashes the thread with which cloth is woven; speech, voice, language; name of the goddess Saraswati.
बालीरी s.f. The price of weaving.
बालू s. m. Name of a water-bird.
बालवस s. m. A kind of cloth.
बालया s. m. Name of place in Bandel khand.
बालय s. m. A relation, a kinsman; a 
बाप s. m. Father. Bap karne, To consider as a father. Bap mera (my father) and Bap re (O father!) are exclamations expressive of surprise, grief, &c.
बापरी adj. Helpless, poor.
बाप s. f. Steam, vapour.
बापन adj. and s. m. Dwarf, dwarf, 
बापन s. the fifth avatar of Vishnu.
बापनी s.f. A snake's hole.
बापन s. m. A kind of sweetmeat-
बापना s. m. Father, dad; sire! sir! child! Babajan, Dear child!
बापू s. m. A child; a prince; Master a title given by Hindus, equivalent to Mr. or, Squire.
बाप s. m. An eel (Ophidium simack).
बापांत s. m. The left side.
बापांत s. m. A dwarf.
बापणी s.f. A snake's hole.
बापण s. m. A Brahma.
बापण s.f. The wife of a Brahma; name of a medicinal herb, the moon-plant; a stye on the eye-lids; a lizard.
बापणरी s.f. Name of a plant (Oviidae verticellata).
बापण s. m. Sweetmeat, cakes, &c. distributed at marriages and other ceremonies.
बापण adj. Apart, separate, distinct; strange. Yih bat bayab hy, This is another thing.
बापण adj. Left (hand, &c.) s. m. The base part in music, the base sound (especially of tabla, dholuk, and pakhawaj), which are played on with
The left hand. Bayzn paon puja, To acknowledge the cunning of an autilful person.

बार s. f. Time, occasion, delay; a girl not exceeding sixteen; verge, edge.

s. m. A day of the week; door; water; child; hair; prohibition, obstacle. Bar lagana, v. a. To delay, to hesitate.

बाराहा v. a. To load, give charge; to impose, give trouble, encumber; to give admission, to give leave.

बारव s. m. Forbidding, prohibiting, preventing; an elephant.

बारवा v. m. To leave off, separate. v. a. To forbid, prohibit.

बारवा v. a. To kindle, light.

बारबार adv. Often, frequently, repeatedly.

बारब adj. Twelve. Barak bat hona, To be vagabond, ruined, or harassed.

बारब-दरी, s. f. A summer-house.

बारबरी s. f. The combination of the consonants with the symbols of the vowels.

बारबरी s. m. A summer-house.

बारबरिंग s. m. A stag (Cerasus elaphus).

बारसा s. m. A hog.

बारिल s. m. A cloud.

बारी s. m. A window; the name of a caste of Hindus whose business it is to sell torches and leaves which are used as platters; an ornament worn in the ear and nose; a garden, an orchard, a house; a girl not exceeding sixteen; time, tour, turn. Barik tap. An intermittent fever. Baridat, An attendant who waits in turn with others.

बारी s. f. Spirituous liquors.

बार s. f. Land. s. m. A child.

बार s. m. Hair. Bal gopal, Family. Bal charitra, Tricks of children. Bal bandhi kowri mara, shoot at without missing, to act with great care, not to mistake. Bul bal, Hair by hair, every hair. Bal bikra, A bent or disordered hair, is used to express "the smallest harm or inconvenience;" so, Bal bikra na hona, Let not a hair be disordered (let not be last harm be done).

बार s. f. An ear or spike of corn; a crack in a cup or glass. s. m. The thread on which sugar is crystalized.

बाल्दर, A cracked vessel (of china, glass, &c.)

बाल s. m. A boy, an infant.

बालबल s. m. Childhood, childish-ness.

बालक s. m. A young follower of a Jogi or Sannyasi.

बालकी adj. Childish, infantine.

बालकवेल s. f. Children's games play.

बालकियापाथ s. m. Offspring, family.

बालकिरित s. m. The tricks, games and general conduct peculiar to children, childish frolics.

बालस्प्रु s. f. Name of a medicine or perfume.

बालस्प्रु s. m. A pimple.

बालसू s. f. Tail.

बालबा v. a. To kindle, to light.

बालबब s. pi. Children.
वायु s. m. An offering to 'Krishna' presented early in the morning.
वायु s. m. A lover or beloved person; a husband; a kind of cloth. *Bilam khira*, s. m. A sort of cucumber in season in the rains (a variety of *cucumis sativa*).
वायुकार्य s. m. A species of cucumber.
वायुक्त s. m. *Ramayana*.
वायुपीत s. f. Any ascetic whose passions have been subdued from childhood.
वायुनर s. f. A widow, who, when very young, lost her husband.
वायुर s. m. Lapis lazuli.
वायुद्वीधि s. f. Child murder, infanticide.
वायुवाही s. f. A wig.
वायु s. f. A female child, a girl not exceeding sixteen; a medicinal and fragrant plant. s. m. An ear-ring; a male child, a boy, *Bilam khira*, The new moon.
वायु राज s. m. The rays of the rising sun.
वायुराज s. m. Childhood, infancy.
वायुषाल s. adj. Innocent, artless as a child. s. m. An artless child.
वायु s. m. A monkey, the son of इण्ड्र, killed by रामा.
वायुमार्ग s. f. A female child, woman.
वायुमणि s. f. The constellation *Asvini*.
वायुमण s. m. A pillow.
वायुमें s. f. A female child; an earring worn in the ear passing through the centre of it.
वायुनी s. m. Pain in making water, from gravel, &c. *Elabalsik*.
वायु s. m. A drug commonly called वायुग s. m. A drug and perfume.
वायुस्व s. m. Sand, gravel.
वायुस्वपन s. m. A sort of fish (*Chello-terus culius and butis*).

वायु उपनाम adj. Sandy, gravelly.
वायु s. f. Sand.
वायु s. m. A sort of poison.
वायुपालिका adj. (*Silk cloth*), made in *Bakuchor near Hurshedabad*.
वायु s. m. *Siphonan-
वायुप्रेषित s. m. The sacrificial thread, or substitute for it as worn by children; a cloth covering the privities.
वायु s. m. Childhood.
वायु s. f. Wind, air; the venereal disease. *Bao ka rukh katana*, To cheat, to impose on, to deceive, *Bao khani*, To live in pleasure, and enjoyment; to court one's inspirations, i. e. to protract a miserable existence. *Bao bandi*, s. f. Sophistry, exaggerated pause of a worthless being. *Bao bandak*, To prevail over an adversary by flattery or inveigle without argument. *Bao bhari khet*, Of light estimation, *Bao saras*, Wind being discharged backwards.
वायु s. m. Seed-time.
वायुप्रेषित s. m. The colic, flatulence.
वायु राज s. adj. A prattler, tripping谈话者 s. m. Talker, babber.
वायु s. m. A flag or banner, a sort of armlet worn by females.
वायु s. f. A large well.
वायु s. adj. Dwarfish, diminutive. s. m. The fifth supposed incarnation of *Vishnu* in the form of a dwarf.
वायु s. adj. Fifty-two.
वायु s. adj. Dwarffish.
वायुस्व s. f. Possession by a demon or devil, misfortune, calamity.
वायु s. adj. Mad, insane, crazy.
वायु s. f. A large well.
वायु s. adj. Mad, insane, crazy.
वायु s. f. A large well into which
people descend by steps to get water; the drag (thing or animal with which hooks, dogs, &c. are taught to hunt); a trick. Bāṣi-dena, To initiate; to train.

Bāṣenīsa s. m. Name of a defect in horses.
Bāṣakh s. m. The colic.
Bāṣānī s. f. The female of a kind of hawk or falcon.
Bāṣā s. m. Abode, residence. s.f. small, scent, odour.

Bāṣakī s. m. The chief of serpents, Bāṣakī which is said to support the universe, and which was used as a string to whirl the mountain Man-dara in churning the ocean for the amrita, &c.

Bāṣā s. m. A basin, plate, dish, goblet, pot, &c.
Bāṣāna s. f. Desire, inclination, choice. v. s. To scent, to perfume.
Bāṣār s. m. A day.
Bāṣā s. m. Lodging, abode, dwelling, temporary residence.
Bāṣi adj. Salt; perfumed. adj. m. (used substantively) Inhabitant; as Bāṣa-basi, Inhabitant of the woods, Bāsi karna, To make stale, to vomit.
Bāṣā s. m. The arm.
Bāṣā s. m. A vehicle, carriage, any animal or other conveyance on which a person rides.
Bāṣana v. a. To shoot, to discharge a weapon; to comb (the hair).
Bāṣārī v. a. Without, out, outside, abroad, away. adj. Foreign.
Bāṣārīsā s. m. The left side (in sword exercise, &c.)
Bāṣārī adj. Outward, outer, outside, extraneous, foreign; stranger, foreigner.
Bāṣā s. f. An arm.

Bāṣāja s. m. Sesamum growing wild or spontaneously.
Bāṣāja s. f. The name of a river, said to arise in the snowy chain of the Hima-laya, and probably the modern Bēkat, the classical Hydaspes.
Bāṣājāna s. f. An armlet, an ornament worn round the upper arm.
Bāṣājā s. m. The arm-pit.
Bāṣājā s. m. Close fight, personal struggle, boxing, wrestling.
Bāṣājā s. m. Plenty, abundance, quantity.
Bāṣājā s. f. Supper.
Bāṣājana s. m. Sauce, condiments, particularly vegetables dressed with clarified butter, &c. and added to flesh or fish; (in grammar) a consonant.
Bāṣājana s. f. A medicinal herb.
Bāṣā s. m. The name of a tree bearing a red fruit (Mōnordica monadelphus, &c.; Byronia grandis).
Bāṣāvā v. To curdle (as milk) to spoil.
Bāṣa s. m. A wolf.
Bāṣa adj. To be sold, saleable, for sale.
Bāṣa adj. Difficult; terrible.
Bāṣana v. a. To be sold, to sell. Bikjana (met.) To be dependant on, to be obliged.
Bāṣa s. m. Power, strength.
Bāṣārā adj. Terrific, ugly.
Bāṣārā v. a. Restless, uneasy, troubled.
Bāṣāraṇa v. a. To blow or expand (as a flower); to be delighted, to smile.
Bāṣāraṇa adj. Expanded, blown (as a flower); delighted.
Bāṣāraṇa adj. Saleable, for sale.
Bāṣāraṇa v. a. To sell.
Bāṣāraṇa s. m. The change of any thing from its original state, deterioration; disease.
Afternoon.
Sale, vent.
Shining, blooming, expansion, display; pleased, happy, delighted.
A partner (at play, etc.).
Sale.
To be scattered, dispersed or dishevelled; to become angry.
Stink, fetor.
To be spoiled, damaged or marred, to fail of success, miscarry, to quarrel, disagree, be at variance, be enraged.
Spoil, damage misunderstanding between friends, war, battle.
Badness.
A quantity of land containing twenty katthas or 120 square feet.
Violation, difference, quarrelling, discord, misunderstanding, damage, injury. Bigâr karna, v. a.
To quarrel to forfeit friendship.
Bigâr par aand, v. m.
To spoil, mar, damage, injure, ruin, bungle; to cause misunderstanding between friends.
Spoiler, injurer, destroyer.
To destroy.
To decry, vitiate, ruin, destroy.
Battle, quarrel, strife.
Hinderance, stop, prevention, interruption.
In, among, between.
To be disappointed; to be balked; to sprain; to run away, to retreat; to withdraw a consent which has been given.
An ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ear.
Balk, disappoint, to break one's promise.
To roam, to saunter.
To turn, to bend, slip, break one's promise, infringe.
A mediator, intercessor, arbitrator, agent, ambassador.
Consideration, reflection, contrivance, judgment, opinion, thought, apprehension, will.
Investigator, judge, inspector.
Reflecting, thinking.
To consider, reflect, think, investigate, comprehend, apprehend, conceive, judge.
Poor, mild, meek, innocent.
Straw.
Variegated, various; won.
A mediator, interposer, arbitrator, agent, ambassador.
A scorpion, the sign Scorpio of the Zodiac.
To separate, to be separated.
Separation.
To be spread, to spread.
Fan, punkah, chowrie.
Separation.
To be separated, to separate, to slip, slide, to slip out of place, to sprain, to turn away the face.
To cause to spread.
A stinging nettle (Urtica interrupta).
To separate, (metonym) to knock down, to drub.
To spread, to extend.
Ornament or ring worn on the toe.
विद्वान वा ०. ०. तो द्राक्षर, तो दुर्गाष्टित हो।
विद्वान का ०. ०. एक प्रकार का धार; एक
ornament worn on the toes.
विड़िया का ०. ०. To separate.
विड़िया का ०. ०. Separation, absence.
विड़िया का ०. ०. Bedding, bed clothes, bed, carpeting.
विड़िया का ०. ०. A fan.
विड़िया का ०. ०. Lightning; a thunderbolt.
विड़िया का ०. ०. A bracelet worn on the
arm, an armlet.
विड़िया का अ०. दक्ष, दिसम्सा द।।
विड़िया का अ०. Seedy, turned to seed.
विड़िया का ०. ०. Hemp (Cannabis sativa).
विड़िया का ०. ०. Triumph. Bijayd-dausi (the
victorious tenth), The tenth of Aswin
shukla-paksha, the anniversary of
Ram's victory over Ravan.
विड़िया का अ०. Conqueror, vanquisher.
विड़िया का ०. ०. An unfortunate, or miserable
person.
विड़िया का ०. ०. To be alarmed.
विड़िया का ०. ०. To frighten, to scare, to
alarm.
विड़िया का ०. ०. A tree.
विड़िया का ०. ०. A son.
विड़िया का ०. ०. To scatter, sprinkle.
विड़िया का ०. ०. A daughter.
विड़िया का ०. ०. To cause to scatter, to
cause to sprinkle.
विड़िया सा ०. ०. Cleansing the warp.
विड़िया का ०. ०. To be scattered, to be
sprinkled, to be spread.
विड़िया का ०. ०. A little pit into which chil-
dren in play endeavour to throw balls
or marbles.
विड़िया सा ०. ०. A kind of hutkenag in laid
with silver; used to make bokke bot-
toms, cups, &c. and, so called from
Bider, the name of a city and pro-
vince.
विड़िया सा ०. ०. Dismission, taking leave, fare-
well, adieu bida karma, To bid fare-
well, to dismiss.
विड़िया का ०. ०. Tearing, rending, breaking,
clearing, splitting, severing, di-
viding.
विद्याना v. a. To tear, rend.
यिद्याव v. a. To turn the plough over a field after the seed is come up, to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of covering the seed; to harrow.
विद्वन s. m. Coral, tree. [country.
विद्वन s. m. A foreign country, another विदेशी adj. Foreigner.
विदेशी v. a. To screw; to mock at, to laugh at, to ridicule.
विद्या s. f. Science, knowledge, intellect.
विद्यार्थ v. s. m. A sort of demigod or attendant in the celestial courts.
विद्यार्थी s. m. A student.
विद्यार्थी adj. Scientific, learned.
विद्यार्थी adj. Learned in the Vedas.
विद्या s. f. A sacred precept, rule, order, law statute, direction, decree, injunction; manner, mode, kind, sort, s. m.
Name of Brahma, providence.
विद्या s. m. Anerison, enmity, disinherit.
विरा v. a. To be pierced or perforated.
विरा s. f. A widow.
विरा s. m. The Deity.
विरा s. m. He who has predestinated, i.e. the deity Brahma; Providence.
विरा s. m. Common practice, precept, direction.
विरास्त s. f. Perforation.
विरास्त s. m. Non-existence, annihilation, slaughter.
विरा Wife of Kashap, mother of Garur. [request.
विरा s. f. A request, solicitation, प्रार्थना To be pleased, weave.
विरा s. f. Price paid for weaving.
विरा s. f. Supplication, entreaty. modesty, courtesy. [perish.
विरा s. v. a. To spoil, deteriorate.
विरा adv. Without.
विरा adv. Without, except, unless, not.
विरा s. f. Weaving.
विरा Goma, a kind of demon.
विरा s. m. Annihilation, disappearance, destruction.
विरा s. m. Land.
विरा v. a. To adore: venerate, reverence.
विरा s. m. The seed of the cotton tree (It is said to be very fattening food for cattle). Binomia chauna, To say unpleasant things.
विरा s. f. Hail (of & small kind).
विरा s. f. An apology, submission, solicitation.
विरा s. f. A spot, a dot, a mark; the def over the letter representing the nasal termination.
विरा s. m. A drop, a spot, speak.
विरा s. m. A certain forest where Krishna was educated.
विरा v. a. To sting, bite, v. a. To be bored or pierced.
विरा s. m. Mountains.
विरा v. a. To knit; to weave, v. a. To be ice'd.
विरा s. f. Adversity, calamity, misfortune, distress.
विरा s. f. To attack, to assault.
विरा part. Contrary, opposite. s. f. Mischief, ruin.
विरा s. m. A Brahman.
विरा s. m. Forest, wood.
विरा adj. Sufficient, plenty.
विवशन v. a. To give or take in marriage, to marry. [lovers].

विवेक s. m. Separation, (especially of)

विविधी s. m. A lover suffering the pain

विविष्य { Brahms.

विवसन s. m. A kind of fakir who has

विवस्त्र s. m. Flour made from the fruit

विवस्त्रा: v. To make, compose.

विवाह s. m. Desisted, stopped.

विवशत s. m. Substance, ability, power.

विवशत s.f. Slopping, desisting.

विवरणु s. m. Name of a plant (a species

विवरण adj. Having no car or chariot.

विवर्द s. m. Fame, reputation, panegy-

विविधाली s. m. Repute, Fame.

विविध s.f. A wasp; a small grain.

विवरण v.n. To stop, to remain, to

delay.

विवरण v. a. To stop; to tame, to

decrease, to obedience, to allure.

विवरण adj. Scarce, uncommon, rare,


विवरण स. m. A plant, a tree.

विवरण s. m. A plant, a tree.

विवरणी s. f. An orchard, Birwahi kar-


विवरण v. n. To stay, to remain.

विवृत्त s. m. Separation, parting, absence,

विवृत्त adj. f. (A woman) suffering the

विवृत्त v.n. To make an orchard; to en-
lace with a hedge.

विवृत्त v. n. To stay, to remain.

विवृत्त v. a. To be perverse, refrac-
tory, disobedient, cross, obstinate, parte.
बिस्म अज्ञ. Separate. s. m. Separation, disunion, difference. बिस्क मर्म, v. s. To be displeased, to be angry or offended.

बिस्मवा v. s. To separate, to be separated; to curl, to turn (as मूक).

बिस्मवा v. s. To separate, to disjoin.

बिस्मवा s. m. Separation.

बिस्मवा v. s. To climb, to ascend.

बिस्मवा v. s. To extract, to select (as passages from books), to pick.

बिस्मवा v. a. To become bad.

बिस्मवी s. f. A sty or stithe, the disorder in the eyelids.

बिस्मवेवाना v. s. To be restless, to be tormented with pain, to complain, from pain or grief, to lament, to blubber.

बिस्मा s. m. Delay, procrastination, tardiness.

बिस्मा v. s. To stay, tarry, delay.

बिस्मा s. m. A he-cat; a kind of cloth.

बिस्मा v. s. To lament.

बिस्मा अज्ञ. Foolish, simple, silly.

बिस्मा To be pleased, to be satisfied, to be delight.

बिस्मा s. f. A span.

बिस्मब s. m. Settlement, regulation.

बिस्मबर s. m. A kind of basket (long and narrow) generally used for holding pomegranates.

बिस्मबरी s. f. A ladle for taking out oil; a small basket for holding betel-leaf.

बिस्मबर s. f. A she-cat; a grater for scraping pumplings, &c.

बिस्ममास s. m. Name of a medicine.

बिस्मांद s. f. A span.

बिस्मान v. n. To vanish, to retire, to be lost. v. s. To cause to vanish, to dissipate, to dispose of, to distribute.

बिस्मा s. m. Lamentation, a complaint.

बिस्मावा v. s. To lament, to be wail.
विष adj. Unequalled (in a bad sense); difficult, bad, affective. Bisham-jivar, s. m. An inflammatory fever, a high fever.

विषय s. m. An object of sense, any thing perceivable by the senses; as, colour, sound, odour, flavour, and contact; an affair, matter, &c.

विषयी adj. Sensual, worldly.

विषयक adj. Venomous (as reptiles).

विषयक adj. Venomous.

विषी s. f. Rain.

विषा s. f. Ordure.

विष n. prop. (in Hindu mythology). The Deity in the character of preserver.

विषवर s. m. A particular song in the name of Vishnu.

विषवर s. m. An inflammatory fever, a high fever.

विषवर s. m. The name of a medicinal plant (Triandria pentandra).

विषवर s. m. The name of an animal of the lizard kind, about a yard long, and said to be venomous (Lacerta iguana).

विषन s. m. Evil, fault; desire, lust.

विषनह s. m. A habit of indulging in desire.

विषनह s. m. A rake, a debauchee, a lecher. adj. Delicate, nice, showy in dress.

विषा s. f. Poison, venom; (met.) it is sometimes applied to bitter thing Bikulchar. A snake.

विषय s. m. The name of a medicinal plant (Triandria pentandra).

विषय s. m. The name of an animal of the lizard kind, about a yard long, and aid to be venomous (Lacerta iguana).
विवाचा s.f. The name of the 16th mansion of the moon.
विवाच s.f. Means, capital stock, estate.
विवाची s.m. One who sells every kind of things, a pedler, a haberdasher.

बिंदाशा सै. चेडा. तेटडा, दृष्टिकोण, धन.
बिंदाश s.f. An offensive smell (as of \( Fe, \) onions, \( etc. \))
बिंदाशा v. a. To purchase.
बिंदाशा adj. Great, large.
बिंदाश s.f. Purchase.
बिंदाश v. a. To buy, to purchase.
बिंदाशा v. a. To cry slowly, to sob.
बिंदाश v. a. Venous.
बिंदाशा s.m. Spreading out, abundance, copiousness, prolixity, diffusion.
बिंदाश v. a. To spread out, to extend, to diffuse.

बिंदास v. a. A lizard.
बिंदासा v. a. A seed.
बिंदास v. a. A seed-plot, nursery (for plants).

बिंदास v. a. Thursday.
बिंदास v. a. Agitated, alarmed, overcome with fear or agitation, beside one's self, unable to restrain one's self.
बिंदास v.a. To rejoice, to take pleasure. v. a. To enjoy, to take pleasure in, to rejoice, to delight.

बिंदास v. a. A subscription to raise a certain sum, assessment, quota, rate, share.

बिंदास v. a. A spirit supposed to tease infants by whispering alternately sad and pleasing things in their ears which is the cause of their laughing and crying when asleep or awake.
बिंदास s.m. Name of a raga.
वीर s. m. A betel-leaf made up with a preparation of the areca nut, spices and chunam.

वीरी s. f. A betel-leaf made up with spices, &c.; the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betel; a composition which being rubbed on the teeth stains their interstices a red colour.

वीथ s. m. Seed; sperma genitale (virī aut muteris); power, strength.

वीस adj. Twenty.

वीtá s. m. A dog which has twenty

वी tá s. f. A measure of grain. adj. Twenty, a score.

बुदा s. m. A point, a dot.

बुदिया s. f. A kind of sweetmeat like drops.

बुदिया s. m. A: Rajput of Bandelkhand.

बुढ़ा s. m. A: A claw.

बुढ़ा s. f. Powder.

बुढ़बाला v. n. To talk incoherently to one's self, to act or talk foolishly.

बुढ़ v. m. Handfall.

बुढ़ s. f. A cloth brought over the shoulders under the armpits and tied behind; a handfall. Bukki marā, To pass a cloth under the armpits and tie it behind.

बुढ़ना s. m. A cloth used by menstruous women, a pessary.

बुढ़ना s. m. A vessel for warm water.

बुढ़ना v. n. To be extinguished, to be put out, to be quenched (thirst), to be damped or dejected (the spirits, &c.).

बुढ़ना v. a. To extinguish, to make to comprehend, to demonstrate, to push as with argument, to persuade, assure, instruct, signify, to cause to believe,
बुझाना v. a. To cause to sink.
बुझा adj. Old.
बुझान adj. Affecting in old age, the manners of youth.
बुझा adj. Aged.
बुझा s. m. Old age.
बुझिया s. f. An old woman.
बुझा s. f. An kind of ornament worn on the ears.
बुझ s. m. A hazard table; a blow with the first.
बुझाना v. a. To extinguish.
बुझा s. m. Overreaching, fraud, trick, take in. Butta dena, To overreach.
बुझ s. m. A wise or learned man, a sage; the planet Mercury; Wednesday; the ninth Avatar or Hindu incarnation and the apparent founder of the religion of the Buddhists.
बुझ s. f. Sense, knowledge, wisdom, understanding, intellect, discretion.
बुझष्टु adj. Wise, intelligent.
बुझिन्दृ adj. Wise, learned; famed known.
बुझिमण s. m. \{ adj. Idem.
बुझिमण s. f. \{ adj. Idem.
बुझिमण adj. Ignorant, silly, a fool.
बुझिमण s. f. Folly, ignorance.
बुझिमण s. m. An organ of intellect, as the mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue and skin.
बुझू s. m. A bubble.
बुझू s. m. A bubble.
बुझू s. m. To matter, to grumble.
बुझ s. m. The son of the moon, and regent of the planet Mercury, with whom he is identified; a wise or learned man, a sage.
बुझ तन s. m. A wise man.
बुझान s. m. Wednesday.
बुझन adj. Known, understood.
बुझ v. a. To weave, to interwîme.
बुझा s. f. Hunger.
बुझिमण s. f. Hungry.
बुझाथा s. f. Pudenda feminae.
बुझिमण adj. Scurrilous.
बुझिमण adj. Affected, an old person who affects the manners of youth.
बुझ s. m. A wasp.
बुझ s. f. Bad, worse. Bura manna, v. a. To take amiss or ill or as an affront, to be displeased or affronted. Bura lagna, v. m. To be unpleasant.
बुझ s. f. Mischief, badness, evil, wickedness. Buri par uhnā, or Buri par kamar bandhana, To resolve on mischief.
बुझ s. m. A cable.
बुझ s. f. A term of abuse (applied to a woman).
बुझ s. f. A term used at chess when the king only, on one side, remains on the board; (hence also) an opportunity of making some acquisition.
बुझ s. f. Wicked, bad.
बुझ s. f. Padenda feminae.
बुझ s. m. A bubble.
बुझाना v. a. To cause to call or to send for.
बुझाना s. m. An ornament worn on the nose.
बुझाना s. m. To call, invite, bid.
बुझाना s. a. To send for.
बुझाना s. a. To summon.
बुझान s. f. Calling, call, a summons, bidding.
बुझ s. m. A bubble.
बुझ s. f. Handseal, first sale.
बुझ s. f. Fried or parched barley.
बुझ s. f. Sweepings.
बुझ s. a. To sweep.
बुझ s. f. A broom.
बुझ s. m. A sweeper.
बुझ s. f. A sister; an aunt by the father's side.
s. f. A word used to frighten children, a goblin.

s. f. A drop. Bund ki bund, Rectified, twice distilled (spirit, &c.).

s. m. A large drop. Bundu bandi; Small and interrupted dropping of rain.

s. f. Drops of rain; name of a place; a kind of sweetmeat.

v. a. To reduce to powder, to powder, pulverize, grind.

s. m. Powder; small pearls.

v. a. To sit in a confined posture, to crouch.

s. m. adj. Ear-cropt, without ears.

s. f. Understanding, comprehension, thought.

v. a. To understand, comprehend, think.

s. f. Teaching, instruction.

s. m. A kind of pulse, chick-pea (Cicer arietinum).

s. m. A flower (particularly worked on cloth or painted on paper, &c.), a bush, a shrub. Buta-kadd, Is applied to describe the small stature and exquisite proportion of a beloved person. Buta-dar, Flowered (cloth).

s. f. Drugs; flowers or springs (on muslin).

v. a. To dive; to be immersed, to drown, to dip.

v. a. To be drowned, to drown.

s. m. A diver.

s. f. A point of a spear; a spike in the end of a staff.

s. m. Strength, power, ability.

s. f. A sister; (on the west of India) a lady, a favourite concubine or one of superior rank.


huak. Bur ka laddu, A sort of sweetmeat made with the husk of grain. (The confectioners awow the imposition and cry out to passengers, "you will repent if you eat it, or regret not tasting it. Hence great men are sometimes called Bur ka laddu, when they make a practice of encouraging their dependants to hope, but do nothing for them at last, as dancing attendance on them and neglecting them are each likely to produce regret. The term also means any person or thing, which is fair without and foul within, or that promises well but turns out ill); a well-looking, but stupid fellow.

s. m. A coarse kind sugar; sawdust; powder.

s. m. A heap, a multitude, a quantity, an aggregation.

s. f. A plant worshipped by the Hindus commonly called Tulasi (Ocimum sanctum, or sacred basil; this shrub is said to be a female metamorphosed; the circumstance however is variously told).

s. m. Name of a place in the vicinity of Mathura, and the scene of Krishna's sports with the Gopis; a wilderness of Tulasi trees.

s. m. A wolf.

s. m. A tree in general.

adj. Abortive, vain, in vain.

adj. Old.

s. m. The regent of the planet Jupiter identified astronomically with the planet: in mythology he is the preceptor of the gods; Thursday.

s. m. Thursday.

A vocative particle used contemptuously, you follow! you rascal! sirrah! O!


deliverance from misfortune or distress, to succeed.

The name of a caste of Hindus; dimin. of bera.

Iron fastened to the legs (of criminals, elephants, &c.), fetters; a basket used to irrigate fields with.

To enclose with a fence, to surround; to pound (cattle, &c.) to drive away cattle.

Crooked, s. m. Failing, railing.

A flute, pipe, fife.

A cane, a ratan (Calamus rotang).

A dead body supposed to be occupied and animated by an evil spirit; name of a demon.

A Ved, or the Veda in the aggregate. The original Ved is believed by the Hindus to have been revealed by Brahma, and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a sage, who thence obtained the surname of Vyasa or Vedavyas, that is, compiler of the Veda. He distributed the Indian sacred books into four parts, which are severally entitled. Rig, Yajush, Sam and Athvar; and each of them bears the common name of Ved.

Pain sickness, ache.

A reader of the Veda.

The name of particular Hindu philosophical system.

One who is conversant in the Vedant system.

An altar, platform.

An altar.

Bere, crack, hole.
of circumstances, an account of particulars or detailed account (in book-keeping).

बेलसिर adv. Explicitly, distinctly.

बेलसिर s. m. A loan.

बेलसिर s. m. A creditor, a lender.

बेलसिर s. m. Profession, calling, trade, negotiation, transaction, practice, custom.

बेलस ल s. m. The vehicle or self moving ear of a Hindus deity; a Hindus bier.

बेलस s. m. The flour or meal of pulse particularly of Chuna, Cicer arietinum).

बेलसी adj. Made of or mixed with besum.

बेलसी s. f. A cake made of pene-meal.

बेलसर s. m. The small ring worn in the nose. [niris].

बेलसर s. m. A kind of falcon (Falco)

बेलसर adj. Out of tune.

बेलस s. f. A courtezan, harlot, prostitute.

बेलस s. m. A hole, a perforation.

बेलस s. f. Uneven, abrupt, rugged.

बेलस s. m. A comber, a carder (of cotton).

बेलस s. m. The egg-plant (Solanum melongena).

बेलस s. m. A branch.

बेलस s. m. A shrub, bush or creeper: flowers (on cloth).

बेलस s. f. A while, a time; name of a shrub (Jasminum sambac); a cup; an instrument of music resembling a fiddle.

बेलस s. f. A creeper, climber; tendril (of a vine).

बेलस Rolling.

बेलस adj. Dispirited, heartless.

बेलस s. m. A merchant.

बेलस s. m. Difference, distinction; account, explanation, history, detail of circumstances, an account of particulars or detailed account (in book-keeping).

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बेलस Rolling.

बेलस adj. Dispirited, heartless.

बेलस s. m. A merchant.

बेलस s. m. Difference, distinction; account, explanation, history, detail
रौण s. m. The egg-plant (Solanum melongena).

रौणी s. f. A sort of wood.

रौणक s. f. A flag or standard; the standard of Vishnu.

रौणकिया s. f. A necklace especially worn by Vishnu in his several forms, and composed of the following jewels, produced from the five elements of nature; namely, the sapphire, from the earth; the pearl from water; the ruby, from fire; the topaz, from air; and the diamond, from space or other.

रौठ s. f. A seat, a place where people meet to sit and converse, a bench.

रौठा s. m. Act or state of sitting, sitting; a kind of exercise.

रौठा v. n. To sit, to be unemployed or idle; to ride (on a horse); to visit a person in grief for the purpose of condolence; to sit in dharma, or as a dun.

रौठा adj. Flat.

रौठा s. m. A paddle.

रौठा v. a. To cause to sit down, seat, set, settle.

रौठा v. n. A river, according to the Hindus, which is to be crossed by the dead on their way into the world of spirits, like the Styx of the ancients; a river in Orissa.

रौठा s. f. Dry ginger.

रौठ s. m. A physician.

रौठ s. m. The practice or science of physic.

रौठि s. m. A Brahman well versed in the Vedas.

रौन s. f. A flute, pipe, fife.

रौनि s. m. An ornament worn on the forehead.

रौना s. m. Sweetmeats, cakes, &c. distributed at marriages and other ceremonies.

रौना s. m. A mark placed on the forehead as a preparative to devotion among the Hindus.

रौनो s. f. An ornamental circlet made with a coloured earth or umber on the forehead and between the eyebrows; an ornament worn by women on the forehead.

रौपर s. m. Traffic, trade, business, labour.

रौपरी s. m. A merchant.

रौप्रा s. m. A brother born of a different mother by the same father.

रौषा s. m. The name of the little bird that learns to fetch and carry, &c., and which the Hindus teach to snatch the ornamental patch or wafer from the forehead of their mistresses (Loxia Indica); an assiser.

रौषी s. m. Grammar.

रौषी s. m. A grammarian.

रौषा s. m. Birth, act of parturition.

रौषा v. n. To be delivered off-young (applied to animals only), to calve, foal, fawn, litter, pup, yean.

रौषा adj. Flatulent.

रौर s. m. Enmity, hostility, animosity, revenge. Byr lona, v. a. To revenge.

रौर s. m. Banner, ensign, colours.

रौर s. f. A female enemy.

रौर s. f. A female byragi.
वीरवा s. m. A small crooked stick, or which a byarog places under his armpit to lean upon as he sits.

विशाल s. m. The religious ascetic, or he who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, &c., a kind of wandering fakir who practises certain austerities.

विशालता s. m. Penance, devotion, the act of leaving the pleasures of the world.

वेंद्र s. m. An enemy, a foe. [head.

वेंद्र s. m. A bull, an ox; (met.) a block.

वेंद्रा s. m. A species of bird.

वेंद्री adj. Of or relating to Vishnu s. m.

A follower of Vishnu.

वेंद्र s. m. The third of the four Hindu tribes or varnas; name of a tribe of Rajputs; (a prince of that tribe reigned at Dounria-Khera; his dominions which extended over a great part of Oude, on the north bank of the Ganges are still called Bys-wara); age.

वेंद्रकर s. m. Fire, or its deity.

वेंद्री s.f. A female of the Bys caste.

वेंद्रपञ्च वें s. m. The residence of Bys, the nautivity of Bys.

वेंद्रपञ्च s. m. The first solar month of the Hindus, the full moon of which is near. Vishakha (four stars in Libra and Scorpio); April-May.

वेंद्रपञ्च s. m. A crutch; a club armed with iron; a club consecrated in the month of Bysakh.

वेंद्रपञ्च s. adj. Growing in the month of Bysakh, or relating to that month.

s.f. A large kind of Myrobalan or citron fruit; the day of full moon in the month Bysakh; the day on which the sun enters the sign Aries.

वेंद्रपञ्च s. adj. Sedentary, idle.

वेंद्रपञ्च s.f. Sowing, the act of sowing, seed time.

वीरवा v. a. To cause to sow. v. a. To stink, to emit a smell, to smell.

वीरवा s. m. Seed time.

वीरवा s. m. A small basket.

वीरवा s. m. A stalk.

वीरक s. m. A he-goat, a ram.

वीरका s. f. A she-goat.

वीरक वर s. m. An alligator. [palki.

वीरक वर s. m. A kind of sedan, a chair.

वीरक वर s. m. A load, burden. Bojha pakorna, To affect consequence or to give one's self airs (generally spoken in raillery). Bojha sir par kona, Is applied to a task, the performance of which is become indispensable.

वीरवा v. a. To load; to scald or parch rice.

वीरवा वर s. adj. Loaded, heavy.

वीरवा वर s.f. A morsel or lump of meat.

वीरवा v. a. To cause to diре, to immerse, drown, sink.

वीरवा s.f. The germ of a plant after the flower is shed.

वीरवा s. m. A he-goat.

वीरवा s. adj. f. A simple woman, a trollop; a woman who lives with a benuwa fakir, and dresses like a man.

वीरवा adj. Weak, faint-hearted, low-spirited. [sible.

वीरवा adj. Intelligent, ingenious, sen-

वीरवा s. m. Wisdom, intellect, understanding, knowledge.

वीरवा s. m. A teacher.

वीरवा s. m. Knowledge; teaching.

वीरवा s. f. Knowledge; teaching.

वीरवा v. a. To wheedle.

वीरवा v. a. To sow.

वीरवा s.f. The season of sowing.

वीरवा s. m. Goods and chattels, property; a bundle.


**भींक** adj. Deep. s. m. Studs of golds or silver.

**भीरा** s. m. A canvas bag (particularly for holding two mounds of rice), a sack; a kind of bean like French beans (Delichot cattang).

**भीरी** s. m. Rainbow; the name of a kind of rice which is cut in March.

**भूख** s. m. Myrrh; word, speech, talk, conversation; words of a song.

**भीषण** s. f. Conversation, confabulation, diction.

**भीषणता** part. act. (Used substantively.), The faculty of speech; soul, life.

**भीषण** v. n. To speak, talk; to sound, emit sound, articulate; to tell, to say. *Bol uthma*, To speak out, to exclaim. *Bol chauna*, To converse, speak together. *Bol so bolna*, To speak repeatedly.

**भीषणता** s. m. A kind of benediction. *Bol bais hona*, To prosper.

**भींती** s. f. Speech; dialect, language; conversation, talk, saying. *Boli karna*, To jeer, to jest.

**भींत** s. m. A creeper, a vine.

**भींतन** v. n. To intwine; (creepers or vines).

**भींतवाणि** v. n. To twine; to run irregularly or in a crooked path with turnings and windings. [drift.

**भींतार** s. m. Driving rain, wind and rain.

**भींत** s. m. A Buddhist.

**भींत अ** adj Dwarfish. s. m. A dwarf; the fifth supposed Avatar or incarnation of the deity.

**भींती** s. f. A female dwarf.

**भींता** } adj. Mad, insane.

**भींता** v. n. To be mad, to madden.

**भींतिप्प** s. m. Madness.

**भींता** adj. Mad, insane.

**भींतिका** s. f. Toothless.

**भींतिका** adj. Pocky.

**भींतिका** s. f. A woman afflicted with venereal disease.

**भींतिकास** s. m. Grammar.

**भींतिकाय** s. m. A grammarians.

**भींतिकाय** adj. Perplexed, confounded, restless, agitated (in mind), uneasy.

**भींतिका** s. m. A hunter, a fowler.

**भींतिका** s. m. Sickness, disease in general, ail, ailment, pain, anguish.

**भींतिका** s. m. Birth, act of parturition.

**भींतिवा** v. n. To be delivered of young (applied to animals only); to calve, foal, farrow, litter, pup, yean.

**भींतिवा** v. a. To pervade, occupy, effect, operate, work, act, affect.

**भींतिवा** s. m. Supper.

**भींतिवा** s. m. A celebrated saint and author, the supposed original compiler of the Vedas and Puranas; also the founder of the Vedanta philosophy.

**भींतिवा** s. m. Marriage. Byah korna, To marry. Byah rachana, To celebrate a marriage. Byah lina, To take in marriage, to bring home a wife, to marry.

**भींतिवा** s. m. Marrying, marriage, to marry. Byahon jag, adj. Fit for marriage, marriageable.

**भींतिवा** v. a. To give or take, in marriage, to marry. Byakhi jana, To be married (a woman).

**भींतिवा** s. f. } adj. Married.

**भींतिवा** s. m. } adj. Married.

**भींतिवा** s. m. The instrument with which leather is scraped and cleaned. Byanga phira nahin. His hide has not been carried yet (said of a spoiled child, &c.).
व्रत s. m. Shape, fashion, the act of cutting out clothes.
विवाह s. c. To cut or shape clothes.
व्यापार s. m. Traffic, trade, business, labour.
व्यापारी s. m. A merchant.
व्यवहार s. m. Difference, distinction; account, explanation, history, detail of circumstances.
व्यवसाय s. m. Profession, calling, trade, negociation, transaction, practice, custom.
दक्ष s. m. Name of a district, containing the several villages of Mathura, Gokal, Brindavan, &c., being about 168 miles in circumference.
दत्त s. m. A meritorious act, a fast, a vow, a religious rite or performance; use, s. f. A thong, leathern girth, rope; flaming, blazing. Brati, s. m. One who fasts.
दत्त adj. Abortive, vain, in vain.
दव s. m. A bull.
देव s. m. God; the all-pervading; the divine cause and essence of the world from which all things are supposed to proceed and to which they return; spirit, the very soul. Brahma-astrak; a fabled weapon, which, consecrated by a formula addressed to Brahma, deals ineffable destruction to those against whom it is discharged.
देवकृत s. m. A sage; one who has spiritual wisdom.
देवधर्म s. m. Spiritual wisdom, divine knowledge.
देवधर्म s. m. The true knowledge of Supreme Spirit.
देवताः s. m. Godhead.
देवसन s. m. A curse, an anathema.
देवताण् s. f. A plant (Ligusticum ajwosen). [Indica].
देवताणन्दन s. m. The mulberry (Morus). देवताणन्दन s. m. Absorption into or identification with the Supreme.
देवनय s. m. A kind of poison; the Barampura river; a place of pilgrim-
age, probably the source of the stream.

रस्वामि s.f. The Saraswati river.

रस्सियम् s.m. A division of the universe, the supposed eternal residence of the spirits of the pious.

रस्सियम् s.m. A follower of the Vedant system of philosophy, one who maintains all things are Spirit; a defender or expounder of the Vedas.

रस्सियम् s.m. An edict or grant, &c. addressed to Brahmanas.

रस्सियम् adj. Of the nature of spirit, of the same essence as the Godhead.

रस्सि s.m. The Deity in the character of Creator, or matter personified.

रस्सि s.m. The globe, the world; (in creation there are said to have been innumerable Brahmanas or worlds); the top of the head.

रस्सि s.m. The country to the northwest of Delhi, lying between the rivers Saraswati and Drishadwati.

रस्सि s.m. A posture suited to devout and religious meditation.

रस्सि s.m. A man of the first Hindu tribe, a Brahman.

रस्सि s.f. The wife of a Brahman, a female of the Brahman caste.

रस्सि s.m. The state, quality, or business of a Brahman, brahmanhood.

रस्सि s.m. The worship or veneration of Brahmanas; astonishment.

The twenty-fourth consonant of the Nagari alphabet, and aspirate of the last letter, or bh.

रस्सि s.m. Name of a grain, the fruit of the Koi or water lily.

संवि s.f. A butterfly.

संवि v.a. To bite and mumble (as a dog), to worry.

संवि s.m. A whirlpool, eddy, vortex.

संवि s.m. A large black bee; a creeper.

संवि s.f. A collar or halter (for a dog, goat, &c.).

संवि s.v.n. To float.

संवि past tense or part. of the verb, subst.

Was, became, become.

संवि s.f. A dungeon, a dark room.

संवि adj. Foolish.

संवि v.n. To be stupidified.

संवि v.a. To devour, stuff; eat.

संवि adj. Attached or attentive to, devoted to, engrossed by; pious, desirous, s.m. An adorer, a devotee, a votary, a zealot; a Hindu performer for entertainment, a dancer, a player.

भक्ति s.m. King or lord of the devout, an epithet of the deity.

भक्ति s.f. Devotedness, implied faith in and attachment to.

भक्ति s.f. Faith, devotedness, religion.

भक्ति s.f. Religion, faith, devotedness, religion.

भक्ति s.f. Religion, faith, devotedness, attachment, desire; service, worship; belief.

भक्ति m.

भक्ति m.

भक्ति s.f. adj. Faithful, devoted to.

भक्ति s.f. Devoted, religious, pious.

भक्ति s.m. Adorer, a devotee, a votary, a zealot; a Hindu performer for entertainment, a dancer, a player. adj. Pious: desirous. Bhagat kheina, v.n. To act (a play), to imitate, to mimmick. Bhagat kona, v.a. initiated as a devotee, to be affiliated to a religious order.
ബ്ലാസ് s. m. Name of an herb (Eclipta or Verbena prostrata). 
ബ്ലാസ് s. f. The wife of a halailikor or 
sweeper; a female drinker of bhang. 
ബ്ലാസ് s. m. A kind of fish.

ബ്ലാസ് s. m. Name of a bird. 

ബ്ലാസ് s. m. A sort of fish (Cyprinus 
Banagana). 

ബ്ലാസ് s. f. Fracture, division, separation; 
frand, deception, trick, disguise. s. m. 
A cast of sweepers or halaikhor; 
a drinker of bhang.

ബ്ലാസ് s. f. A female seller of bhang.

ബ്ലാസ് s. m. One who sells bhang.

ബ്ലാസ് adj. Alarmed, aghast, starting
Bhachak rahna, To be amazed or 
astonished at a sudden or unexpected 
event. !amazed.

ബ്ലാസ് v. n. To be astonished or 

ബ്ലാസ് adj. Serving, waiting upon; en-
joying carnally.

ബ്ലാസ് s. m. Service, adoration, worship; 
a hymn; possessing or enjoying 
carnally. Bhajan karna, To say prayers, 
to worship.

ബ്ലാസ് v. n. To flee, to run away.

ബ്ലാസ് v. a. To worship, to count one's 
beads, to adore.

ബ്ലാസ് s. m. A singer, an adorer.

ബ്ലാസ് adj. Who or what breaks, severe, 
divides, destroys, &c.

ബ്ലാസ് adj. Breaking, destroying.

ബ്ലാസ് adj. Breaking, destroying; afflic-
ting.

ബ്ലാസ് v. a. To change money.

ബ്ലാസ് s. m. A warrior, a solider, a com-
batant; a barbarian, or outcast of 
a particular tribe. s. f. An oven, a 
furnace, a kiln; curse, misfortuna.

Bhat purna, v. n. To cursed, to be
unfortunate, to be lost (lit. to fall into the fire).

**भटुर** *s. f.* Praise, panegyric, the encomiums of a Bhat or bard.

**भटुरांकुणा** *s. f.* The name of a prickly plant (*Solanum jacquinii*).

**भटुरांकुणा** *s. n.* To go astray, to stray, wander, miss the right path, lose (the way).

**भटुरा** *adj.* Astray.

**भटुराणा** *v. a.* To mislead, bewilder, deceive, scare, cause to wander.

**भटुराणु** *a. m.* To be cursed, to be unfortunate, to be lost (lit. to fall into the fire).

**भटुरारस** *s. m.* The business of a bhatiyara.

**भटुरारस** *s. m.* A sutler, an inn-keeper, one who prepares victuals for travellers in a slora.

**भटुरारिणी** *s. f.* A female bhatiyara

**भटुरारिणी** *or sutler.

**ब्रद्री** *interj.* O sister!

**भ्य** *s. m.* A philosopher, a learned man, especially one conversant with the philosophical systems; a title of *Marhatta Brahmans*.

**भ्याराजेय** *s. m.* The most learned of the learned.

**भ्याक** *s. f.* A furnace, a kiln.

**भ्यार** *s. m.* A furnace, a kiln, oven, brick-kiln.

**भ्यार** *s. f.* A furnace, a kiln.

**भटवाना** *v. a.* To go down the river; to ebb (the tide).

**भटवान** *adj.* With the current, i.e. down the river and not with the flood tide. *s. m.* A kind of marṣiya or elegiac verses sung in praise of Hasun and Husya.

**भष्पुस** *s. m.* A large boat, a lighter.

**भष्पुस** *s. f.* Splendour, blaze, flash, glare, show; perturbation, agitation; alarm, starting; shyness (in animals).

**भष्पुवशा** *v. s.* To start, to shrink, to be scared, to be alarmed; to be blown up into a flame.

**भष्पुवशा** *v. s.* To frighten, to scare, to blow up in into a flame, to kindle (a fire).

**भष्पुवक्षा** *adj.* Splendid, glittering, flashy, gaudy. [untamed.

**भष्पुवक्ष** *adj.* Shy, skittish, coy, flighty.

**भष्पुक्ष** *adj.* Simple, undesigned, silly, artless, having the quality of telling secrets without reserve.

**भष्पुक्ष** *adj.* Simple, candid, without guile.

**भष्पुक्ष** *adj.* Grain. *भष्पुक्षाय** *s. f.* A woman who parches *भष्पुक्षाय** *s. m.* A man who parches grain.

**भष्पुक्षिणा** *s. m.* A conjurer.

**भष्पुय** *s. m.* A pimp, one who lives on what a prostitute earns.

**भष्पुयार** *s. f.* Pandarism, pimping; the wages of prostitution.

**भषप** *s. m.* A tenant, a lessee.

**भषप** *s. f.* A low sound, a distant sound, hum.

**भषप** *adj.* Soundly, spoken, uttered.

**भषप** *s. m.* The egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*).

**भषप** *s. m.* A mimic, a jester, a buffoon, an actor; confusion, spoiling. Bhanda hone, To be destroyed, to be spoiled.

**भषप** *s. m.* A wagtial.

**भषपा** *s. f.* The provision which is previously reserved for years.

**भषपारी** *s. m.* One who reserve provision for years.

**भषपा** *s. m.* A vessel, a large earthen pot. Bhanda phulta, To be disclosed (a secret).
अखारास्म. A place where household goods are kept, a storehouse.

अभारास्म. A feast of Jogia, Sanjayasias, &c.

अखारा. A house-steward, one who has charge of the store-house, a treasurer, purveyor.

अखारा. An actor.

अखारा. An actress.

अखारा. Satire, ribaldry.

अखि. A slap, a crash.

अखम. Sound made by the fall of a fruit or by the walking of a person, &c.

अखलूषा. To make a sound by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly.

अखलूषा. Sound made by the fall of fruits.

अखम. A crash, the noise made by any thing falling; as, Bhadak se gir para, It fell with a crash.

अखी. A sound.

अखी. Adj. Ill-shaped, ugly, awkward, clumsy.

अखा. Stupid, senseless, dull.

अखा. Adj. Happy, prosperous, lucky, propitious. s.m. Prosperity, fortune, happiness; a fragrant grass (Cyperus); a wagtail. Bhadra hone, v.n. To be clean or purified by shaving one's head and beard after mourning or in a holy place.

अखा. Adj. Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable; respectable, worthy, estimable; lucky, fortunate. s.m. A sort of grass (Cyperus perennis); a sort of pine (Pinus devadaru). s.f.

Advantage, produce; nature, genius, reason; beauty, goodness, pleasantness.

मारावी s.f. A fragrant grass (Cyperus: pertenuis, or, rotundus).

मारावी. A creeping plant (Asclepias pseudoeuropa, the narrow-leaved variety). [virucalis].

मारावी. A sort of Euphorbia (E.

मारावी. A sort of pine (Pinus devadaru).

मारावी. The wood-pecker.

मारावी. A name given to the 26th and 27th lunar asterisms.

मारावी. A shrub (Paderia fistida).

मारावी. A tree (Gmelina arborea); a shrub (Paderia fistida).

मारावी. A fragrant grass (Cyperus pertenuis).

मारावी. The seed of the Echites or Wrightia antidysenterica.

मारावी. Arabian jasmin (Jasminum zambae); the large Bengal creeper (Gartniera racemosa).

मारावी. An unlucky moment; the 2d, 7th, and 12th days of the lunar month.

मारावी. Shaving.

मारावी. One of the eighteen minor Dwips or divisions of the world.

मारावी. One of the four Maha Dwips, into which the known world is divided, according to some systems; or according to another system, one of the nine Khana, or smaller divisions of the continent; in either case it is the east division.

मारावी. A throne; peculiar posture, in which abstract meditation is performed by the devotee; the legs bent, and crossed underneath, and turned so as to bring the ankles in contact with the perineum, whilst the soles of the feet are held close to the sides.
माझे s. m. An astrologer, a palmist.
माझेची s. f. A plant (Sida cordifolia).
सल्मना v. a. To be enraged, to rush on with rage; to catch fire; to run with great rapidity (a horse).
सल्मन s. m. An alembic, a still; a kind of drinking vessel with a large mouth.
सल्मना v. a. To kindle, light; to provoke, exasperate, enrage; to spur a horse.
सचाची s. f. Threat.
सचर s. m. Solicitude, alarm. Bhabhar parna, v. n. To be alarmed, to be frightened.
सचर adj. Fat.
सई s. f. Sudden bursting forth of flame; forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; smell arising suddenly.
सईना v. n. To simmer, to bubble; to emit steam, fame, boil.
समर s. m. Solicitude, alarm. Bhabhar parna, v. n. To be alarmed, to be frightened.
समरा v. n. To be solicitous, to be alarmed, to be frightened.
समरण v. n. To swell (particularly the face).
समुद्र s. m. Blaze, flame, explosion.
adj. Bed (as a coal, sometimes applied to the splendour of a beloved person's countenance); splendid, beautiful.
समृद्ध s. f. Ashes of cow dung which fakirs rub over their bodies.
समा v. n. To revolve.
समसरा A butterfly.
समी s. f. Revolution, whirling, going round, wandering.
सम s. m. Fear, alarm, fright, dread, terror; the flower of the Tapsa bish-

pinosa. Bhay khana, To be afraid; to be frightened.

सबाचक adj. Terrifying, frightening.
सावर adj. Fearful, formidable, frightful, horrible, terrific.
सवध adj. Alarmed, aghast, starting.
Bhayachakrana, To be amazed or astonished at a sudden or unexpected event.
सवधी adj. Fearful, frightful.
सवधान adj. Frightened, alarmed, terrified, afraid.
सवधान adj. Seat or part exposed to peril or hurt.
सवध s. f. Sister-in-law, younger brother's wife.
सवा (part tense or part. of the verb से. Subj. was, became, become.
सउगर adj. Afraid, distressed or distracted with fear, terrified.
सवास adj. Frightful, formidable, terrible, fearful, dreadful. alarming, dismal.
सवाछा v. m. Brotherhood, friendship.
सवाच adj. Frightened, afraid.
सवाचा adj. Terrible, frightful.
सवी part. Was, became, become.
सर adj. Full, as much as, as far as, up to, whole, all, bulk, size, every, each. All. Umar bhar, All lifetime. Kosi bhar, A kos; whereas, Bhar kos, would mean a full kos. Bāns bhar, The height or length of a bamboo. Bhar makkur, or Makdura bhar, To the best of one's power, with all one's might. Ser bhar, A seer.
सर्व s. m. Slaked lime.
सर्वा v. a. To slake (lime).
सर्वा v. n. To be filled; to be lined (a bitch); to be broken-winded (a horse from severe exercise).
cherishing, maintaining, nourishing, supporting.

The name of the second lunar asterism, containing three stars (Masca) and figured by the pudendum muliere.

The younger brother of Ram. Bharat khand, s. m. One of the nine divisions of the world, between Lanka and Sumeru; India.

A mixed metal composed of copper and lead.

India (Bharat, the son of Dushyantah, is supposed to have been the first emperor or monarch of all India).

To pay; to fill, to reimburse; to darn.

A sky-lark.

Up to, to, till; filling, satisfying.

To fill, load, charge, satisfy, perform, daub, pay, liquidate or discharge (a debt, fine, &c.), to undergo, suffer.

To be filled, to abound, heal.

Weft, woof.

To be paid, to receive the full amount; (met.) it is used when a person is disappointed, Myrnes bhar paya, I am paid.

Brimful, overflowing, quiet, full, replete.

To swell and be glossy (particularly the face, as in fever).

A swelling, a sore.

The name of a prickly poppy (Argemone Mexicana).

Error, mistake suspicion, apprehension, perplexity, doubt; credit, character, reputation. Bharam ganwana, v. a. To lose character.

To deceive; to excite by throwing out temptation; to perplex, to alarm.

Suspicious.

Ambiguous, doubtful, confused, scrupulous.

To cause to fill, to cause to load, to cause to charge.

Full, replete.

To fill; to cause to fill.

Filling, stuffing.

The weight of one sica weight or one tola.

A tenant, a lessee.

Hope, dependance, reliance, faith assurance, confidence. Bharosakarna, To hope to rely (on).

A mixed metal composed of copper and lead; the name of a bird (a species of lark), a sky lark.

Vegetables boiled or fried and broken in the hand.

A brasier, a worker in the metal called bhart.

Completion; filling; loading, lading, cargo, burden (of a ship, &c.)is (vulgarily used for) promotion Bharthikarna, To recruit, load.

A cherisher, nourisher, protector, holder, supporter.

A husband; a lord, master.

Threat, menace.

Reproach, abuse, curing, reviling.

A panic. Foy men bharrapara, The army was seized with a panic.

Good, well. Bhal ghoriya, Having a good horse; cavalier.

Side, direction. Sirke bhai, Head foremost, headlong.
वच्छा s. m. A gold patch fixed on the nose ring; a kind of bamboo; dawn of day.

वच्छा s. f. A shrub (Paeonia lactiflora).

वच्छनस्थान s. f. Humanity, benignity, civility.

वच्छन्दी s. f. Good-nature, benevolence.

वच्छा adj. Good, excellent, benevolent, kind, healthy, well, virtuous, righteous, sound; strange, wonderful, admirable, comical, droll. Bhala admi, s. m. A person of respectability, a gentleman; (iron.) a silly fellow. Bhala mana. To take well.

वच्छा s. f. Goodness, good health, welfare.

वच्छन s. adj. In good-order, in health, perfect, hale, well.

वच्छ s. m. A bear.

वच्छक s. f. A plant (Hedysarum lago- podoides).

वच्छक s. f. Marking nut.

वच्छक s. m. A bear.

वच्छक s. m. Being, existing, existence, the world; a name of Shiva. Bhuvah sa gar, The ocean of the world or of existence.

वच्छ s. m. A house, a dwelling; the place of abiding or being, seat, field, spot, &c.

वच्छाविभा s. f. The Saras river, which runs from the Himalaya chain and falls into the Ganges, with which it is then confounded.

वच्छद्वार s. f. The goddess Parvati or Durga, in her pacific and amiable form.

वच्छक adj. To be or become, what is to be.

वच्छनस्थान s. f. Fate, destiny.

वच्छन adj. Future, what will be

वच्छन adj. What is to be, what will be, future.

वच्छनस्थान s. m. A prophet, one who foretells things to come.

वच्छ s. m. A dancer. [tensia].

वच्छन s. f. A sort of beet (Beta Benga- lica) s. m. Ashes.

वच्छादन s. v. n. To fall. [veneris.]

वच्छादन s. f. Pudendum, muliebre; mons.

वच्छा s. v. n. To float.

वच्छादन s. f. Flabby, loose (as met.).

वच्छा s. f. Ashes.

वच्छा s. v. a. To lance, to set afloat.

वच्छ s. f. Ashes.

वच्छ s. m. A disease of the eyes, thickening, of the membranes, and indistinctness of vision; morbid appetite, constant craving for food, with general decay.

वच्छ s. f. The Sisu tree, or a variety of it (Dalbergia Sisu).

वच्छ s. m. Ashes.

वच्छस्वत s. m. Calcinage.

वच्छस्वत adj. Reduced to ashes; calcined (as a metal).

वच्छस्वत s. v. n. To skiver, tremble, totter, stagger.

वच्छ adj. Gluttonous, voracious, gourmand; a feeder, an eater, who or what eats.

वच्छ s. m. Eating.

वच्छ s. adj. Eatable, to be eaten.

वच्छ s. adj. Eaten.

वच्छ adj. Eatable.

वच्छ s. f. Hemp (Cannabis sativa), of which an intoxicating liquor is made.

वच्छ s. f. Twist, twisting.

वच्छ s. v. a. To put into circular motion, to twist, to turn on a lathe, to wave to brandish; to break, destroy.
कांवा s. m. A sister's son, a nephew.
कानी s. f. A sister's daughter, a niece; interruption; hinderance; tale-bearing. Bhanji khana, v. a. To give malicious intelligence. Bhanji-kher, s. m. An interrupter, a tale-bearer. Bhanji disha, or marna, v. a. To interrupt, to put a stop to, break in upon.
काढ s. m. A medicinal plant (Oléronedron infortunatum; Volksmeria infortunata).
काद s. m. The egg-plant (Solanum melongena).
काद s. m. An earthen pot; a mimic, an actor.
काचवा v. o. To abuse.
काच s. m. A large earthen pot; estate, equipage: Bhandés phutna, v. a. To lose one's character.
कची s. f. The India figtree.
कच्ची s. f. Mincemy, buffoonery.
काँवर s. f. Revolution, circulation.
काँवरि s. Bhavur para, or Bhavuéri phirma; v. n. To circle, to circumambulate; to be sacrificed.
कार s. m. Brother; comrade.
कारास s. m. Brotherhood, fraternity, quality or property of brother. कारन adj. Terrible, awful.
कारान s. m. Brotherhood, relations, kindred, friends, comrades.
कर s. f. & kina.
काम s. m. A follower, a dependant, one to whom food is regularly given, काविक s. m. One who is fed by another, a dependant, a retainer.
कांका v. a. To speak, say, tell, call.
कास s. f. Speech, language, dialect.
काम s. m. A portion, a share, a part; fate, fortune, destiny, lot, luck; a degree, the 360th part of the circumference of a great circle; a fraction.
काम जोगा, v. n. To be very fortunate or prosperous. Bhag bhavas, Consolation.
काम जाना v. n. To run away, to flee, to abscond.
काम s. f. Flight, a general emigration, escape, immediate danger.
कामिला v. n. To flee, to run away.
कामिला adj. Fortunate.
कामिला s. f. Good fortune, prosperity.
कामिला s. m. A kind of cloth from Bhagaspur, made of silk and cotton.
कामल s. m. A celebrated poem.
कामवास adj. Fortunate, rich.
कामवास s. m. Flight; running away.
कामिला s. m. A sister's son.
कानी s. f. Who or what, shares; कानिला s. f. A co-heir or heiress.
कावार s. m. A partner, sharer, participator, adj. Fortunate.
कावारो s. m. A pious monarch at whose intercession the river Ganges, it is said, first descended from heaven.
कावारो s. f. The Ganges.
काव s. m. Destiny, fortune, good or ill luck.
काव s. f. Fortunate rich.
काविल s. Unfortunate, wretched, poor.
काव s. m. Any vessel, as a pot or cup, a plate, &c.; (in arithmetic) division. [To fry.
काव s. n. To flee, to run away. v. a.
काम s. f. Flight.
काम adj. Divisible, to be portioned or divided. s. m. A portion, a share.
an inheritance; (in arithmetic) the dividend.

आदि s.m. Name of a tribe; a bard.

गाव s.m. The wife of a Bhat.

आदि s.m. A current or stream, the ebb-tide.

आदिलाब adj. Down, below, down the river, with the stream.

आदि s.f. Down, the river, with the current.

आदि s.m. A furnace, kiln (particularly for parching grain).

आदि s.m. Hire, fare.

आदि s.m. An earthen pot; a mimic, an actor.

आदि v.a. To abuse.

आदि s.m. A large earthen pot; estate, equipage. Bhandha phutna, v.a. To lose one's character.

आदि s.m. A place where household goods are kept, a storehouse.

आदि s.m. A house-steward, one who has charge of the store-house, a treasurer, purveyor.

आदि s.m. Boiled rice.

आदि s.m. An extra allowance to troops on service.

आदि s.m. Name of the fifth solar month, August-September, when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus.

आदि s.m. The month Bhadra.

आदि s.f. A name common to the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh lunar asterisms, distinguished by the epithets prior, and subsequent, or jwa and utara.

आदि s.f. A female juggler, an actress.

आदि v.a. To be approved of, to please, to suit, to fit. [woman.

आदि s.m. The sun, s.f. A handsome

आद्वृत्त s.m. Beautiful, handsome.

आद्वृत्त s.m. Sunday.

आद्वृत्त v.a. To put into circular motion, to twist, to turn on a lathe, to wave, brandish; to break, destroy.

आद्वृत्त s.f. Steam, vapour, exhalation.

आद्वृत्त v.a. To conceive, guess, comprehend.

आद्वृत्त s.f. Future, about to be, predestined.

आद्वृत्त s.f. A brother's wife.

आद्वृत्त s.f. Angry, passionate.

आद्वृत्त s.f. A passionate woman.

आद्वृत्त s.m. A load, a weight, a burthen; a weight of gold equal to two thousand palas; weight, gravity, fagot.

आद्वृत्त s.m. Bharatavarsha or India proper, so called from Bharat the son of Dushyant, whose patrimony it was; the great sacred epic poem of the Hindus, which contains the account of Juddhishthir's war.

आद्वृत्त s.m. A skylark.

आद्वृत्त s.m. A porter, a bearer of burthens.

आद्वृत्त s.m. A fragrant substance commonly called Kakshi considered variously as a vegetable or mineral product.

आद्वृत्त s.m. A load, burthen.

आद्वृत्त s.f. Heavy, weighty; of importance, valuable; big, great, fat, large; grave, steady, patient; strong, loud, thick burdensome, troublesome, s.m. A porter, carrier of burthens. Bhrishbhraskam, s.f. Grave, sedate, Bhrishpatthar chinkar chhora, To withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking.

आद्वृत्त s.f. A wife, espoused, according to the ritual of the Vedas; a married woman; a musical mode, the wife
भाव s.f. A younger brother's wife.
भावित adj. Natural, innate; sentimental, relating to feeling, &c.
भावित adj. Animated, inspired; thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed.
भार adj. Future, what will be or what is about to be, proximately future.
भार postpos. mas. In the sentiment, perception, mind, notion or idea.
भाव adj. What must, will, or ought to be.
भाव s.f. Speech, dialect, language; common or vernacular speech; one of the Rāginiś.
भावित adj. Spoken, uttered, said.
भावण v. n. To be known, to appear.
भावु्र s. m. A species of Costus (C. speciosus); a husband's elder brother.
भावुर adj. Resplendent, shining.
भास s.m. Price, value, rate; friendship.
भास adj. About to be, future, predestined.
भास s.m. The external expression of amatory sentiments; friend, lover.
भास s.f. A brother's wife.
भास adj. Amiable, dear, beloved, love.
भास s.m. Mental perception, recollection, the present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions; imagination; religious and abstract meditation; looking about (literally or figuratively), observing, investigating; consideration, anxiety, apprehension, contemplation, doubt, thought, concern.
भास s.m. A hunchback, husband, one overruled by his wife. [wife.
भास s.m. The condition or state of a blade s.f. The point of an arrow; the forehead; fortune. s. m. A bear.
भाड़ s.m. A spear (about seven cubitas long).
भाड़ s. m. A sort of fish, commonly called the Rohi Cyprinus Rhöita); a sort of potherb.
भाड़ s. m. A spearman.
भास s. m. Sate of being; natural state of being, innate property, disposition, nature; meaning, purpose, intention; sentiment, passion, choice, liking, will, notion, idia; blanishment; gesticulation, acting, pantomime, expressing a meaning by signs; a sudden idea or emotion of the mind; living, being; existence, thing Bhaọ bhatana, v. a. To gesticulate.
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निक्षत्र s. m. A wolf.
निक्षत्री s. f. The name of a vegetable (~Hibiscus esculentus~).
निकिल s. f. A wall of earth or masonry.
निक्षत्र v. n. To buzz (as a fly); to be covered with flies, to swarm.
निक्षत्राः v. n. To buzz (as a fly), to hum (as a bee, &c.)
निक्षत्राणस्त s. f. Buzzing (of a fly), buzz; hum (of a bee).
निक्षित adj. Separate, apart, distinct, other, different; (~in arithmetic~) a fraction.
निक्षित s. m. A heterodox sectary, a Buddh, a seceder.
निक्षत्राणस्त s. m. Multiplication of fractions.
निक्षत्राणस s. m. Cube of a fraction.
निक्षत्राणस s. m. Division of fractions.
निक्षत्राणस adj. Divided, scattered.
निक्षत्राणस s. m. Square of a fraction.
निक्षत्राणस s. m. Subtraction of fraction.
निक्षत्राणस s. m. Addition of fractions.
निक्षत्राणस v. n. To have a singing in the ears, to be giddy; to sound (~as shot, brass pots, &c.)
निक्षत्राणस s. m. Dawn of day.
निक्षत्राणस s. m. A nut used for marking clothes, &c. (~Semecarpus anacardium~).
निक्षत्राणस s. f. The seed of the bhitawat.
निक्षत्राणस s. f. Begging, asking; the thing obtained by begging, alms.
निक्षत्राणस s. m. A beggar's bowl, a vessel for collecting alms.
निक्षत्राणस s. m. A beggar.
निक्षत्राणस conj. Also, too, even, and.
निक्षत्राणस s. f. Begging, charity, alms, Bhikkh mangna, to ask alms, to beg.

बौद्ध s. m. To be wet. ~Buddha, Bhudda~ is applied to the night passing in mirth and musical entertainment.
बौद्धन s. a. To squeeze, compress, ~Buddha~ adj. Wet, moist.
बौद्ध s. m. An old house, a former residence (~provided some vestige remain~).
बौद्ध s. f. Multitude, crowd, mob, throng; a press of work, trouble, difficulty.
बौद्ध s. m. Afraid, frightened, fearful, timid.
बौद्ध s. m. Fear, alarm, apprehension.
बौद्ध s. f. A wall, or breadth of a wall, ~Buddh ki prit just bada ki bhit~.
बौद्ध s. f. The friendship of the mean is like a wall of sand (~i.e. unstable~).
बौद्ध s. m. Within.

बौद्धविवाद adj. (used substantively), The people who live in a house, not strangers, domestic; men who preside at a temple (~i.e. bhandari, a steward; punari, a priest; raoiya, a cook~); those among the guests at a wedding feast who eat in company with the relation of the bride (~those who partake of the feast without being called bahariya~).
बौद्धविवाद adv. Inward, inside, internal, inner, inferior.
बौद्ध s. f. Fear, apprehension.
बौद्ध s. m. Sister's husband, brother-in-law.
बौद्ध s. prop. One of the five Pandav princes. adj. Horrible, fearful, dreadful, terrible, terrific.
बौद्ध s. m. Horror, terror.
बौद्ध s. f. A kind of campfire.
बौद्ध s. f. A timid woman; a plant (~Asparagus racemosus~); a sort of prickly nightshade.
सुधा

भीभो s. m. A barbarian of a particular tribe, a savage, race dwelling especially along the course of the Narmada (Nerudda), and subsisting chiefly by plunder.

भीभो adj. Horrible, terrible, fearful.

s. m. Horror, terror, the property that excites fear; the olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera).

भीभो adj. Horrible, terrible, fearful.

s. m. Horror, horribleness.

भुज adj. Eaten, eating (either that which is eaten, or the person who has eaten).

भुजारा v. a. To enjoy, suffer, receive the reward of virtue or the punishment of crime, to be required.

भुजारा adj. Fit to enjoy, deserving punishment.

भुजारा v. a. To cause to enjoy, to distribute, require.

भुजारा adj. Simple, foolish.

भुज adj. Barbarous, ignorant.

भुजन s. m. Name of a bird (Lanius carulescens).

भुजन s. m. Name of a tree (Kampferia rotunda).

भुज s. m.f. The arm (above the elbow); the perpendicular or shortest side of a right-angled triangle, Bhuj bandha. s. m. An ornament worn in the arm, an armlet. Bhujā bharma, To embrace. Bhujā mula, The upper part of the arm near the shoulder.

भुज s. m. A serpent.

भुज s. m. A kind of shrive (Lanius carulescens). Bhujangēḥ urdu, To be in great distress and poverty; to spread false reports.

भुजन s. m. Parched or scorched grain.

भुज s. f. The arm (above the elbow).

भुजना s. f. Greens.

भुजन s. f. Indian corn (Zea mays).

भुजानो s. f. A kind of worm covered with hair, the palmer-worm.

भुजन s. m. A small devil, an imp, a demon, a ghost.

भुजानो s. f. A female devil.

भुजादा adj. Devilish, peevish, fierce.

भुजादा v. a. To be like a devil.

भुजा v. m. To be parched, grilled, fried, broiled; to be changed (money).

भुजादा adj. Hungry.

भुजादा adj. Dry and in the state of powder.

भुजादा v. a. To throw or sprinkle salt or sugar upon meat.

भुजादा v. a. To wheedle.

भुजादा v. n. To be singed or scorched.

भुजादा v. a. To cause to forget, to cause to be forgotten; to inveigle, mislead, bewilder, deceive, fascinate, coax, amuse.

भुजादा s. m. Deception, fraud, cheat, deceit, feint. Bhulawa dina, To deceive, to play trick. [phere.

भुज s. m. Heaven, ether, sky or atmosphere.

भुज s. m. A snake.

भुज s. m. A world; water; heaven; man, mankind.

भुज s. m. Bran, husk, chaff. Bhus par baras, An assignment on chaff; i.e. that from which nothing can be obtained.

भुजादा s. m. A place where corn or chaff is kept.

भुजादा s. m. A hole or place to put chaff in.

भुज s. f. The earth; place, site, the place of being or abiding.

भुजादा s. m. A kind of fire works like a flower-pot resembling those commonly called Anár.
सूदन s. m. An earthquake.
सूदन s. f. Ground, land, earth.
सूदन s. f. The earth, ground; a kind of caterpillar covered with hair and destructive to her trees.
सूदन s. m. The name of a plant (Kampferia rotundata).
सूदन s. m. To bark.
सूदन s. f. Father's sister; a worm, a caterpillar.
सूदन s. m. A plant (Ligusticum ajwaen).
सूदन s. m. An earthquake.
सूदन s. f. Hunger, appetite. Bhukhon marna. To die with hunger, to famish, to starve.
सूदन s. m. Ornament; embellishment, decoration, an ornament, a jewel, dress.
सूदन s. f. Hungry.
सूदन s. m. The terrestrial globe, the earth.
सूदन s. m. The equinoctial line.
सूदन s. m. An earth-worm.
सूदन s. f. Wheat; the fruit of the Vigna (Flaccourtia sapida).
सूदन s. m. A species of bird.
सूदन s. f. Sandy ground, soil in which much sand is mixed.
सूदन s. m. Tale, mica.
सूदन s. m. Unlucky, illomened.
सूदन s. m. Been, become; being, existing; gone, past. s. m. A demon, a goblin, a fiend, a ghost, an apparition, a malignant spirit haunting cemeteries, lurking in trees, animating carcasses, and deluding or devouring human being; the past preterite tense; an element (the Hindus reckon five elements, earth, fire, water, air and akasa ether).
सूदन s. m. A class of sprites or goblins.

मुरा s. f. Mura, a sort of perfume.
मुरा s. f. Indian spikenard (Valeriana jatamansi).
मुरान s. m. Marking-nut plant (Semi- carbous anacardium). The Eleocarpus seed.
मुरान s. f. A female demon or goblin.
मुरान s. m. The earth, the face of the earth.
मुरान s. m. Boleric myrobalan (Terminalia belerica).
मुरान s. f. Epilepsy, possession by evil spirits.
मुरान s. f. A species of Nebari. (Nyctanthes tristis).
मुरान s. m. A tree (Trophis aspera); a species of Bignonia (B. Indica).
मुरान s. m. Possession by evil spirits.
मुरान s. m. The body; the elementary or vital principle, or the proximate cause of life and action.
मुरान s. m. Asafoetida.
मुरान s. f. Occupied or possessed by a devil.
मुरान s. m. Possession by a devil or demon.
मुरान s. m. A hog.
मुरान s. m. A Brahman.
मुरान s. m. A mountain.
मुरान s. m. An earth-worm.
मुरान s. m. A species of Gentian, commonly called Cherrayta (Gentianas cherrayta).
मुरा v. n. To parch, grill, broil, toast, fry, inflame.
मुरा s. m. A sovereign, prince, a king.
मुरा s. m. A king, a sovereign; a landlord, a Raja.
मुरा s. f. Name of a ragini.
मुरा s. m. Hot ashes, embers.
मुरा s. f. Land, earth, the earth; place, scite in general; the case of any figure in geometry.
सुनिष्ठण s. m. An earthquake.
सुनिधि s. m. A plant (Kampferia rotundata).
सुनिश्चय s. f. A tree (Premna herbacea).
सुर s. f. Charity given to poor people, alms; a spring, a fountain. Bhurbantha, v. a. To give alms to a numerous assembly of the poor.
सुरा adj. Fair, ambra of brownish (as hair).
सुरू adj. Much, many.
सुरविदभव adj. Splendid, bright; illust.
सुरविद्भव adj. Very profitable or beneficial. s. m. Great gain.
सुर्खी s. f. A sort of sunflower (Heliantropum indicum).
सुर्खन s. m. The Bhujpatra, a tree growing in the snowy mountains, a kind of birch; the bark is used for writing on, and very generally for kukka snakes.
सुख s. f. Forgetfulness, error, mistake, miss, blunder.
सुखा s. f. A worm, an earth-worm.
सुखी v. n. To forget, err, go astray, be misled or deceived, mistake, blunder, miss, omit, stray, to be forgotten.
सुखविशसा (generally a person) calling another in consequence of some accident, &c., not intentionally to pay a visit.
सुखीक ा s. m. The earth, the habitation of mortals.
सुख s. m. Ornament, embellishment, a dress, jewel, decoration.
सूचना adj. Adorned, decorated, dressed.
सूचना s. m. Husk, chaff.
सूचना s. f. Chaff, bran.
सूचना s. m. The mountain Sumeru (a heaven on earth).
सुखानी s. m. A landlord, a landholder.
सुखरूपी s. f. The eyebrow; a frown, a contraction of the eyebrows.
सुन s. prop. The name of a celebrated Muni.
सुंदर s. m. A large black bee, the humble bee.
सुंदर s. m. A bird, a sort of Shrike (Lanius Melodaricus).
सुंनन s. m. A spreading shrub (Echita or Verbesina prostrata, or perhaps more properly, Verbesina scandens); a sort of bird, apparently the variety of Shrike termed Malabar (Lanius Melodaricus).
सुंदर s. f. A kind of wasp (Vespa solitaria); a large black bee, a humble bee.
सुंदरवल s. m. The hog-plum.
सुंदर s. m. A servant, a hired labourer.
सुंदर s. f. Wages, hire; nourishment; maintenance.
सुंदर s. m. A dependant, a servant, a slave.
सुंदर s. f. Hire, wages.
सुंदर adj. Fried.
सुंदर adj. Squint-eyed.
सुंदर s. f. Interview, visit; a present.
सुंदर v. a. To meet with, to visit.
सुंदर s. m. A toad, a frog.
सुंदर s. f. The female of the frog, or a small frog; a kind of creeper (Hydroticyle Asiatica).
सुंदर s. m. Disguise, assumed appearance, semblance. Bhekh-dhari, adj. Putting on the dress, assuming the appearance.
रेखा v. a. To send, transmit; utter, ejaculate.
रेखा s. m. The brain.
रेखा s. f. Meeting, interview; a present to a superior.
रेखा vernal s. To meet, meeting, &c.
भेजना v. a. To meet, join; to make a present (to a superior).

भालित s.f. { A stalk, a stem.

भोज s.m. A ram, a ship.

भोजन v. a. To shut, close.

भोज s.m. A ram.

भौतिझा s.m. A wolf. Bheriya dhasan.

संस्कार s.m. A multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen, the act of following the example of another.

भौल s.f. An eae.

भौतिक s.m. A secret, secrecy, mystery; separation, distinction, kind, sort, species, difference; disunion, disagreement. Bhed lena, To spy, to pry into, to work one's self into confidence, to sound.

भौतिक adj. A breaker, who or what breaks or divides, s.m. A mischief-maker.

भौतिक adj. Separating, disuniting; causing disunion.

भौतिक s.m. A scout, a spy.

भौतिक s.m. Ratan.

भौतिक adj. Intelligent. s.m. A scout, a secret-keeper.

भौतिक s.m. A secret-keeper, a confidant.

चाव s.f. Sister.

चौर s.f. A kind of pipe, a musical instrument, a kettle-dram.

चौर s.m. A piper.

चौडा s.m. Semicarpus anacardium.

चौडा s.f. A lump of coarse sugar (or gur).

चौडा s.m. A state or condition of being innate property, nature, disposition.

चौडा s.m. Disguise, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress semblance, guise, gurb.

चौपास s.m. A remedy, a drug, a medicinal cement; a kind of fennel (Nigella Indica).

चौपास s.f. A female buffalo.

चौपास s.m. A male buffalo.

चौपास s.m. A kind of ringworm.

चौपास adj. Terrific, terrible, horrible.

चौपास adj. Distressed or distracted with fear, terrified.

चौपास adj. Frightful, terrible, formidable, fearful, dreadful, alarming, dismal.

चौपास adj. Alarmed, aghast, starting.

चौपास adj. Frightened, alarmed, terrified, afraid.

चौपास s.m. Brother.

चौपास s.m. Brotherhood, friendship.

चौपास adj. Formidable, horrible, terrific.

s.m. A name of Shiva, but more especially an inferior manifestation or form of the deity, sight of which are called by the common name Bhuravah, and are severally termed Astangah, Ruru, Chandah, Krodha, Unmatta, Kupati, Bishan, and Sanghar, all alluding to terrific properties of mind or body; the name of a river; a musical mode, that which is calculated to excite emotions of terror.

चौपास s.f. The name of a rāgini.

रागिनी s.f. The name of a rāgini.

राग s.m. The name of a musical mode sung at dawn in autumn: (It is represented by Mahadeo with the Ganges flowing from his head, and the rag issuing from the deity's mouth); a name of Shiva.

राग s.f. Sister-in-law, younger brother's wife.

सिर s.f. The eyebrow.

सिरदार adj. Very fat.


Bhoomia v. a. To thrust, to drive (as a nail).

Vishis  s. m. A wizard who preys upon children (or men or women) till he brings them to the grave.

Vishara  s. m. A vault, a cavern a cellar.

Vishy  adj. Ill-shaped, uncouth, misshapen, useless, bad, ugly, unlucky.

Vishya  adj. Blunt, obtuse.

Vishur  adj. Silly, quiet, mild, artless, simple.

Vishub  s. m. A horn, wind instrument.

Vishik  s. m. A chair porter, a palki bearer, a bearer; a white cat.

Vishar  s. m. A wizard, sorcerer, magician.

Vishana  v. a. To bark.

Vishy  s. m. Pleasure, enjoyment, satisfaction; suffering; possession; eating, victuals; (in arithmetic) the numerator of a fraction. Bhog karna, To enjoy, to suffer.

Vish  s. m. Abuse, rudeness.

Vishu  v. n. To enjoy, to suffer.

Vishar  s. m. Fraud, trick, deceit, illusion, deception, imposition, treachery roguery, cheat.


Vishy  adj. To be enjoyed.

Vish  s. m. A country, Patna and Bhagalpore; the name of a sovereign of Ujena, who is supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century: he was a celebrated patron of learned men, and of the nine gems or poets, and philosophers, often ascribed to his era; eating, feast.

Vishvar  s. m. The country of Bhoja, the present Bhojpare, or the vicinity of Patna and Bhagalpore.

Vishya  s. m. Eating, food, victuals. Bhog karna, To eat, to feed.

Vishbhis  adj. To be eaten; edible.

Vishya  s. m. Food.

Vishyap  s. m. The bark of a tree, said to be a kind of birch used in making hukka snakes.

Vishyupur  s. prop. A country near Chhapra.

Vish  s. m. A country, probably Bulan.

Vishyara  s. m. An inhabitant of Bulan.

Vishyush  s. m. Talc, mica.

Vishy  adj. Blunt, dull.

Vishy  s. m. A kind of fakir, a magician.

Vishyara  s. f. Coral.

Vish  s. f. Dawn of day. Bhor hone, To be finished, to be terminated.

Vishy  adj. Simple, artless, undesigning, innocent, harmless, meek.


Vishsha  s. m.

Vishchhiri  s. f. Vulva magna.

Vishvar  s. m.

Vish  s. f. The eyebrow. Bhooa terh karna, v. a. To sowl, frown, browbeat, look angrily raising the eyebrows. Bhodan tanni, To knit the eyebrows.

Vishana  v. n. To bark; (met.) to talk foolishly.

Vishara  s. m. An earthquake.

Vish  s. m. A whirlpool.

Vish  s. m. A large black bee enamoured of the lotus.

Vishalana  v. a. To whirl, to turn.

Vishori  s. f. Feathered hair, name of a defect in horses.

Vishvarsoni  s. f. A kind of halter (for horses or dogs).

Vishana  v. n. To bark.

Vish  s. m. Fear.

Vishap  adj. Aghast.
भीमारी s.f. A brother's wife.
भीमी adj. Relating or appertaining to evil spirits.
भीमा s.m. To revolve.
भीमान s.m. A post driven into the ground for chaining an elephant to. 
भीमी adj. Earthly, terrestrial, produced in or relating to the earth.
भव s.m. Falling; declining from a height, or from propriety; falling from or off.
भव s.m. Error, ignorance, mistake, misapprehension; perplexity, doubt.
भवन s.m. Whirling, going round; wandering, literally or figuratively; going about, perambulation.
भवन adj. Going round, whirling, revolving; roving; erring.
भवन s.m. A large black bee; vertigo, epilepsy.
भें s.f. Error, blunder, mistake.
भें adj. Whirling, going round or about.
भे adj. Fallen, lost; vicious, depraved, fallen from virtue, debased, polluted, abominable, dissolute, Bhraśā kṛma, v.s. To pollute, to seduce. Bhraśā hone, v.m. To be polluted; to carci ne.
भेड़सार्थ adj. Deposed, deprived of a seat. s.m. A brother, a uterin brother.
भेड़ s.m. Ad. Fraternal, brotherly, of brother, or belonging to a brother.
भेड़ adj. Whirled, revolved; blundering, mistaken.
भेड़ s.f. Error, mistake, ignorance; going round, whirling, revolving; going about wandering.
भेड़नाश adj. Erring, mistaking; wandering.
भेड़ s.m. A cheat, a rogue.

मान s.n. Epilepsy.
मानी adj. Epileptic.
माथ s.f. An eyebrow.
माथ s.m. The embryo or foetus, a child.
मानव s.f. Murder of the foetus, procuring or causing abortion.
मान s.m. A frown.

म The twenty-fifth consonant of the Nagari alphabet, corresponding to the letter m.
मध्य s.m. Tooth-powder, dentifrice; cleaning the person by wiping, bathing or rubbing it with oil or fragrant unguents.
मध्य s.m. To be polished, to be cleaned, to be secured.
मध्याकाँ s.m. A musical instrument, a kind of cymbal.
मध्याकां adj. Middle, middlemost, middling.
मध्याकां s.f. A smallish sort of ear or carriage on two wheels.
मध्य s.m. A name of a grain (Cynä-देव s.f.) satus saraceus). 
मध्य s.m. A kind of grain; a spider.
मध्य s.a. To move by winding about or crookedly; (met.) to be averse or act contrary.
मध्य s.f. A spider. Mahāra bājāl, s.m. A spider's web; hence (met.) anything very fine and slender.
मन s.m. A marine monster, confounded usually with the crocodile and shark, but properly a fabulous animal: as a fish it might be conjectured to be the horned shark, or the unicorn fish; but it is often drawn, as in the pictured signs of the Zodiac, with the head and fore legs of a
antelope, and the body and tail of a fish; it is the emblem of the god of love; one of the signs of the zodiac, corresponding with Capricorn, and like the Greek representation of that sign, being an animal in the foreparts, and ending in the tail of a fish.

सूर्य a.m. The nectar or honey of a flower; the kohele or Indian cuckoo; a fragrant kind of mango; a kind of Jasmine (Jasminum pubescens).

सूर्यकुटसी s.f. The trumpet-flower (Bignonia suaveolens).

सरीरा v. a. To wet (slightly).

सराह s. m. A crest, a head-dress, a crown, a tiara.

सराह s. m. A species of Solanum (S. nigrum).

सराहपुरा s. m. A large ant.

सराहपूर s. m. Sarceparilla.

सर्प s. m. Butter.

सर्प s.f. A fly; the sight of a gun. Makkhi urdha, To flatter or perform servile offices for any one; to have ulcers on the body (so as to be constantly employed in driving away the flies from them); to be a good marksman (so as to hit a fly with a ball or arrow). Makkhi-ohus, A miser, a niggard, a skinflint. Makkhi jhalae, To have venereal ulcers. Makkhi marina, To iddle, to be unemployed, to trifle, to food.

सर s. f. Sacrifice, oblation.

सर s. m. Butter.

सराज s. m. A kind of elephant which has no tusks; a cock without spurs.

सराज s. m. Butteorman.

सर s.f. A fly.

सर s. m. A road, Mag dermat, To expect, to wait for.

सर s. m. A country, South Behar; an inhabitant of that country; a bard, whose peculiar province is to sing the praises of a chief's ancestry in his presence, a family bard or minstrel.

सर s. m. An alligator.

सर s. m. An alligator.

सर s. m. An alligator.

सर s. m. Haughtiness, stubbornness, insolence.

सर s. m. Haughtiness, obstinacy, refractoriness.

सर s. f. Arrogance.

सर s. m. A small blackish, triangular, pyramidal shaped seed of a very pungent smell (Nigella Indica).

सर s. m. The eighth solar month.

सर s. m. Belonging to Magadha (a thing).

सर s. m. Inhabitant of Magadha; a caste of Brahmana.

सर s. a. To send for.

सर s.f. A fish, a species of Silurus (S. pelorus).

सर s. adj. Plunged, dived, immersed; sunk, drowned.

सर s. m. One of the despits or divisions of the universe; a country, that of the modern Mag, or Arracan; a drug.

सर adj. Odoriferous.

सर s. m. Inhabitant of Magad; a caste of Brahman.

सर s. f. The tenth lunar asterism,
containing five stars figured by a house, a Leonis, Regulus.

नदी adj. Belonging to Magadh (a thing); s.f. A sort of grain.

नारा s.m. A rosary, a bead (of gold?); the vertebrae of the neck. Manaka dhalakna (lit. the bending of the neck).

सत्ता To be at the point of death.

सम्रान्ती s.m. A beggar, a borrower.

सन्ति s.f. Betrothing, asking in marriage; a loan. Mangni dana, To lead.

सचरा s.m. The ridge of a house.

सच्चा adj. Auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness, prosperity, &c.; beautiful, pleasing, agreeable. s.m. Welfare, happiness; the planet Mars or its deified personification; Tuesday. Mangal-achar, s.m. Festivity, rejoicing, congratulation, a song of congratulation, a marriage song or Epithalamium.

सहकारी s.f. A sort of carpet made at Mangalkot.

सप्तसागर s.m. Tuesday.

सागरसागर s.m. Glad tidings, the Gospel.

साहेबारी s.m.f. A musician or singer.

साहित्य adj. Triumphant, rejoicing. Mangali log, People employed on rejoicings.

सफरा v.s. To cause to ask for, to send for.

सहस्त्र s.m. Name of a month, the first of the Hindu year, according to some systems, or the eighth.

सहारा v.a. To send for, to ask

सहरी s.m. A small tassel,

सहर s.m. One to whom a man or woman is betrothed.

सहर s.f. Pain in the joints,
thing or rubbing with oil or fragrant unguents.

सम्पन्ना v. m. To be polished, to be cleaned, to be scoured.

सतर्य s. f. The blossom (of a tree).

सक्षया s. m. A bedstead; a sort of throne or chair of state.

साहू अधि न. A cat.

साहित्य s. m. A musical instrument, a kind cymbal: (it consists of two small brass cups tied together with a string, and played upon by striking one against another).

साधन s. f. Coquetry, ogling.

साहा s. m. A small vessel for taking water out of a larger.

साही v. n. To wink, ogle, coquet.

साहित्य s. m. A large earthen jar or pot.

साहित्यवाद v. d. To wink, ogle, twinkle.

साहक s. f. A child's coral, or playing thing which infants suck; a small earthen pot or jar; a twinkle, closing the eyes.

साहित्यवाद s. m. A house of earth.

साहित्य s. m. A pea (Pisum sativum).

साहित्य s. m. A kind of pea; a kind of silk cloth.

साहित्य s. f. A kind of pea.

साहित्य s. f. Mixed with peas.

साहित्यवाद v. n. To wink at, connive, suffer, tolerate.

साहित्यवाद s. m. A rable land, rich soil.

साहित्य s. m. Sufferance, toleration.

सती { s. f. Earth. Matti karna, To ruin or destroy. Matti khana, To eat flesh. Matti daina, To conceal the crime or fault of another. Matti dina, To bury. Matti pakarna, To bite the ground; to be overcome or overturned; to be perverse or obstinate, to resist. Matti par larna. To
dispute about land. Matti men mildna.
To be ruined or disgraced. Matti hora
To become weak or faint, to be ruined.

बरा s.m. Buttermilk.

बाज s.m. A school, a college, the residence of young Brahmanes, prosecuting sacred studies; a building inhabited by ascetics of the same order; a pagan temple.

बाढ़ s.f. A sort of sweetmeat.
बड़ा adj. Slow.
बड़ी s.m. A jar.
बड़ीबी s.f. Onanism.
बड़ूँबूँ v. a. To paste.
बड़ूँप s.f. Twist, flexion, turn, writhe, convolution, contortion. Māraḥ āsā, An afflicted person.
बड़ूँप v. a. To twist, writhe, contort, distort, grieve, yearn.
बड़ूँप s.m. A twisting of the bowels, pain in the bowels, flux, gripes.
बड़ूँप s.f. Twisting, twist, flexion, writhe, convolution.
बड़ूँप s.f. Lining, heading (of a drum, &c.)
बड़ना v. a. To cover (as a book with leather or a drum with parchment), to gild, to case.
बड़ा adj. Lined, headed, covered or topped (as a drum with parchment).
बड़ी s.f. A cottage, a temple.
बड़ी s.f. A cottage, a hut.
बड़ी s.m. A gem, a jewel, a precious stone.
बड़वा adj. Composed of gems.
बड़वा s.f. A necklace, a zone, a fillet, &c. of precious stones.
बड़ा s.m. Scum, skimmings, froth, foam, barn, &c.; pith, essence.
बड़ा s.m. Ornament, decoration, jewels trinkets, &c.
काल ज ऐ s. m. A small round temple or cell.
काडुळे v. a. To cause to cover (a book, drum, &c. with parchment).
कांडा s. m. A temporary building, an open shed or hall, adorned with flowers and created on festive occasions, as at marriages, &c.
कांडा adj. Starved.
कांडा v. a. To starve.
काडी s. f. A yogi's hut or place of abode.
काग s. m. Purpose, intention, wish, mind (as to have a mind to anything); knowledge, doctrine, tenet, belief, opinion, s. f. Manner, method, way, mode, system; wisdom, understanding, intellect. Mathin, void of understanding. neg. part. No, do not.
काग s. m. An elephant.
कागा s. m. A kind of sugar-cane.
कागा v. a. To persuade.
कागायांताती v. n. To be sick at stomach, to feel nausea.
कागाय adj. Drunk, like one intoxicated.
कागावा adj. Intoxicated, drunken, drunk.
कागावी adj. Stupid, ignorant.
काग s. m. Counsel, advice.
काग s. f. Understanding, intellect; wish, desire, inclination.
कागांम s. m. Error, mistake, misapprehension.
कागांम s. m. Adj. Sensitive, clever, intelligent.
काग adj. Intoxicated (drunk with liquor) intoxicated (with pride, passion, &c.)
काग v. a. To persuade.
कागा adj. Envious; niggardly, covetous.
कागा s. f. Envy, impatience of another's success or prosperity; passion, anger, a gnat, a mosquito.
कागाराणी f. adj. Wicked, deprived, bad; envious.
काद s. m. A fish in general; a particular fish, probably the sapthari, or the fish in which Vishnu is said to have been incarnated in his fish Avatara; a country, enumerated, amongst the midland divisions of India (Dinajpur and Rangpur); one of the Puranas.
कादाराजा s. m. The Rohi, a sort of fish (Cyprinus Rohita); the country called Matiya.
काद s. m. Churning.
कादा v. a. To churn; to knead, to work. s. m. A churn-staff.
कादानिया s. f. A churn.
कादानिया s. f. A churn-staff.
कादा s. m. The forehead.
कादात s. m. Butter-milk, without any watery admixture.
कादात s. m. A churning stick.
कादात s. f. A town in the province of Agra, celebrated as the birth-place, and early residence of Krishna, and still an object of pilgrimage amongst Hindus.
कादाहिया s. m. A caste of Brahmans of Mathura (Mathra).
कादाह्र s. f. The female of Mathuriya.
कादाहत s. m. Contribution, subscription; capitulation.
कादाहत s. m. A parasol, parasolium, umbrage. s. m. Spirituous or vinous liquor; inebriety, intoxication; pride, arrogance.
काद s. m. Love, lust; Kamdev, the Hindu Cupid; a medicinal plant, Datura; the plant called myphal (Gardenia dumentorum; Vangueria spinosa). Madan ban, s. m. Name of a flower.
Subdued by love, in love.

Drunk, intoxicated.

A plant (Asclepias gigantea).
The followers of Madar, a Mahomedan mendicant.

A juggler.

Proud.

Wine, spirits, spirituous or vinous liquor.

A sort of fish.

Wine, vinous or spirituous liquor.

Drunk, a drunkard.

Intoxicated, drank.

Spirituous liquor; the nectar or honey of flowers; honey; the season of spring; the month Chyt (March-April).

A bee; a plant Achiyanthes aspera; a fruit, the round sweet lime.

The honeycomb or hive.

A sugarcane.

A bee.

A dish of curds, ghi and honey, to be offered to a respectable guest on his arrival.

Sweet, lascivious.

A honeybee.

A Ragini or musical mode.

Intoxicated, drunk.

The month Chyt (March-April).

Sweet; pleasing, agreeable, sweetness (in flavour); sweetness (in speech).

Sweet.

A kind of bread baked on live coals (used among the fakirs); victuals given in alms to pilgrims.

A sort of Basista, growing in watery or mountainous situations; sweetness.

Middle, intermediate. Amongst, amidst. The middle, centre.

The middle region; part of India, bounded by Kurukshetra on the north, Allahabad on the south, the Himalayas mountains on the east and the Vindhyas mountains on the west; comprising therefore the modern provinces of Allahabad, Agra, Delhi, Oude, &c.; the northern limit is elsewhere defined to be the disappearance of the Saraswati.

The centre.

Middle, centrical, intervening, intermediate, middling, temperate.

One of the seven musical notes, the fifth note of the Hindu gamut.

The earth the world of mortals.

The middle finger.

Central, middle; being amongst or amidst.

A mediator.

Centrical, middle.

A middle man, an umpire, and arbitrator a mediator.

Middle state or character.

Middle day, noon.

Mind, heart, soul, spirit, inclination, Man-chör, Heart-staler. Man-darawardi, adj. Fanciful, invented (speech or story). Man-parvan, Confidence, satisfaction of mind. Man-bhana mundiha hilana, To shake the head at what one approves of, to pretend to refuse that which one secretly desires. Man-man, s.m. Heart's desire; choice. Man-manta, or Man-mans, adj. Agreeable, pleasing, satis-
factory, to one's heart's wish or content. A mistress, sweetheart. Man-
mah. As the mind may desire. Man-
mar rahna. To suffer grief with pa-
tience. Man-layana. Heart-attach-
ment, heart-engaging. Man lana. To
fix the mind upon, to be attentive,
to apply to. Man-hin men. In the
very soul.

मन s. m. A weight (40 seer or) seventy-
eight pounds.

मन्द्रास s. m. A rosary; a bead; the ver-
tebrae of the neck. Manśa dhalakna,
To be at the point of death.

मन्द्राब्य s. f. Désire, wish.

मन्द्राब्य a adj. Powerful.

मन्द्राब्य s. m. The raised masonry round
the mouth of a well.

मन्द्राब्य a adj. Assiduous, intent, eager,
active, bold.

मन्दरण s. m. Tooth-powder, dentifrice:
cleaning the person by wiping, bath-
ing, or rubbing it with oil or fragrant
unguents.

मन्द्राम s. f. Acknowledgment.

मन्द्राम s. m. Minding, understanding.

मन्द्राम s. m. Cupid.

मन्द्रामार s. a. To resist one's own in-
clination, to be grieved or troubled
in mind.

मन्द्राम (heart ravishing). s. m. A
sweetheart, mistress; a name of
Krishna.

मन्द्राम s. m. Self-conceit.

मन्द्राम s. m. Self-conceited.

मन्न s. m. The mind or considered as
the seat of perception and passion,
the heart; the intellect, the under-
standing.
present creation there have been the six following Menus: Menu called also Swadysambhuva, the supposed revealer of the code of law possessed by the Hindus, Svarochisha, Utam, Tamas, Rayvat, and Chakshush, the seventh or the present Menu is Vayuvasvat, or Rayvat the second. A man in general.

नवशा s. m. A man in general.

नवशी s. f. A woman.

नवशी s. f. A woman, the wife or female of the man.

नवश s. m. Man, a man, mankind.

नवश्वस s. m. The state or condition of man, manhood, humanity.

नवस्त्रayī adj. f. Charming, fascinating, delightful, captivating the mind.

नवस्त्र s. f. A kind of cotton. s. m. Puss (a cat), mind, soul, life.

नवशी adv. Like, as if.

नववस adj. Seated in the mind.

नववस adj. Thought or meditated on secretly.

नवशी adj. Beautiful, handsome, lovely, pleasing, agreeable.

नववशी adj. Chosen, preferred.

नववर s. m. Wish, desire, design, intention.

नववर adj. Beautiful, lovely, pleasing.

नववशी s. m. Fancy, caprice, whim.

नववोद adj. Heart-ravishing, beautiful, lovely, pleasing.

नववशीदिरी adj. Beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, lovely.

नववी s. f. Bail, security, a person referred to pay the debt, &c. of another, surety, assurance, acknowledgement.

मान s. m. A division of the Ved; a mystical verse or incantation; a formula sacred to any individual deity; a charm, philter, spell, incantation; secret consultation, private advice. Mantra-jantra, Incantation, exorcism.

नजा g. Secret counsel.

नजा s. f. Advising, counselling in private, advice.

नजा s. m. A counsellor or adviser, a king's counsellor or minister; enchanter.

नज s. m. A churning stick; a dish made of barley-meal with ghee and water, a sort of gruel or porridge; a disease of the eyes, cataract or opacity; rheumatism, excretion of the eyes.

नज s. m. Agitating, stirring, churning.

नजादी s. f. A churn.

नज adj. Abated, slow, tedious, dull, foolish; bad, ill; low (as a stone).


नज s. f. Malice, littleness, slowness, feebleness, badness.

नज s. f. Stupid, foolish.

नज s. f. Wretched, unhappy. unfortunate.

नज s. f. Dull, stupid, slow of apprehension. adv. Slow, tardy.

नज s. m. The mountain Mandar, with which the ocean is said to have been churned by the Surs and Asurs, after the deluge, for the purpose of recovering the sacred things lost in it during that period; the Mandras tree or one of the trees of paradise; Swarga or the paradise of the Hindus.

नज s. adj. Squat, dapper.
वनस्पति s.m. A smile, a gentle laugh.
स्वाद s.m. A. Gentle, mild, affable, cheap, 
abated, allayed; slow, tidy, little.
बाधा adj. Slow of apprehension, dull.
बाधित adj. Disregarding, neglecting, 
disrespecting.
बाधितार्थ adj. Delaying, going tardily.
बाधा s.m. One of the five trees of 
Swamy; the coral tree (Erythrina 
fulgens); swallow wort (Asclepias 
 gigantea).
विचित्र s. f. A sort of fish.
मन्दिर s. m. House, dwelling, temple.
मन्त्र s. f. Acknowledgment.
मन v. n. To be soothed, propitiated.
समृद्ध s. m. A name of Kow, the god 
of love; love, amorous passion or 
desire. [love.
सोयाकी adj. Amorous, impassioned in 
समृद्ध s. m. The reign of a Menu, a 
period equal to seventy-one ages of 
the gods, or 306,720,000 years of 
mortals, or with its Sandhi or inter-
val of universal deluge, 308,448,000 
years; fourteen Manusantaras constitu-
tute a Kalps, the grand period of 
creation and destruction, or 4,320, 
000,000 years, each Manusantara is 
governed by its distinct Menu, and 
is provided with its own Indra, and 
minor deities; according to Hindu 
cosmogony there have been innumera-
ble Manusantaras since the first 
creation of the world.
सम्मत adj. Thinking, conceiving; mind-
ing, regarding.
मापन s. f. Measure.
मापना v. n. To be measure.
मापना v. a. To cause to measure.
मापन s. m. Measure.
मापना v. a. To cause to be measured; 
मैप pr. My, mine.
मन्त्र s. f. Pride, arrogance, self-suffi-
ciency; the interest or affection en-
tertained for other objects from con-
sidering them as belonging to, or 
connected, with one's self, affection.
मन्त्रालय s. m. Husband or wife's mater-
nal uncle.
नबिशाल s. f. Husband or wife's mater-
nal uncle.
सेता adj. Relating to the maternal 
uncle; as, Mamerni bhai, Mother's 
brother's son, cousin. Mamerni bhih, 
Mother's brother's daughter.
मनोप्रकाश s. m. Twist; ache, pain, (parti-
cularly, in the bowels).
मन (in comp.) Composed of, chiefly; 
consisting or made of.
मनव s. f. A bird, a kind of jay (Cora-
cecis Indica).
मन s. f. Kindness, pity, sympathy, 
compassion, mercy, feeling, affection.
मन s. f. A harrow; a ladder.
मन s. m. The pin or gnomon of a 
sun-dial.
मन s. m. A peacock; a flower, the 
coxcomb (Celosia cristata); a plant 
(Achyranthes aspera).
मन s. f. Coxcomb (Celosia cristata).
मन s. m. A chameleon, a lizard.
मन s. f. A peahen.
मन s. m. Epidemic or pestilential 
disease.
मन s. m. The ridge of a house.
मन s. m. A monkey, an ape.
मन s. m. An emerald.
मन s. (lit. having died,) adv. With 
difficulty.
मन s. a. Addicted to beating 
मनसा (striking, or butting (a man) 
or animal).
मनसृष्टि v. n. To die.
मरसन adj. Fried (fish).
मरन s. m. The place where Hindus burn their dead.
मरना v. n. To die.
मर्यखा s. m. A diver.
मर्यख s. f. Death, dying.
मर्यख्याति s. m. pl. Attendants whose business it is to rub oil, perfumed paste, &c. over the body.
मरा v. n. To die, expire, cease; (met.) to desire vehemently, to set one's heart upon any thing, to dote, s. m. Dying.
[ated.
मर्यष adj. Rotten, fermented, macerated.
मर्यष्या v. m. To suffer pain or sorrow; to labour excessively.
मर्यष्या adj. Starved to death, greedy, voracious, ravenous.
मुख s. m. Secret meaning or purpose; a secret, any thing hidden or concealed.
मुर्रस s. m. Sound made by treading upon dry leaves, &c.
मुर्रसाया v. a. To creak as a new shoe (an imitative sound).
मुर्रसाया v. n. To be dead; to be deeply in love.
मुर्रसाया v. a. To cause to be beaten, to cause to be killed.
मुर्ग s. m. A pot-herb (*Amaranthus oleraceus*).
मुर्कस s. m. A Marhatta.
मुर्कस s. m. A sort of goose with red legs and bill, or perhaps the Flamingo; a duck.
मुर्क s. f. Pepper,
मुर्कस adj. Lean, emaciated, much reduced by sickness.
मृत s. f. The plague.
मरीच s. f. Pepper (*Piper nigrum*).
मरीव व. s. f. A ray of light a sun-beam.
s. m. A saint, the son of Brahman, and one of the Prajapatis, and Brahavitkas, or first created beings and sovereigns of the world; a niggard; a miser.
मरोरिता s. f. The mirage, vapour which in hot and sandy countries especially appears at a distance like a sheet of water.
मर s. m. A region or soil destitute of waters, sands, a desert; the province of Marwar.
मर्यष s. m. A strong-scented plant (*Artemisia vulgaris*); *Ocymum pilosum*.
मर्यष s. m. The province of Marwar.
मर्यष्या s. m. A desert, a dry and desert tract. adj. Barren, dry, without water, desert.
मर्यष्या v. a. To twist, writhe, contort, distort, gripe, yawn.
मर्यष्यात्स s. f. A plant (*Helicteres insignis*), the fruit of which is used in medicine.
मर्यष्या s. m. A twisting of the bowels, pain in the bowels, flux, gripes.
मर्यष्या s. f. Twisting, writhing.
मर्यष्या s. f. Affection, Kindness, humanity, pity.
मर्यष्या adj. Affectionate.
मर्यष्या s. m. A monkey or ape.
मर्यष्या s. f. A small or female monkey.
मर्यष्याम s. m. A sort of ebony (*Diospyros melanoxylon*).
मर्यष्या adj. Mortal, what must or should die.
मर्यष्या s. m. A man, a mortal.
The earth, the world, the habitation of mortals.

Rubbing, anointing, bruising, trampling, treading down, grinding.

Rubbed, anointed, &c.

Secret meaning or purpose, a secret, anything hidden or concealed.

The rustling sound of cloth on dry leaves.

A sort of pine (Pinus Deodar).

A learned or intelligent man or Brahman.

An acute and intelligent man or woman.

Station, rank, dignity, respect, continuance in the right way, propriety of conduct, steadiness, rectitude.

Respectable.

Excretion of the body, as serum, semen, blood, marrow, urine, feces, ear-wax, nails, phlegm, tears, rheum, and sweat; dirt, filth; dreg, sediment; rust.

To walk like a chairman, &c. (trotting and raising the shoulders).

A kind of dervish; a kind of salt-maker.

A worn rupee or other coin.

Rubbing, grinding.

Rubbing, grinding, &c.

To rub, tread on, trample on, anoint.

Rubbish.

Musalin.

An intercalary month.

Ruined; decided (in dispute).

To destroy, race. To be ruined, to perish.

A mountain or mountainous range, from which the best Sandal wood is brought, answering to the western Ghats in the peninsula of India; the country that lies along the Malaya range, or the west coast of the peninsula, Malayalam, or Malabar; one of the minor divisions of the world.

Sandal wood.

A plant commonly called Teori (Convolvulus turpethum).

The colour of Sandal wood.

The mountain Malaya.

Price of scouring, rubbing, &c.

Cream.

A mountain or mountainous range, from which the best Sandal wood is brought, answering to the western Ghats in the peninsula of India.

The colour of Sandal wood.

To cause rub, grind, or scour.

A Ragini or musical mode sung during the rains.

An unclean race, those who make no distinction between clean and unclean food, a barbarian or one speaking any language but Sanskrit and not subject to the usual Hindu institution.

Dirty, filthy, foul, vile, bad; foul (figuratively), soiled with crime or vice, sinful, depraved.

Filth, impurity; vileness.

Cruel, fierce, savage; vile, wicked.

A woman during menstruation.
महिषा s. m. A small vessel of wood or of the shell of a cocoa-nut, for holding the oil used in anunction.

संविदा s. m. { adj. Very foul or un-Sंविदा s. f. } clean; very wicked.

संविदा s. f. A woman during menstruation.

मलिन adj. Filthy, foul, dirty; sad, vexed, indisposed, disturbed, troubled.

मलेश s. m. A kind of worm.

मलेश adj. An unclean race, those who make no distinction between clean and unclean food, a barbarian or one speaking any language but Sanskrit and not subject to the usual Hindu institutions. [horse].

मलेश s. m. Aged above ten years (a मलेश s. m. Name of a mountain.

मलत adj. Strong, stout, athletic, robust.

मल्ल संविदा s. m. A wrestler, a boxer by birth.

मल्ल संविदा s. f. A palaestrum, or arena, a place for athletic contests; it is also applied to the site of any conflict, as a field of battle, &c.

मल्लिका s. f. A match of wrestling or boxing.

मल्लिका s. m. Wrestling, boxing.

मल्लिका s. f. One of the Raginis or एक मल्लिका s. f. divisions of the musical mode Megh sung during the rains.

मल्लिका s. f. Arabian Jasmine (Jasminum sambac).

मल्लिका s. m. Aloe wood.

मल्लिका s. m. A bear.

मल्लिका s. m. Protection, refuge, asylum, retreat.

मल्लिका s. m. A mosquito.

मल्लिका s. m. A gnat, a mosquito; a kind of cutaneous eruption, the formation of small pustules or warts; a leather water-bag.

मल्लिका s. f. Mosquito curtains, bed curtains of gauze, or of any thin substance, used to keep off mosquitoes.

मल्लिका s. f. A kind of pulse fried.

मल्लिका s. f. Ink; the stalk of the Nyctanthes aristata.

मल्लिका s. f. Silence. Masa mauna, To remain silent.

मल्लिका s. m. A gnat. [burst.

मल्लिका v. a. To be torn, split, rent.

मल्लिका v. n. To tear, rend, split, burst.

मल्लिका s. m. A medicinal fruit retalia anthelmintica).

मल्लिका s. m. A wart, a fleshy excrescence or swelling.

मल्लिका v. n. To suppress one's sentiments from fear.

मल्लिका v. a. To bruise, crush, break with the hand.

मल्लिका s. f. Curtains (of a bed), musquito curtains.

मल्लिका s. m. A wart, a fleshy excrescence.

मल्लिका s. m. A place where a dead body is burnt or buried, a cemetery.

मल्लिका s. m. An emerald.

मल्लिका s. m. { Ink.

मल्लिका s. f. }

मल्लिका s. m. }

मल्लिका s. f. }

मल्लिका s. f. An inkstand.

मल्लिका s. f. Ink.

मल्लिका s. m. A vetch, pulse.

मल्लिका s. f. Linseed (Linum usitatissimum).

मल्लिका n. prop. Messiah, Christ, the Anointed, the Saviour of the world.

मल्लिका s. m. Of the Messiah. s. m.

मल्लिका s. f. A follower of Christ, a Christian.

मल्लिका s. m. The gums (of the teeth).

मल्लिका s. f. A sort of pulse or lentil (Eruum hirsutum, and Cicer lensus).

मल्लिका s. f. A kind of small-pox.

मल्लिका s. f. pl. Down, small hairs on the lips before the grows.

मल्लिका v. a. To twist; to squeeze, wring; to regret, to grieve.


above the polar star, and to be the abode of those saints who survive a destruction of the world. 

The head, the skull; the forehead; the head or top of any thing.

Mast of a ship.

A wart, a fleshy excrecence.

Dear, high-priced, expensive.

[Dear.

Death, scarcity, famine.

Odour, perfume, fragrance.

To exhale agreeable smells, to emit odour, to perfume.

To exhale (agreeable scent) to perfume.

Odoriferous, fragrant, spicy, aromatic.

Diffusive fragrance.

Great, glorious, large, bulky; excellent, illustrious.

A person employed by the land-holder to collect the rent from a village, a land bailiff.

A mother. [rank.

Greatness, either in bulk or greatness.

Dependent upon or attached to the great.

To churn.

A monk, an abbot, prior, a religious superior, a chief of the fakirs.

The business of a Mahant.

A chief, s.f. A woman, wife, female.

A palki-bearer.

The business of a palki-bearer; a kind of song among the cowherds.

A woman.

A division of the universe; a region said to be one crore of yojana.
earth, said to be inhabited by various races of evil beings, as the \textit{Naga}, \textit{Asura}, \textit{Djinn}, \textit{etc.}

\textbf{नहापत्र\textit{ s. m. A}} \textit{Atrocity, great sin; heinous crime or sin in general.}

\textbf{नहापत्री \textit{ s. m. A}} \textit{Atrocious, great sinner.}

\textbf{नहापत्रसक \textit{ s. m. A}} \textit{A religious mendicant.}

\textbf{नहापत्रसक \textit{ s. m. A}} \textit{A great man, a holy man.}

\textbf{नहापत्रा \textit{s.f. A}} \textit{Flower (Clitoria ternatea).}

\textbf{नहापति \textit{s. m. A}} \textit{A holy man, a saint; a king.}

\textbf{नहापत्र वर \textit{s. m. A}} \textit{A destruction of the world said to occur after every period of 4,880,000,000 years; a total destruction of the universe happening after a period commensurate with the life of \textit{Brahma}, or 108 years, each day of which is equal to the period first stated, and each night of which is of similar duration; at the expiration of this term, the seven, \textit{Loks}, with the saints, gods, and \textit{Brahma} himself, are said to be annihilated.}

\textbf{नहापत्र वर \textit{s. m. The}} \textit{Meat which is offered to the deity (especially to \textit{Jagannath}) and afterwards distributed.}

\textbf{नहापत्र \textit{adj. Very powerful.}}

\textbf{नहापत्ररस \textit{s. m. A}} \textit{A priest who officiates at funeral ceremonies; and is first fed after the mourning for a dead person.}

\textbf{नहापत्र \textit{adj. Virtuous in a high degree, pure, holy; eminent, exalted.}}

\textbf{नहापत्र \textit{s.f. Possession of the eight cardinal virtues, clemency, \&c. exalted station or merit.}}

\textbf{नहापत्ररस \textit{s. m. A}} \textit{Grand epic poem by \textit{Vyas-dev}, containing an account of the dissensions and wars of the \textit{Kurus and Pandus}, two great collateral branches of the house of \textit{Bharat}, so called from \textit{Bharat} its founder; great war of the descendants of \textit{Bharat}.}
नहाव्रत्यि adj. Very timid, pusillanimous, cowardly.

नहाव्रत्यि s. f. A sort of sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica).

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. Human flesh. (One who takes money on giving his daughter in marriage is said to sellmahamane, human flesh).

नहाव्रत्यि s. f. Durga; worldly illusion or unreality.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. A kind of bean (Dolichos elatior).

राजसूक्ष्म adj. Costly, precious. s. m. A

राजसन्धिं s. m. The coral tree (Erythrina Indica); a drug, chased amongst the principal drugs, and described as a tonic, and stimulant.

राजसंह s. m. An essential sacrifice, a sacrament of the Hindu religion; five acts are enumerated of this description, severally considered as due to the Vedas, to the gods, to man, to the manes, and to all created beings; they are respectively, study of scripture offering of sacrifice to gods, hospitable treatment of guests, libation of water, &c., to deceased progenitors, and the casting of food on the ground or in water as an offering to the gods, to spirits, &c.

राजसंह s. m. A great mechanical work, as a lock or dyke.

राजसंह adj. Illustrious, celebrated.

राजसंह s. m. A great Rug; the aggregate of the four ages, or a period of four million, three hundred and twenty thousand years.

राजसंह s. m. A sovereign, an emperor; great king, excellency.

राजसंह s. m. A Hindu emperor.

राजसंहक्षिज s. m. A paramount sovereign, an emperor.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. Midnight.

नहाव्रत्यि s. f. An empress.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. God, the supreme Being; a place of refuge, a sanctuary, an asylum.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. The loadstone.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. Rain which falls in the month of the Magha. keeper.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. An elephant driver or

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. A large forest.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. Lac, the red animal die so-called extracted from lac insects.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. A small venomous, snake, supposed to be two-headed.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. The Sankranti or moment of the sun's entering Aries the vernal equinox, but varying several days from the European computation.

नहाव्रत्यि s. f. One of the divisions of Tartarus.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. A thousand millions.

नहाव्रत्यि adj. Magnanimous, liberal munificent.

नहाव्रत्यि adj. Good, virtuous, just.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. A sort of penance; subsisting for six successively day respectively, on cow's urine, cow-dung, milk, curds, ghee, and water in which Kusa grass has been boiled, and fasting on the seventh days; instead of one day some authorities assign a period of three days to each, considering the first as the common Santapan penance; others omit the two last periods, making it last fifteen days.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. Excessive violence, brutal assault.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. Copulation.

नहाव्रत्यि adj. Subtile, fine, minute.

नहाव्रत्यि s. m. A horse-laugh.

नहाव्रत्यि s. f. The earth.
Mahima s. f. Greatness in general, literal or figurative.

Mahes s. m. A buffalo.

Mahisāva s. m. A plant, supposed to be the Bellium tree.

Mahīsī s. f. A female buffalo.

Mahī s. f. The earth; a river, the Mahi which rises in the province of Malwa, and after pursuing a westerly course of about 280 miles, falls into the upper part of the gulf of Cambay.

Mahīrā s. m. The surface of the earth.

Mahīna s. m. A month; monthly pay. Mahina-charīna, To be in arrears. Mahina-dar, A monthly servant.

Mahīrā { s. m. A sovereign, a king. Mahīrā}

Mahīrāvī adj. Earthborn, of earth or clay.

Mahīsīva s. m. A tree.

Mahīsīvasa s. f. An earth-worm.

Mahīṣa { s. m. Name of a tree Cassia latifolia } bearing flowers which are sweet, and from which a spirirical liquor is distilled. The nuts afford an oil used instead of butter.

Mahīrā { s. m. A division of time, equal to 12 kshanas or 48 minutes.

Mahīra s. m. India, the ruler of swarga; a range of mountains, one of the seven principal chains in Bharat Varsha or India, and apparently the northern part of the Ghats of the peninsula.

Mahīra s. m. A dish, consisting of rice or other grain, boiled in some milk.

Mahīna s. f. A food given to horses, consisting of boiled kidney beans (Phaseolus max), a mash.

Mahīṇa s. m. Shiv.

Mahīṣāva s. m. A large bull or ox.

Mahīṣāva s. m. A bird (Cuculus cattaneus).

Mahīṣāmās adj. Persevering, diligent, making strenuous and unremitting exertion. s. m. Diligence, effort, exertion.

Mahīṣāvī s. m. Kanouj, the ancient city and district; final beatitude, emancipation from vitality and absorption into the divine essence, prosperity, elevation, eminence.

Mahīṣāvar adj. Mighty, powerful.

Mahīṣāvar adj. Diligent, persevering, making strenuous and unremitting effort. s. m. Great effort, energy, exertion.

Mahīṣāvī s. m. A fricke.

Mahīsīva s. m. Garlic; a plant (Betula); long-pepper.

Mahīśīva s. f. A sort of grass, commonly called Dub; a kind of sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica).

Mahīsīvasī s. f. Dry ginger; a potherb (Hing스타 repens).

Mahīśīva s. m. Buttermilk.

Mahīśīvasā s. f. A bee.

Mahīśīvasa s. f. Mother; a name of Lakshmi.

Mahīśīvasā s. f. Mother.

Mahīśīvasā s. f. Aunt.

Mahīśīvasā postpos. In. s. f. Mother.

Mahīśīvasā s. f. A line on the top of the head where the hair is parted; a betrothed damsel; prow; division. Mahīvākha, To divide the hair in a straight line on the top of the head.

Mahīśīvasā s. f. Name of a bird.

Mahīśīvasā v. a. To borrow for another, to ask for and give.

Mahīśīvasā v. a. To ask for, require, demand; beg, pray, crave, solicit, want, desire
seek, betroth, will, Many long karns,
To ask for.

अादी s. f. Asking or betrothing in mar-
जिने v. a. To borrow.

अादी s. f. A loan, what is borrowed.

प्रति Bhurthad (a woman).

पार s. m. Pass, matter, serum.

अादी v. a. To scour, scrub, clean.

अादी s. m. The middle, in the middle,

अादी s. f. State, dignity.

अादी s. m. A paste mixed with pounded
glass, and applied to the string of a
kite, to cut that of another with; a
feast given by a bridegroom previous
to the wedding; the trunk of a tree.

अादी s. m. Master of a vessel, a boat-
man, sailor, steersman, helmsmann.

आज s. m. Rice-water, rice-gruel, starch,
paste.

अादी v. a. To rub, tread or trample
down; to knead; to make, stir, excite,
commit, perpetrate, produce; to
starch.

अादी s. m. Film, speck (on the eye); a
kind of bread.

अादी s. f. Starch (made of rice flour).

अादी s. m. A temporary building, an
open shed or hall, adorned with
flowers and erected on festive occa-
sions, as at marriages, &c.

अादी s. f. Faded, a dull colour; a dung-
hill; the den of a wild beast.

आज s. m. Flesh, meat.

आज s. f. Indian spikenard (Valeriana
jalamani).

मालव्य adj. Eating flesh, carnivorous.

मालव्य s. m. The mango.

मालव्य s. f. Embolic myrobalan.

मालव्य s. m. Butter.


.absar adj. Envious, or impatient of anothe's prosperity.

व भेषय s. m. Envy, malice.

भाष्य s. m. The forehead; prow; the ridge of a thatch. Matha thanakna (lit. ringing or throbbing of the forehead), implies a presentiment of the conclusion, from certain marks observed in the commencement of an affair: and it is generally understood to indicate an unfortunate termination. Matha ragarna (lit. to rub the forehead viz. on the ground). To implore humbly (of the deity, a saint, or a king). Matha parcharkina, v. a. To tyrannise, to oppress.

भाषणिक v. a. To make even (particularly a thatch).

भाषर s. m. An inhabitant of Mathurs (Muntro) a caste of Kayasthas, also of Brdhmare.

भाषिक adj. Intoxicating.

भाषिक s. f. Intoxicating.

भाषेण s. f. A large creeper (Garvinar racemosa).

भाषिक s. m. Sweetness of flavour or disposition. [fish.

भाषी s. f. Spirituous liquor; a sort of भाषि s. m. Spirituous liquor, distilled from the blossoms of the Bussis latifolia; wine, spirit distilled from grapes.

भाष s. m. Character, dignity, honor, respect; arrogance, haughtiness, pride; blandishment; measure in general, whether of weight, length or capacity. adj. Like. Man-guman.

भाष s. m. Dignity, state, honour. Man- goon, Respect.

भाष ade. Suppose, grant.

भाषक s. m. A plant, of which the root is sometimes eaten (Arum indicum)


अनाला s. f. Vow, promise.
अनावी adj. To be respected or revered.
अनार s. m. A man, man; a boy.
अनावर s. m. { adj. Proud, haughty, अनावरी s. f. { high-spirited.
अनावरात्रि s. m. { adj. Humble, lowly.
अनाय s. f. A woman.
अनाम adj. Mental, s. m. The mind, the
seat or faculty of reason and feeling, the lake Manas or Manasarwar in
the Himalaya mountains.
अनाना s. m. Thoughtfulness.
अनाना s. m. Welcome.
अनाना adv. Suppose, grant, as if like, resembling.
अनिक s. m. A kind of gem, ruby. Lidka mani, A horse.
अनिकी s. m. A bird (Ardea leucocephala).
अनिग्रह s. f. Pride, dignity.
अनिग्रही adj. Proud, arrogant, haughty.
अनिव s. m. A man.
अनिव s. m. A man.
अनिव s. f. A woman.
अनिव s. m. Manhood, manliness, humanity, the state or quality of a man or mortal.
अनिव adv. Suppose, grant, as if, as.
अनिव s. m. A cat.
अनिव v. a. To respect, regard, mind, attend to, observe, obey, heed, believe, accept, acknowledge, receive, experience, agree, allow, accede, consent, confess consent, grant, admit, take, assume, trust, yield, submit, suppose, own, permit, to be set on Bura manna; To take amiss, to take as an affront. Bhala manna, To take in good part.
अनिव adj. Respectable, venerable.
अनिव s. m. Measure.

अनिव s. m. Measure, measuring.
अनिव v. a. To measure. Marā shorba
our gini daliyan, is applied to express scarcity of provision, also
penurious economy.
अनिव s. m. Parents.
अनिव adj. Selfish. s. m. A miser, a
niggard.
अनिव s. m. A maternal uncle.
अनिव s. f. An aunt, maternal uncle's wife.
अनिव s. f. To shew partiality.
अनि s. m. An uncle, mother's brother;
a snake. (Phrase used at night when
it is deemed unlucky to call a serpent
by its proper name).
अनि s. f. Kindness, pity, sympathy, compassion, mercy, feeling, affection; fraud, trick, deceit, illusion; philosophical illusion, idealism, unreality of all worldly existence. Mayapata, adj. Rich, opulent, wealthy.
अनिव adj. Delusive, expert in deceiving.
अनिव adj. Illusive, deceptions.
अनिव s. m. A juggler, a conjurer.
अनिव adj. Illusory, deceptive.
अनिव s. f. Beating; battle; a blow;
(in comp.) killing, killer. Mar kusi, s. f. Beating and bruising. Mar
khani, To get a drubbing. Mar gira
na, To knock down. Mar dana, To kill, smite. Mar dina, To smite,*
to beat. Marthar, s. f. Thumping and beating severely. Mar parna, To be beaten. Mar pit, s. f. Beating and bruising, drubbing. Mar marna, To commit suicide; to fall in battle after killing some of the enemy. Mar lana, To rob, to take by robbery.
Mar lana, To smite, overcome, conquer. Mar sakna, To be able to beat.
Mar hatana, To overcome, to beat and drive back. Mar harna, To beat severely.

आरा { s. m. Plague, pestilence, epidemic. 
आराम adj. Emerald, of the colour of an emerald.
आध्य s. m. A road, path, way; the anusa.
आरा s. m. Killing, slaughter. Marahara, s. m. Smite, slayer.
आरा v. a. To smite, strike, hit, kill, slay, beat, bang, drive, shoot, punish, mortify, cast, mar, blight, blast, spoil, ruin, conquer, crack, destroy, break, fine, take, set, smother, stamp, sting, stop, calm, throw, toss, quench, run. s. m. Striking, &c.
आरा } s. m. A musical mode.
आरा adj. Beaten, smitten, slain; founded or overturned (a boat, &c.) s. m. A victim. Mara porna, To be killed or slain. Mara mara phirma, To wander. Mara mari, Mutual beating, scuffle, fray, bickering, brawl.
आरागाचार v. a. To be slain; to be overcome; to be overturned or sunk (a boat, &c.); to be cut off (a caravan, detachment, &c.).
आराजुबध adj. Murderous.
आरित adj. Killed, slain.
आरी s. f. Plague, epidemic.
आरा s. m. A warlike musical instrument, a kettle-drum. adj. (in comp.) Smiting, striking; striker, killer.
आरी subst. mas. infect. (By) reason, (on) account, (for) the sake, for.
आरा s. m. A road, path, way; search, seeking, inquiry; the anus.
आराण s. m. The month Ayrahnaya (November-December).

आरी s. m. Cleaning, cleansing, wiping; cleaning the person, by wiping, bathing, or rubbing it with oil or fragrant unguents; sprinkling with water for purification before the performance of religious ceremonies.
आरांग s. m. The common eat; the आरांग्री s. f. wild or pole cat.
आरा s. m. Wrestler, boxer, prize-fighter. s. f. A necklace, a garland.
आराङ्की s. f. Celastrus (Stiff tree). 
आरथा s. f. Agarland.
आरानो s. m. A musical mode.
आराणी s. f. Great-flowered jasmine (Jasminum grandiflora); a bed, blossom; a flower (Bignonia suaveolens); a shrub (Echiell coryphyllata); a creeper (Gartnera racemos.) [pancake.
आराचुप s. m. A kind of sweetmeat, a आरा s. m. The province of Malvas or, m. pl. The people of that province.
आराम s. f. A Rājini or musical mode.
आरा s. f. A garland, a necklace, a string or wreath of flowers; achapter of flowers; a string of beads; a Hindu rosary; a book.
आराभाष s. m. A flower-seller, a florist, a gardener.
आराभाष s. m. The seed of the Elaeocarpus, of which common rosaries are made.
आरिण s. f. The wife a flower-gatherer, आरिणी or a female vender of garlands, &c.
आरा s. m. A florist, a gatherer and vender of flowers, a gardener.
आरा s. m. A garland, a wreath; a chaplet, a garland for the forehead.
आरानाग } s. m. A mountainous range, आरानाग } described as one of the smaller mountains of India proper; lying eastward of mount Meru,
शार्म s. f. The conjunction of the sun and moon, the change of the moon.
शार्म s. f. Substance; starch; the yolk of an egg; leaven; milkinspissated by boiling.
शार्म s. m. A sort of vetch or kidney-bean (Phaseolus max, or.—radiatus).
शार्मन्दी s. f. A sort of leguminous shrub (Glycine debilis).
शार्म s. m. A jeweller's or goldsmith's weight, variously reckoned at five, eight or ten ratti or seeds of the Abrus precatorius; the weight in common use is about seventeen grains troy.
शार्म s. m. The month, a month, the twelfth part of the Hindu year, it is usually a lunar one, consisting of thirty Tithis but it may be a Soura or solar month, being equal to the sun's passage through a sign of the zodiac; there is also a Sawan month, consisting of thirty risings and setting of the sun; a Nakshatra month, or month regulated by the lunar asterisms; and a fifth description of month called Varhaspatahy, depending on the motions of the planet Jupiter; the lunar month also being of two kinds, as reckoned from the new or from the full moon, completes six different modes of monthly computation.
शार्म s. m. Flesh, meat.
शार्म s. m. The last day of a month.
शार्म s. m. A medicinal seed (Serratula anthelmintica).
शार्म s. m. A small weight consisting of eight ratti.
शार्म s. m. Day of new-moon.
शार्म adj. Monthly, relating or belonging to a month; payable in a month
(a debt, &c.); hired by the month (a servant); lasting for a month; happening or occurring at the end of a month, what will occur a month hence, &c. s. m. A particular Shraddh, or obsequial sacrifice performed every day of new moon.
शार्म s. f. Mother's sister, maternal
शार्म s. m. A month, a month old.
शार्म s. m. Of a respectable family.
शार्म s. m. Fit for or suitable to great persons.
शार्म s. m. Glorious, majestic; magnanimous; of great sanctity or honour.
शार्म s. m. Majesty, greatness, might the peculiar efficacy or virtue of any divinity or sacred shrine. &c.: a work, giving an account of the merits of any holy place or object.
शार्म s. m. Imperial, royal, fit for a king, &c.
शार्म adv. In.
शार्म s. m. Poison.
शार्म s. m. A kind of Scolopendra or Julius which is said to get into the brain through the ears, and by its bite to occasion excessive pain and even death.
शार्म s. m. Rain.
शार्म s. f. Goat's or ship's dung.
शार्म s. m. To rinse.
शार्म s. n. To shut, to close.
शार्म s. m. To eat without an appetite. Michar-michar karna, Eating without an appetite.
शार्म s. m. To shut or cover the eye.
शार्म s. m. To be effaced, to expire.
शार्म s. m. To efface, erase; obliterate, blot out, abrogate, abolish.
शार्म s. f. An earthen pot.
Mittī s. f. Earth. Mittī pakarna, To bite the ground; to be overcome or overturned; to be perverse or obstinate, to resist. Mittī dena, To bury. Mittī par larna, To dispute about land. Mittī dalna, To conceal the crime or fault of another. Mittī karna, To ruin or destroy. Mittī men milna, To be ruined or disgraced. Mittī khana, To eat flesh. Mittī hona, To become weak or faint, to be ruined.

Bhūtan s. m. A kiss. adj. Sweet; slow.
Bhūtor s. f. A kiss.
Bhūtari s. f. A sort of sweetmeat.
Bhūdar s. f. A sweetmeat; sweetness.
Bhūtar s. m. Sweetness, Bhūt adj. Measured.
Bhūtachch adj. Prudent in speaking, of measured speech.
Bhūtachchā adj. Abstentious, moderate in diet, eating little and sparingly.
Bhūtāchch s. f. Measuring, measure; proof, evidence.
Bhūtā s. f. Date; interest.
Bhūtā s. m. A friend.
Bhūtā s. m. Friendship, friendliness.
Bhūtād s. m. A false or treacherous friend.
Bhūtād d s. m. Breach of friendship.
Bhūtādā s. m. Acquisition of a friend or friendship, forming friendship, &c.
Bhūtādadv. Mutually, reciprocally.
Bhūtādā s. m. A couple, a pair, a brace, male and female; copulation; union, junction. s. m. The sign of the zodiac Gemini.
Bhūtādādādā dādā s. m. Amorous inclination.
Bhūtādādādādā s. m. False, untruly. adj. False, counterfeit.
Bhūtādādādādā s. f. Denial of future existence, atheism, heresy.
Bhūtādādādādādā adj. Treacherous, guilty of a breach of promise.
Bhūtādādādādādā s. f. Error, ignorance, mistake.
Bhūtādādādādādā adj. Lying, a liar.
Bhūtādādādādādā s. f. An apology, submission, solicitation.
Bhūtādādādādādā dādā s. m. Sir; an address expressive of kindness, master. Miyan admi, A respectable person.
Bhūtādādādādādādā dādā s. f. The epilepsy.
Bhūtādādādādādādā s. m. One afflicted with the epilepsy, one epileptic.
Bhūtādādādādādādā s. f. The pepper Gol-mirch, Black-pepper, Lal-mirch, Capsicum or red pepper.
Bhūtādādādādādā s. m. Chili pepper (Capsicum frutescens).
Bhūtādādādādādā s. m. False, lying, untrue.
Bhūtādādādādādā s. f. A kind of drum, a tabour. (A kind of long drum, much longer than the dhol and broader at the middle than at either end.)
Bhūtādādādādādā s. m. A beater of the mirch-dand, a tabourer.
Bhūtādādādādādā dādā s. m. An officer employed by government in villages, an overseer, exciseman.
Bhūtādādādādādā s. m. Mixing with, being in contact with, associating with, &c.; agreement; encountering, meeting; to meet, to mix, &c.
Bhūtādādādādā s. m. Civil, affable, sociable, friendly, familiar, intimate, convivial. Milansar, s. f. Sociableness, friendliness, affability, civility, concord, agreement.
Bhūtādādādādādā dādā s. m. To be mixed or confounded, to blend, meet, join, to be met with, to attain, occur, to be got, to associate, agree, accord, fit, tally, suit, to be united, to become connect-
ED (with), to coalesce, correspond Miñājulās, or Miñā jhulā. To meet cordially, to have unrestricted intercourse. Miñā hina, v. n. To act together, to coalesce, to be together, to join. Milejule rahne, To live together in harmony.

निवान v. a. To cause to mix, &c.
निजान v. a. To mix, to blend; to cause to meet, to join, attach, connect, adjust, accord, fit, unite, apply, introduce, cement, close, compare, reconcile, assimilate, agree, find, get, meet, visit.

निजान s. m. Agreement, reconciliation, accommodation, mixing, coalescence, combination, union, concord, understanding, adjustment, pacification, visit, meeting.

निजान adj. Civil, affable, sociable, friendly, familiar, intimate, convivial.

निजान s. m. Mixture, mixing, accord, unison, assimilation.

निजल adj. Mixed, united, combined or connected with; found, met with, encountered.

निजी s. f. A sort of fennel (Anethum panmorium); Indian spikenard; commonise.

निजी adj. Mixed, mingled, blended. s. m. Mixing, mixture, a title of Brahman, who were brought to India from Sāka-dwip by Kṛṣṇa in order to cure leprosy of his son Sambāh; also a title of some Brahman from Miñālā, &c.; a Hindu physician; a respectable person.

निभ s. m. Mixing, uniting; (in Arithmetic) Addition.

निभ adj. Respected, respectable; mixed, mingled; added.

निभ s. m. Fraud, trick, deception; निभ f. pretence, sham, stratagem; envy.

निभ s. f. Spikenard (Valeriana Jatamansi); a sort of fennel (Anethum panmorium, &c.)

निभ adj. Sweet, sugary.

निभ s. m. Sauce, gravy, seasoning, a mixture of sugar and acids, &c. eaten with bread or rice.

निभ s. v. n. To be ground, to be pulverized.

निभ s. f. A sort of fennel (Anethum panmorium); another kind (A. sowa); spikenard (Valeriana Jatamansi); a sort of lovage (Ligusticum ajvosen); common anise (Pimpinella anisum).

निभ s. f. A powder (made of निभ) vitriol, &c.) with which the teeth are tinged of a black colour. adj. s. Made of vetches. Miñī-dan, A box of gold, silver or other metal for holding miū.

निभ s. f. A plant from the leaves of which a red dye is prepared, with which the natives stain their hands and feet (Lawsonia inermis).

निभ s. m. Sarcastm. Miñā phenānā, To sneer.

निभ s. m. A man who appears in the habit of a woman.

निभ s. f. A woman.

निभ s. f. A woman.

निभ v. n. To grow damp.

निभ s. f. A churn.

निभ s. f. Marrow.

निभ s. a. To rub, scour.

निभ s. f. Death.

निभ s. a. To close the eyes, shut, wink.

निभ s. a. To rub with the hands.

निभ s. m. Lentil.
The worm of the intestines.
Ascarides, &c.

A kind of leather, chamois.

To grind, pulverize, tweak, twitch, rumple, crumple.

Mouth, face, countenance, presence, aspect, orifice; respect, complaisance; (mat.) power, fitness, qualification, pretense, ability.

The mouth-piece of a hukka.

To deny.

A kind of short poem of frequent use in the Braja dialect, the peculiarities of which are these. It consists of four lines, each composed of four trochees. In the three first, the speaker, a female, appers to talk of her lover; but on the question being put by a friend, applies the whole to some other object. Hence name from mukarna. To deny.

A crown, crest, diadem.

Gem olibanum; a precious gem; quicksilver.

A mirror.

An opening bud.

Half-closed (as a bud); half-shut (as the eye), blinking, winking.

A thump, a blow with the fist, buffet.

Released, liberated, loosed, let, go; liberated from corporal existence, finally happy.
The spirit released from mundane existence, and re-integrated with its divine original.

A pearl. Release, pardon, absolution from sin, salvation, deliverance of the soul from the body and exemption from further trans-
migration, adj. Released, absolved, feed from corporal existence, finally happy.

नुया s.m. A pearl.

नृया adv. Much, many.

नृया w. s.f. Pearl necklace.

नृय s. n. Final beatitude, the delivery of the soul from the body and exemption from further transmigration; the (imaginary) reabsorption of the emancipated spirit into its great primary source, identification (according to Hindu ideas) with God; liberation, setting or becoming free or loose.

नृय s.m. The mouth, the face. adj. First, initial; chief. pre-eminent, principal.

नृयपूर्व s.m. A mouthful.

नृयाप वन s.m. Fire put into the mouth of the corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile; a sacrificial or consecrated fire.

गिप्सा adj. Chief, primary principal.

गिप्सा w. s.f. Pre-eminence, being best or chief.

गूंग s. n. A mallet; a club used to exercise with in the manner of dumbbells.

गूंग adj. Lovely, beautiful; stupid, ignorant, an idiot, a fool; simple, silly.

गूंग w. s.f. Loveliness; ignorance, stupidity; simplicity.

गूंग s. f. A young and lovely female.

गूंग s.m. A large lump of flesh or meat.

गूंग w. s.m. Allowance, premium, deduction; obeisance, respects, visit, audience. Muja karna, To make obeisance, pay respects, wait on, visit. Muje-gah, Place of visiting, audience, salutation, &c.

गूंग prop. Me.

गूंग s.m. A sort of grass, from the fibres of which a string is prepared, of which the triple thread worn by the Brahman as a girdle should be formed (Saralorum munja); the Brahmical girdle, or in common use, the sacred string or cord.

गूंग s. n. Fatness, plumpness, ligginess, slowness, bulkiness.

गूंग s.f. Fist, grasp (of the hand), clutches, hand, handfast.

गूंग s.f. The first, blows with the first, clutches, grasp. Muth-mard, s.m. A robber a ruffian.

गूंग s.m. A handful.

गूंग s. f. Onanism.

गूंग v.n. To be turned back, to be bent, twisted, turned, to turn, bend, twine.

गूंग v.n. To be twisted, to be writheed.

गूंग adj. Shaved, bald, having no hair on the head; low, mean. s.m. The head, the forehead, a bald pate; the trunk of a lopped tree; a head-man. Mund-mat, A necklace of human heads.

गूंग s. n. A necklace.

गूंग s. n. To lie round with the knees to the belly.

गूंग s.m. A barber.

गूंग s.m. Shaving, the first shaving of a child (a religious ceremony among the Hindus); shearing, cutting.

गूंग v. n. To be shaved.

गूंग adj. Shaved.

गूंग v.n. To cause to be shaved.

गूंग s. m. The head, the head of a paper kite. s./ Bengal madder.
(Rubia manjeth). adj. Shaven, bald, uncovered; a kind of uncovered pañki.

शरा v. a. To shave.

शरा s. m. A kind of small turban.

शर्यांग adj. Bald, shorn, shaven.


शर्या s. m. The head.

शर्या s. m. A barber. s.f. A medicinal plant (Sphaeranthus indicus).

शस्त्रोरी s.f. A plant, described as a creeper, bearing a red and yellow flower, and commonly called by the same name, Mundiri.

शस्व s. m. A sanyasi, a gosain.

शशुरीा s. f. The coping of a wall.

शशुश्रा adj. One who pisses much, a piss-a-bed.

शशुश्रा s.f. Desire or inclination to piss.

शशुश्रा adj. Desirous of pissing.

शशुरिश s. m. Straw, &c. mixed with horse's urine.

शशुरिश s.f. A hole in which the dirt of a stable (particularly urine) is collected.

शशुरि s.f. Pleasure, delight, joy.

शशुरि s.f. Happiness, joy.

शशुरि adj. Pleased, delighted. s. m. Pleasure, happiness.

शशुরि s. m. A sort of kidney-bean (Phaseolus mungo).

शशुरि s. m. A mallet, a mace, a weapon formed like a carpenter's hammer; a staff, armed with iron, and larger at the lower extremity, used for breaking cloads of earth, &c.; a carpenter's hammer; a sort of flower, said to be a kind of jasmine, perhaps Jasminum sambac, the wild variety.

शशुरि s. f. A seal, a signet; a seal ring; the mark of a seal or similar impression, a stamp, print, &c.; a ring worn by Jogi's in their ears.

शशुरि s.f. Stamped, sealed.

शशुरि adj. Sealed; marked, stamped, struck.

शशुश्रा s. m. A species of raisin.

शशुश्रुत s. m. Push push, a mode of calling a cat.

शशुनि s. m. A holy man, a sage, a pious and learned person, endowed with more or less of a divine nature, or having attained it by rigid abstraction and mortification; the title is applied to the Rishis, the Brahmacaks, and to great number of persons distinguished for their writings, considered as inspired, as Panini, Vyasa, &c.; an ascetic, a devotee.

शशुनि s.f. The female of the little birds called amadavats (or kal, Fringilla amandava).

शशुनि s. m. A hermitage, the abode or retirement of holy sage.

शशुनि s. m. A saint, or chief of the saints or sages.

शशुनि v. n. To be shut, closed, contracted. v. a. To close.

शशुनि s. m. A ring, a collar.

शणी s.f. A ring, a finger-ring.

शणी s.f. A honey-bee. [wife.

शणी s.f. An aunt, mother's brother's

शणी s. m. A man at the point of death, a dying man.

शणी s.f. A radish.

शणी s. n. To twist, to writhe.

शणी s.f. An ornament worn in the ear; the tragus of the ear.

शणी s. m. A poulterer.

शणी s.f. A joy's harp.
नुथा v. n. To wither, fade, pine, droop to be dejected or dispirited.
नुस s.m. A country on the north west of Hindustan, called also Lampack, and no Lagann. m. pl. The inhabitants of Lampack.
नूथा करना v. a. To tie.
नूथुर s.m. A kind of food, rice pressed flat and eaten raw. (So named in imitation of the sound which it gives in chewing.)
नूथा adj. Toothless. s. m. A peacock.
नूथुरी s.f. A flute, pipe, a fife. Murtidhar, s. m. A name of Krishna.
नूथा s.m. Convolution. adj. Twisted.
नूथुरी s.f. A twist, contortion, writhe, convolution.
नूथुरान s. m. One whose business it is to grow and sell vegetables.
नूथुर्य s. m. A peachick.
नूथुरी s. m. A squib.
नूथुरानो s.f. A musical mode, adj. Of Multan, Multani Matti, s. f. Armenian bole (lit. earth of Multan).
नूथुर s.f. A medicinal root, liquornice.
नूथुर s.f. Appraisement, valuation.
नूथुरा s. a. To appraise.
नूथुरा घुमना { v, a. To pinion, to tie the hands behind the back.
नूथुर s.m. A club, a mace; a pestle for cleaning rice.
नूथुर adj. Stolen, robbed.
नूथुर s.m. The scrotum; the testicle.
नूथुर s.m. Theft, robbery.
नूथुरान s.m. A pilferer, robber. Mushtmar kar bythna. To sit with the knees held up, by the arms clasped round them, towards the face.
नूथुरानो s.m. Thumping, and pulling, fisticuffs, boxing.
any particular object or place. Munh ka navala. Any thing easily attained Munh ka phuchar. Abusive. Munh kala, s. m. Disgrace. Munh kala karna, To incur disgrace; to punish, to disgrace. Munh ki loi utarne, To lose the sense of shame. Munh ke kava ur jana, To look blank or any occasion. Munh kholna, To abuse. Munh chang, A jew's-harp. Munh charhna, To become intimate with, to attach one's self to; to face, to confer. Munh chalana, To bite (or to be inclined to bite, as a horse) Munh chirana, To make mouths. Munh chor, Shame-faced, bashful, timid, sheepish. Munh chori, Bashfulness. Munh chhipana, To hide one's face (from bashfulness). Munh teri karna, To make wry faces. Munh thatha, To slap one's face, to box the ears. Munh dalna, To beg to request. Munh takna, To be astonished or afflicted. Munh torna, To harass. Munh to dekho, Look at the face! (applied to a person who pretends or aspires to something beyond his power or capacity). Munh topsa, s. m. Bribe. Munh thatha, To make months or faces, to fashion the face. Munh dikhai, s. f. A present given by the friends of the family and the woman of the neighbourhood on their first visit to a bride. Munh dikhana, To show one's face, to appear with confidence and satisfaction. Munh dekh kar bat karna, To flatter, to speak what one supposes will be agreeable to one's hearers. Munh dekha, To look up to (for aid, &c.); to have a regard for one; to be astonished or helpless. Munh dekh raha, To stare
at with surprise. Munh dekhe ki pri, Apparent friendship or affection, shew of friendship before a person whom you pay no regard to in absence. Munh par garm hona, To behave disrespectfully in the presence of a superior. Munh par lana, To tell, relate. Munh par kowai urni (lit. To have a squib or rocket discharged against one's face), To change colour. Munh pasarna, To gape (with surprise, etc.) Munh panas, To get into one's good graces; to please on the favour of another. Munh phirna, To turn away from, to be displeased with, to be disgusted. Munh pherna, To abstain from. Munh phylana, To presume, to desire much, to gape. Munh band karna, To hold one's tongue. Munh bananas, To make mouths or faces, to fashion the face. Munh bana, To open the mouth, to gape. Munh bavna, To refrain. Munh bigarna, To be displeased; to have the taste blunted or depraved. Munh bigarna, To frown, to make faces. Munh-bola, adj. Nominal, in name or appellation. Munh bola bhai, or Munh boli bahan. An intimate friend (lit. one called brother or sister). Munh-bhari, s. f. A bribe, a sop. Munh manga, (as) demanded, requested or asked for by word of mouth, Munh marna, To stop one's mouth. silence; to feed, to bite. Munh men paani ana, To desire with eagerness. Munh morna, To turn away, to abstain or desist from anything. Munh rakhna, To keep on good terms with. Munh lagna, To have the mouth burned by any pungent substance; to become intimate, to be familiarized, to become a favourite. Munh lagna, To familiarize, to be intimate with inferiors, to favour, to countenance. Munh latkana, To be down in the mouth, to make a long face. Munh leke raah jana, To be silent from shame. Munh sukarna, To change colour. Munh se phul jharna, To abuse, to reproach.

चूँके s. m. Soreness in the mouth, the sphiathe or thrush, salvation. Munhan-munh, Tete-a-tete, face to face, blimful, topful. Munhan-munhi s. f. Altercation, squabble, wrangle.

वृक adj. Dumb.

वृक्ष s. m. The fist; a thump, blow; a spy-hole.

वृक्ष s. f. A thump, a blow of the fist.

वृक्ष s. m. The ridge of a thatch, the topping or coping of a wall.

वृक्ष s. m. A kind of pigeon. s. f. A thump.

वृक्ष s. f. A mallet for beating clothes with.

वृक्षाल v. a. To sprain.

वृक्ष s. m. Pincers, tweezers. v. a. To pinch, shut, close.

वृक्ष s. f. Whiskers. Mukh mornsa roti tora, One who is proud of eating the bread of idleness.

वृक्षास s. m. Stiff and bushy whiskers.

वृक्ष adj. Having large whiskers.

वृक्ष s. f. Handle, hilt, fist, hand, handful; name of a game. Mukh-ki-muth, Handful after handful, repeated handfuls.

बूढळ s. m. A kind of printing consisting of spots on cloth, leather, &c.

बूढळ s. m. A handle.

बूढळ s. m. A handful.

बूढळ s. f. The fist.

बूढळ s. m. The head.
sud adj. Foolish, stupid, ignorant, brutal. s. m. An idiot, a fool, a simpleton. Maru Aman, Stupid in mind.
sudha s. f. Folly, silliness, ignorance.
sudha adj. Foolish, a fool.
sud s. m. Urine, piss.
sudha v. n. To piss.
sud s. m. Urine, piss.
sudha s. m. Strangury; urinary affection in general, as gravel, etc.
sudha s. m. Gonorrhoea, considered as an urinary complaint.
sudha s. m. The urethra.
sudha s. m. Milky urine, depositing a thick white sediment.
sudha s. m. Suppression of urine.
sudha s. m. Difficulty or slow passage of urine.
sudha v. n. To die.
sudha adj. Little.
sudha s. f. A statue, an image, an idol, a picture, a resemblance, form, figure, body; a person (term used by Byriga).

[idiotic
sud adj. Fainting, swooning, s. m. Painting, syncope, swooning.
sud adj. Fainting, loss of consciousness or sense.
sud adj. Painting, painted, insensitive.
sud adj. A swoon, stupefaction, Maricha aha, To-swoon.
sud adj. Painted, in a swoon, insensitive, entranced;

sudha s. f. The body; figure, form, body in general, or any definite shape or image.
sudha s. f. Material, substantial, bearing shape or substance; incarnate.
sud s. m. The head.
sud s. m. Origin, root, race, generation, principal or capital sum of money; text (of a book, opposed to comment); name of the ninth lunar mansion. adj. Really.
sudha s. f. Born while the moon is in mula (Scorpionis, which is considered unlucky).
sudha s. f. A radish.
sudha s. m. Price.
sud s. m. A rat, a mouse.
sud s. m. A rat, a mouse; a thief.
sud s. m. Stealing, pillaging, saha s. m. A rat, a mouse; a thief, a plunderer.

sudha s. f. Stolen.
sudha v. a. To pilfer, steal, filch, defraud; snatch or seize by force.
sud s. m. A rat.
sudha s. f. A mouse.
sud s. m. A wooden pestle.
sudha s. m. A taproot; the fusiform receptacle of a many-seeded fruit (as of the Artocarpus, Annona, &c.) Musulhadhar borasa, To rain very heavily.
sud s. m. A mouse, a rat.
sudha s. f. Judaism (following of Moses).
sud s. m. A deer, an antelope; the fifth lunar constellation Mrigasir, Mriga-chira, s. m. Name of a small bird. Mrig chhatka, The skin of any antelope worn and used as a bed by devotees. Mrigadhihi, s. m. Musk, a "bag of musk. Mrig-symi, Deer-eyed. Mriga-cad, Musk. Mriga-lochani,
Having an eye like the deer. Mrigastika, A deer park.

Vapur s.f. Vapour floating over sands or deserts, and appearing at distances like water; sultry vapour, mirage; parshini s.f. A woman with beautiful eyes, or eyes like a deer.

Vamcayni s.f. Bitter apple or colocynthis.

Vasa s.f. Chase, hunting.

Vasa shaka s.m. A lion.

Vaisri s.m. The fifth lunar mansion; containing three stars.

Vatna s.f. Colocynthis (Cucumis colocynthis). [epilepsy.

Vati s.f. A doe, a female deer; the s.v. A lion.

Vat adj. Dead, expired, extinct; de-funct. s.m. Death.

Vatva s.m. A dead body, a corpse.

Vatvas adj. Insensible, fainting.

Vatwana s.m. Funeral, ablation, bathing after morning.

Vatika s.f. An earth worm.

Vatavat s.m. A sort of fragrant earth, also called Swat earth.

Vatika s.f. Earth, clay, soil.

Vatva s.f. Death, dying.

Vatvari s.m. A name of Shiv, as the conqueror of death.

Vatdha s.m. A tabour, a small drum; a double drum.

Vat-Pattacha s.m. A beater of the mrdanga, a tabourer.

Vatu adj. Soft; blunt; not sharp; gentle, mild.

Vatu s.f. Softness.

Vatu ado. Falsely; uselessly, in vain.

Vatu ado. In, among, between, at. Men sch. From within, out of.

Vatvotni s.f. The dung of goats, sheep, camels, &c.

Shesh s.f. A bank (raised to separate fields), a border, bank (of a pond, river, &c.), dam, dike, Mund parna. The rising of waves in the sea.

Shesh s.m. A frog; the rump of a. Sheshi s.f. Horse. Manshi be-subhakhamasa (lit. a frog having caught cold), expresses pride or consequential airs assumed by worthless persons.

Shesh s.f. The brim of a well.

Sukhawa v. s. To skit, to enclose with a bank.

Vatva s.m. A ram; the swell of the tide called the boar.

Vatva s.m. Rain. Menchhuma. To rain-hard. Mench darama. To rain.

Vatvarni s.f. A plant, from the leaves of which a red dye is prepared, with which the natives stain their hands and legs (Lawsonia inermis).

Vatva s.m. A ram; the sign Aries; a tent pin, a peg, a nail.

Vatvarni s.f. A woman's girdle or zone; the sacrificial string of Brahman when made of deer skin; a triple zone or string worn round the loins by the three first classes; the gird of the Brahman should be of the fibres of the munj or of kusa grass, that of the Kashtri of a murva, or bowstring, and that of the Vyš of a thread of the san.

Vatvarni s.f. A sackcloth.

Svet s.m. A cloud; a fragrant grass (Cyperus rotundus); a musical mode appropriated to the west season and last watch of the night before dawn of the day, and said to have proceeded from the heap of Brahman, or else from the sky. Meghpati, s.m. Lord of the clouds, Megh pura, adj.
Of the colour of the clouds Megh-raj,
s. m. The thunderer.

वेश्यालय  s. m. The rains, the rainy
dेशसम  s. m. season.

नेशनामा  s. m. Thunder.

नेचको सिंह  s. m. A flash or lighting or
the fire of it.

लेचलिङ्ग  s. m. Cloudiness, cloudy or
rainy weather.

लेब्धे  s. m. Lightning.

लेल्खार  s. m. Sky, heaven, ether.

लेसराई  s. m. The noise or grumbling of
clouds; the Patas tree (Butea frond-
dosa); a sort of Amaranth (Amaran-
thus polygamas).

लेखापाला  s. f. A gathering or succession
of clouds.

लेखराज  s. m. One of the six modes of
लेखाक  s. m. Sulphuret of antimony.

लेदा  v. a. To effect, erase, blot out,
wipe out, annihilate, annul, cancel,
expiate, atone for; to thwart.

लेदां  s. f. A tree (Spondias mangifera).

लेल्खयंगी  s. f. A milky plant, the fruit of
which is crooked, and therefore com-
pared to a ram's horn (Asclepias
geminata).

लेख  s. m. A ram.

लेल्खी  s. f. The plant fenugreek (Trigo-
nella fenugracum).

लेद  s. m. Adeps, fat, the supposed pro-
per seat is the abdomen; morbid or
unnatural corpulency.

लेदको adj. Robust, stout, strong; fat,
corpulent.

लेद्द  s. f. A drug, described as a sort of
root resembling ginger, brought from
the Murang district; it is one of the
eight principal medicaments, and is
said to be of cooling and emollient
properties, and of particular use in
fever and consumption.

शेखनी s.f. The earth.

शेखरण s. f. A membrane in the abdo-
men, containing a fat, the omentum.

शेखरसिंह s. f. Corpulence; enlargement
of the scrotum.

शेख  s. m. Sacrifice, offering, oblation.

शेखा s.f. Apprehension, conception, un-
derstanding.

शेखालो adj. Intelligent, comprehending,
of ready comprehension or concep-
tion.

शेख s. m. A post fixed in the centre of
a threshing-floor or barn, to which
the cattle are attached, as they turn
round it to tread out the corn.

शेखर adj. Intelligent, possessing a
ready and just apprehension.

शेखी s.f. A plant, from the leaves of
which a reddish dye is prepared, with
which the palms of the hands, tips
of the fingers, soles of the feet, and
finger-nails are stained (Lawsonia
inermis).

शेखसा s. m. A kid.

शेखा  prom. 1st pers. poss. masc. My,

शेख s. m. The sacred mountain Meru, in
the centre of the seven continents,
compared to the cup or seed-vessel
of the lotus, the leaves of which are
formed by the different Dwips: its
height is said by the Hindus to be
84, 000 Yojana, sixteen thousand of
which are below the surface of the
earth; the shape is variously de-
scribed, as square, conical, columnar,
spherical, or spiral; and the four
faces of it are of various colours, or
white towards the east, yellow to
the south, black to the west, and red
towards the north; the river Ganges
falls from heaven on its summit, and
flows thence to the surrounding
world in four streams; the southern branch is the Ganges of India, the northern running into Tartary, is the Bhadrasoma, the eastern is the Sita, and the western the Chechthu or Oxus; on the summit of Meru Brah- 
ma resides, attended and worshipped by the Rishis Gandharwats, &c. ; the 
regents of the points of the compass occupy the corresponding faces of the 
mountain, the whole of which consists of gold and gems; considered in 
any but a fabulous light; mount Meru appears to mean the high land of 
Tartary, immediately to the north of the Himalaya mountains.

शेष s. m. Fragrant resin, incense.

सी s. m. An axis.

मेरे pron. My, mine.

सेव s. m. Connexion, relationship, 
agreement, combination, intimacy, 
concord, reconciliation, union, asso- 
ciation, mixture, mixing, meeting, 
assemblage; a meeting or assem-
blage of people, a set, a fair, a court 
of justice, a counterpart.

शेन्द्रा v. a. To thrust in, stuff in, cram, 
penetrate, force in.

लेह s. m. A fair, a large concourse of 
people collected at stated periods for 
religious or commercial purposes, as 
at Hardwar, a mixed assemblage of 
fakirs or sadhs. Mela thela, s. m. A 
crowd, a concourse of people. Mela 
milna, To meet full in the face.

लेजी s. m. A partaker. adj. Friendly, 
sociable.

मेघ s. m. A tribe inhabiting the 
mountainous province of 
Mewat, much addicted to 
robbing. 

शेज s. m. A ram; the sign Aries; a king.

मेषी s. f. An ewe.

मेस s. m. Urinary disease, especially in-
flammatory affection of the urethra 
including gonorrhoea, &c.; urine, 
piss.

मेसाह s. m. A sweeper.

मेसवाली s. f. Female of mehtar; also a 
female inn-keeper.

मेस्न s. m. A taunt. Mehra marna, v. 
a. To taunt.

मेस्ना s. m. A taunter.

प्रें pron. I. 

[family.

मेश s. m. Kindred, relations, mother's 

लेजी adj. Of or belonging to a friend, 
friendly, amicable.

लेजी s. f. Friendship; the seventeenth 
lunar asterism. 

[Mathila.

शी विष my adj. Belonging to, born in, &c.

मेखल s. m. Venery, coition, copulation ; 
union, association; marriage.

मेखल s. m. A fruit used in medicine 
(Vesguaria spinosa).

मेखल s. m. Red arsenic (Realgar).

मेथ s. f. A bird, a kind of jay (Cor-
cacias Indica).

मेथ s. f. A step-mother.

मेथ s. f. Mother.

मेघ s. f. Dirt, filth, rust, scum, Mykla-
na, To refine, to purify. Myl chhent-
a, To fine, strain, purify, clarify. 
Myl bythna, To gather a crust.

लेण adj. Dirty, nasty, foul, defiled.

Myla karna, To dirty, tarnish, foul.

Myla kuchyla, adj. Dirty. Myla ko-
jana, To tarnish, to become turbid, 
to be dirty.

लेणी s. m. A male buffalo.

लेणिली s. f. A female buffalo.

शी pron. (in Brj.), Me. Ma-koan, To 
me, me.

लेड s. m. The shoulder; a lump; a 
stool, a footstool.
A drain
A small hole in a wall for admitting light and air, an air-hole, an aperture.
A mallet, a pounder, a rammer; flower, great double Arabian or Tuscan jasmine (Jasminum zambac: Mayorum).
A mallet for beating cloths, &c. with.
Vain, useless, fruitless.
Trumpet-flower (Bignonia swartziana).
Cultivating vain knowledge or any but religious wisdom.
Indulging vain hopes.
Strain, sprain, twist; a tree (Hyperanthera moringa).
The silk-cotton tree (Bombax heptaphyllum); the plantain (Musa sapientum); a liberator.
Liberating, setting free: release, acquittal; theft, robbery. A saddler's or shoemaker's wife.
To let go, to set free, to shed, put off extinguish.
The gum of the silk cotton tree.
A large lump of flesh; a plantain tree (Musa sapientum).
A kind of pungent seed (Nigella Indica).
A prickly night-shade.
A saddler, a shoemaker.
Release, liberation, deliverance, absolution, salvation, beatitude, final and eternal happiness, the liberation of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further transmigration.
A package, bundle, bale, a load; amount, total; a leather bucket for raising water; vetches, lentils.
One of the Raghinis or female personifications of the musical modes; a mattock, pickaxe, a fat woman.
A bundle.
A small bundle, parcel, knapsack.
Fat, plump, corpulent.
Thick, coarse; great, large, big, bulky, gross.
Fatness, corpulence.
Thickness, coarseness.
Bigness, bulk, bulkiness, grossness.
A porter.
A bundle, package, bale, a load; amount, total; a leather bucket for raising water; vetches, lentils.
A turn, twist, convolution, writhe, sprain, fistula.
To twist, turn, bend, screw.
A stool; the shoulder.
Spavin.
A flower (Jasminum zambac).
A kind of blindness, (Gluco cornea).
A pearl. Moti kisi abutarni, To be disgraced. Moti kut-ker bharuni, To be very bright (applied to an eye). Moti pironi, To string pearls; (met.) to speak eloquently; to weep (the tears being compared to pearls).
A kind of sweetmeat; a certain description of eye among pigeons.
A disease in horses, splint, spavin.
कैफा a.m. A kind of grass the root of which is used in medicine (Cyperus rotundus).

कौश s.m. Joy, delight, happiness; pleasure.

कौशिक adj. Delighting, rejoicing, causing happiness or delight. s.m. A sort of sweetmeat.

कौशिकित adj. Pleased, delighted. s.m. Pleasure, delight.

कौशिक s.m. A merchant, a shop-keeper, a grain-merchant, steward, providore. Modi-bhanga, A pantry, a grain-merchant's shop.

कौष्ठ adj. Guileless, artless, simple, foolish.

कौष्ठि s.f. Point, end.

कौष्ठ s.m. Wax. Mom ki and, A person of a fickle disposition. Mom-jama, s.m. Wax-cloth, cere-cloth. Mom-dil, adj. Tender hearted. Mom-batti.

s.f. A wax-candle. Mom-roghan, Wax and oil mixed together.

कौष्ठनिचा s.m. A mummy.

कौष्ठनिक adj. Of or like a mummy. s.f. A medicine.

कौष्ठै adj. Waxen; of the colour of wax; (applied to chintz) prepared after stamping by covering the flowers with wax to prevent their being spoiled by other colours afterwards Applied.

कौष्ठ s.m. A peacock; twist, turn. Mor-pankh, s.m. A kind of pleasure boat, a barge. Mor-mukut, s.m. A crown or crest like that of the peacock.

कौष्ठिक s.f. A jew's harp.

कौष्ठिक s.m. A fan for driving away flies (especially of peacock feathers), a brush.

कौष्ठि s.f. A peahen.

सौरा prof. Mine, my.

सौरी s.f. A pipe or subterraneous passage (for water).

सौस s.m. Purchase; price. Mothakwana, To appraise, estimate, value. Mol-tol, Fixing a price; traffic, purchasing. Mol-barhana, s.a. To enhance. Mol-lena, v. a. To buy, to purchase.

सौसिन s.m. A thief.

सौसिय s.m. Stealing.

सौसिय s.f. Stealing, theft.

सौसिता v.a. To pilfer, steal, filch, defraud, snatch or seize by force.

सौँ s.f. Fainting, loss of consciousness or sense; ignorance, folly, foolishness; it is applied especially to that spiritual ignorance which leads men to believe in the reality of worldly objects, and to addict themselves to mundane or sensual enjoyment; error, mistake; bewilderment, distraction; pity, compassion, sympathy, kindness, affection, allure, fascination, love. Moh men ana, To faint, as at the sudden appearance of a friend or mistress. Moh lena, To attach: allure, fascinate, charm, captivate.

सौँव adj. Fascinating, stupifying, depriving of sense or understanding. s.m. Copulation; temptation, seduction, the overpowering of reason and reflection by worldly or sensual allurements. Mohan-bhog, s.m. A kind sweet-meat Mohan-mala, s.f. An ornament, a string or necklace composed of gold beads and corals.

सौँध v.a. To fascinate, enchant, charm, allure, delude. adj. Fascinating, captivating. charming; winning.
 śीतासी s.f. An enchantress; fascination, a charm, a philter. adj.f. Fascinating, depriving of the powers of reflection, stupifying.

श्रोधान s.m. The mouth (of a river &c.), inlet, outlet.

शीर्षिक prom. To me, me.

शीर्षिक adj. Faint, senseless, charmed, fascinated; beguiled, deceived.

शीर्षीयो f. { adj. Illusive, fallacious, beguiling. s.f. An enchantress, a whore.

शीर्षक s.f. A kind of jasmine, called also Tripura-mali.

शीर्ष s.m. Final and eternal happiness, the liberation of the soul from the body, and its exemption from further transmigration, death; liberation, freedom.

शीर्षक s.m. A deliverer, a liberator.

शीर्षक adj. Let go, liberated, at large.

शीर्ष s.m. Honey.

शीर्ष s.m. Pre-eminence.

शीर्ष s.m. Simplicity, silliness; ignorance.

शीर्ष s.f. The girdle of a Brahman made of three strings of munj grass.

शीर्षक s.m. Investiture with the distinguishing cord.

शीर्ष s.m. A kind of high crowned hat, worn by the bridegroom at the time of marriage.

शीर्ष s.m. Ignorance, folly, especially spiritual folly.

शीर्ष s.m. Silence, taciturnity.

शीर्ष s.m. A large jar; a basket.

शीर्ष s.f. Silent, taciturn. s.f. A small round basket, a work-basket. s.m. A class of mendicants who observe perpetual silence, an ascetic, a hermit, a religious sage, one who has overcome his passions and retired from the world.

शीर्ष s.f. A honey-bee.

शीर्ष s.m. The blossom of a tree, especially of the mango.

शीर्ष s.n. To blossom (as the mango tree).

शीर्ष s.m. Stupidity, folly, fatuity.

शीर्ष s.n. To bloom, bud, blossom (the mango tree); to intoxicate (a bhung, &c.)

शीर्षक s.f. A tree (Miniasops elengi).

शीर्षक adj. Of inferior rank or caste among.

शीर्ष s.f. A lock of hair on the crown of the head; hair ornamented and braided round the head; a diadem, a tiara; the head; the earth.

शीर्ष s.m. An uncle, mother's sister's husband.

शीर्ष s.f. An aunt, mother's sister.

शीर्ष s.m. Belonging or related to the mother's sister's husband; as Mosura, bhai, A cousin, son of a mother's sister. Moser, bhat, Daughter of a mother's sister.

शास adj. Foul, dirty; languid, weary; faded, withered.

शास s.f. Weariness, languor; fulness, filth; fading, decay.

शास s.m. The generic term for a barbarian or foreigner, that is, for one who speaks any language but Sanskrit, and not subject to the usual Hindu institutions; a sinner a criminal.

शामिल s.m. A barbarian, or a man of an outcast race. The tribes enumerated under this head by Manka, but who are by him said to be properly degraded Khatris, appear to
be chiefly the inhabitants of the countries bordering immediately upon India, both to the north and south.

वर्षिस्त  s. m. The countries bordering on India, or those inhabited by people of a different faith and language; defined to be any where the black antelope is not found.

वर्षीय  s. m. Wheat. [lect.

वर्षीय adj. Speaking a barbarous dialect.

वर्षीय adj. Spoken incorrectly or barbarously. s. m. Foreign of barbarous language; ungrammatical speech.

ब The twenty-sixth consonant of the Nagari alphabet, or semivowel ो : in some provinces it is pronounced ऋ.

ब्रह्मन s. m. An employer of priests at a sacrifice, the person who institutes its performance, and pays the expense of it; a customer, a person to whose custom, Brahmans, barbers, and some other have a legal claim. (The hereditary Brahman, or barber, गोविंद of a village must be paid his fee, whether you choose to employ him or another person).

ब्रह्मण्य s. m. One of the four Vedas.

ब्रह्मसूत s. m. The Yajur or Yajues. one of the four Vedas: it is divided into two principal portions, the white and black: both portions of this Veda are very full on the subject of religious rites, and the prayers peculiar to it are chiefly in measured and poetical prose.

व घस  s. m. A sacrifice, a ceremony in which oblation are presented.

वस्त्र s. m. Any sacrificial act or ceremony.

वस्त्रण s. m. A horse; any animal offered in sacrifice.

वस्त्रण s. m. A sacrificial vessel.

वस्त्रण s. m. A name of Vishnu.

वस्त्रण s. f. Place prepared for a sacrifice, or where it is offered.

वस्त्रण s. f. Performance, of sacrifice; obtaining the objects of a sacrifice.

वस्त्रण s. m. The characteristic thread, worn by the three principal classes of Hindus.

वस्त्रण s. m. A place of sacrifice.

वस्त्रण adj. Proper for or suitable to a sacrifice.

वस्त्रण s. f. The country of the Hindus: those districts in which the ritual and institutes of the Hindu system are enforced; properly the country in which the black deer or antelope is native.

वस्त्रण s. f. A temple, a shrine, a place of sacrifice.

वस्त्रण s. m. The sacrificial cord, originally worn by the three principal castes of Hindus.

वस्त्रण s. m. A Brahman, &c. invested with the sacred thread.

वस्त्रण s. m. Striving, making effort or exertion; carefulness, remedy, care, effort, endeavour.

वस्त्रण adj. To be exerted or persevered, to be made as an effort. [vow.

वस्त्रण adj. Firm to an engagement or vow.

वस्त्रण s. m. A sage, whose passions are completely under subjection; a religious mendicant, especially one of the Jyn sect.

वस्त्रण s. m. A sage with subdued passions.

वस्त्रण adj. Chaste, pure, of subdued passions.
the lunar dynasty; a country on the west of the Jamuna river about Mathura and Vrindavan, over which Yadda ruled, and named after him.

गयेना s. m. A name of Krishna, as lord of Yadda.

गयेन्द्र s. m. The tribe of Yadda.

गयेन्द्री s. m. A descendant of Yadda.

गयेन्द्री adv. Although.

गय s. m. A machine in general, any implement or apparatus; a musical instrument; a dial; an observatory; a diagram of a mystical nature or astrological character; an amulet.

जान्त्र जान्त्र s. m. Juggling, conjuring enchanting by figures and incantations.

गय s. m. Pain, anguish, affliction.

गई s. m. An instrument for drawing wire; a conjurer, a juggler, a wizard.

गई adj. Twin, fellow, one of a pair or brace.

गई s. m. The deity of Narok or hell, and judge of departed souls; he is often identified with death and time. Jan-diya, s. m. A candle or illumination sacred to Jan, lighted on the 18th of Karkk, Krishna-paksh, i.e. three days before the dewsali.

गई adj. Twin, fellow, one of a pair or twins.

गभूत s. m. An infernal spirit, the messenger or minister of Jan, employed, it is said, to bring the souls of the dead to Jan's judgment-seat, and thence conduct them to their final destination.

गाय s. m. A musical mode; a Yesses, which formerly meant an Ionian or Greek, but is now applied to both the Mahomedan and European invaders of India, and it is often used as a general term for any foreign or barbarous race.
बर्फ़ s. m. A pair, a brace, a couple.

बर्मा s. f. The Jumna, river, which rises on the south side of the Himalayas range, at a short distance to the north-west of the source of the Ganges, and which after a course of about 378 miles falls into that river immediately below Allahabad.

बरायथ adj. Unconfined, extended, spread, at ease.

बर स. m. Barley (Hordeum hexastichon); the measure of a barley corn, considered as equal to six mustard seeds; the mark between the joints of the finger. Joa joo hisah lana, To take a strict account.

बर्मार s. m. Saltpetre, nitrate of potash.

बर्ज s. m. A country, probably Bactria, or it may be extended from that colony to Ionia (to which word in heart some resemblance), or still further to Greece; by late Hindu writers, it is most commonly applied to Arabia; a Yavan, apparently originally a Greek but since applied to both the Mahomedan and European invaders of India, and often used as a general term for any foreign or barbarous race.

बर्मसर्व वा s. m. An astronomical writer, frequently quoted by ancient Hindu astronomers; perhaps Ptolemy, or the Greek astronomers collectively.

बर्मस s. m. A sort of grass, very generally cultivated, and the grain extensively eaten (Andropogon or Holcus bicolor).

बर्मी n. prop. A female Yavan.

बर्मस s. m. A medicinal plant (Wrightea antidysenterica).

बर्मन s. m. A form of penance, diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight, fasting on the new moon, and gradually augmenting the food till the full moon.

बर्मनी s. f. A plant (Ligusticum ajssens).

बर्म s. m. A flower (Hydrorum alkaqis).

बर्म s. m. Celebrity, reputation, glory, fame, renown, name, character; luck; splendour, lustre; praise, eulogium. Jaa ajjas, s. m. Good or bad (name; fame or character). Jaa pat, adj. Reputable, renowned.

बर्मशान adj. Rendering famous, conferring celebrity.

बर्मशान adj. Ambitions, desires of fame or glory.

बर्मशान्न s. m. Famous, celebrated, renowned, famed.

बर्म s. m. s.f. A staff, a stick; a staff armed with iron, &c. used as a weapon, a club, a mace.

बर्मिक s. m. A bird, the lapwing.

बर्मिण s. m. Liquorice, or the root of the Abris precatorius, which is used for it.

बर्म prom. This, he, she, it, those, the, of this degree.

बर्म adv. Here, hither; at the above, near, with. Yohan-ka-yokhin, in the very same place; exactly here. Yohan-tak, To this pitch, to this degree, thus far, hitherto.

बर्म adj. This very, in this very place, here.

बर्म s. m. A Jew, a Hebrew.

बर्म s. m. A demigod.

बर्मची s. f. A female Idem.

बर्म s. m. A medicinal plant (Wrightea antidysenterica).

बर्म s. m. Pulmonary consumption.

बर्म pro. This. [hither.

बर्म adv. Contraction of Yohan. Here, s. m. A sacrifice, any ceremony in which offerings and oblations are presented.
बाष्ण adj. Beggar, mendicant, asking, one who asks or solicits.
बाष्ण s.m. Asking, begging.
बाष्णिक adj. Asked, begged, solicited.
बाष्णक s.m. An officiating priest, a Brahman who conducts any part of a sacrifice.
बाष्णण s.m. Conducting a sacrifice, or causing its performance.
बाष्णक s.m. A sacrificer, an instillator of a sacrifice.
बाष्णक adj. Fit for sacrifice.
बाष्ण s.m. Property or presents derived from officiating at sacrifices.
बाष्णण s.f. Pain, agony, sharp or acute pain; the pains of hell.
बाष्णणण s.m. Coming and going; transmigration.
बाष्ण s.f. Going, moving, proceeding; marching, travelling; departure, march, journey; a festival but especially the procession of idols, &c.; going on pilgrimage.
बाष्णणणण s.m. Setting forth on a journey, a march, &c.
बाष्णकण s.m. A pilgrim, a traveller.
बाष्णणणण s.m. A pilgrim.
बाष्णणणणण adj. Just, true, right.
बाष्णणणणण s.m. Krishna, as descended from the family of Yadau.
बाष्ण s.m. Any vehicle or form of conveyance, as a carriage, a litter, a horse, an elephant, &c.
बाष्णण s.m. Spending or passing away time.
बाष्ण s.m. A pony, a galloway.
बाष्णणण adj. Of or relating to Yavans.
बाष्णणणण s.m. Night. Yamini-bhasha, s.f.
The language or dialect of Yavans.
बाष्णणण s.m. The red colour procured from the lac insect.
बाष्णणणण adj. For life, as long as life.
बाष्णणणणण s.m. As much as; as many as; as long as; unto, as far as; until.
बाष्णणणण s.m. Belonging or relating to a Yavan, Ionian, Mahomedan, &c.
[This.
बाष्णणणणण s.m. A plant (Mimosa octandra).
बाष्णणणण s.f. Union, connection, joining; propriety, fitness; contrivance, dexterity, art, skill, policy, project.
बाष्ण s.m. An age of the world, or great period, as the Sat or Krita, Treta, Dwapar, and Kali; a term used in the game of Chouasar, (the opposite of a blot, two or more men standing on the same square); a pair, a couple, a brace. Jug-jug, s.m. Constantly eternally. Jug phoora, s.a. To cause a difference between friends, to fall out. Jug-asa-jug, Ages of ages, from age to age, for ages.
बाष्णणणणण s.m. At one time, at once; together, conjointly.
बाष्णणणण s.m. A pair, a brace, a couple.
बाष्णणणणण s.m. A destruction of the universe; the end of an age.
बाष्णणणणण s.m. A real friend, a friend in need.
बाष्णणणणण s.m. A pair, a couple, a brace.
बाष्णणणण s.m. Joined, combined, connected; endowed with, possessed of.
बाष्ण s.m. War, battle, contest, conflict.
The elder of the five Pandav princes, and leader in the great war between them and the Kurus, in the beginning of the fourth age; the nominal son of Pandu, whom he succeeded in the sovereignty of India.

**Praja s.m.** Fighting, warring.

**Pratibha s.f.** A young woman, one from sixteen to thirty.

**Pratiraja s.m.** A young prince, especially the heir apparent, associated to the throne.

**Pratiprudra s.m.** The dignity of heir apparent and associate to the throne.

**Pratigra s.m.** A young man or one of the virile age, or from sixteen to seventy.

**Praul s.f.** Thus, in this manner, Yun  

**Praul s.m.** A multitude of birds or beasts, a herd, a flock.

**Pramru-chi s.f.** A sort of jasmine (Jasminum auriculatum).

**Pramru s.m.** A sacrificial post, pillar usually made of bamboo, or the wood of the Khadir, to which the victim at a sacrifice is bound; a trophy, a column erected in honour of a victory.

**Pramru s.m.** Pease soup, pease porridge, the water in which pulse of various kinds has been boiled.

**Praul s.f.** These, they.

**Praul s.m.** Junction, joining, union; combination, association, meeting, conflux; fitting; a fortunate moment, opportunity, occasion; penance, devotion; religious meditation, spiritual worship of God, or union with the Supreme Being by means abstract contemplation: certain divisions of a great circle, measured upon the ecliptic; propriety, fitness. **adj.** Possible, capable, fit. **Jag-maya,** s.f. A deceptive power which Jogiis are supposed to possess.

**Pratigra s.m.** A sort of fish (Silurus ascita).

**Pratigra s.m.** A cloth drawn round the lower extremities of the ascetic as he squats to perform religious abstraction.

**Pratigra s.m.** A menstruum or medium for mixing medicines. s.f. Alkali; quicksilver.

**Pratigra s.f.** Practising religious abstraction.

**Pratigra s.m.** A religious posture, the position in which the devotee sits or performs the religious exercise called Jog.

**Pratigra s.f.** Light sleep, wakefulness.

**Pratigra s.f.** A female fiend or sprite.

**Pratigra s.m.** A devotee, an ascetic in general; a magician, conjurer.

**Pratibha s.m.** A principal sage or ascetic; a magician; a deity; the object of devout contemplation.

**Pratik s.f.** Clever, accomplished, skilful; powerful, able; fit, proper, suitable.

**Pratik s.f.** Fitness, suitableness, propriety, capability, ability.

**Pratik s.m.** God, the Supreme Being, the soul of the world; a measure of distance equal to four kros or kos, will be exactly nine miles; other computations make the Jogam but about five mile; or even no more than four miles and a half; joining union, junction.
राय s. m. A warrior, a soldier, a combatant.
रायवान s. m. Fighting, warring, battle.
रायवानस m. m. Heroism, bravery, prowess.
रायर m. A warrior.
रायर s. f. The vulva.
रायरनार m. The upper part of the vulva, or the union of the labiae.
रायरमणस m. The clitoris.
रायरमणस m. An affection of the vulva, Menorrhagia, or prolapsus uteri.
रायरत s. f. A woman in general.
रायरत ad. Thus, in this manner.
रायरगुरु s. m. A nuptial gift, presents made to a bride at her marriage by her father or friends; some consider it also implying a gift to the bridegroom.
राय s. m. adj. Relating to the राय s. f. womb or place of origin, uterine; connected by female allinage, marriage, &c.
रायस m. m. Youth, manhood.
रायसर s. m. Pride of youth, rashness, conoosit.
रायसर s. f. The period of youth, adolescence.
रायसर s. f. adj. Youthful.

र र The twenty-seventh consonant of the Nagari alphabet, corresponding to the letter r.
र s. f. A charming staff, bran.
र s. m. A poor man.
र s. m. A wheel for drawing water with.
र s. f. A ray, a sun-beam.
र र adj. Red, of a red colour, s. m.
Blood. Rakt-chandan, s. m. Red sanders, or sahna-wood.
राये s. m. A kind of leprosy in which the part affected is red.
रायु s. m. A disease, a hard lump in the abdomen of the female after conception, perhaps scirrhous of the ovarian; a clot of blood.
रायु s. m. Red lead.
रायु s. f. Redness.
रायु s. m. Red chalk or red experiment; copper.
रायु s. f. A leech.
रायु s. m. Spilling of blood.
रायु s. m. Plethora; spontaneous hemorrhages from the mouth nose, rectum and cuticle, accompanied with fever and head-ache, vomiting, purging, &c.
रायु समाध्य s. f. A painful and itchy eruption supposed to arise from excess of blood and bile; a plant used for the cure of the disease.
रायु समाध्य adj. Bloody, full or consisting of blood.
रायु समाध्य s. adj. Red-eyed.
रायु s. adj. Red, of a red colour.
रायु s. adj. Bloodless, cold-blooded.
रायु s. adj. Dressed in red.
रायु s. m. Any vagrant devotee wearing red garments.
रायु s. m. A sort of yam, (Dioscorea purpurea).
रायु s. m. A keeper.
रायु s. m. To place; to keep; to have; to give in charge.
रायु s. m. To put down, to place; to keep, to put by.
रायु s. m. Keeping, charge, protection.
रायु s. m. To keep, put, place, have, hold, possess, preserve, reserve, save, lay, set, station, apply, ascribe, im-
pute, esteem, consider, have, own, stop.

रघुविना v. a. To take in charge, to take into keeping or service, to engage. [००]

रघुतरे s.f. The price paid for keeping,
रघुविना v. a. To cause to keep, place, &c. Raksha lena, To take in charge.

रघुविता s.f. A keeper, shepherd, cow-herd, goatherd.

रघुदरा s.f. Keeping, guarding, custody, grazing cattle.

रघुवा v. a. To give in charge, to cause to keep, put, place. Rakhi lena, To take in charge.

रघुविना s.f. Protection, keeping.

रघु s.f. A tribute paid to a Sikh chief for protection. s. m. A protector, guardian, adj. used sub. Grass which has been preserved for cattle, cut down and dried, hay.

रघु v. m. Keeper, protector.

रघु s.f. Attrition, friction, rubbing, abrasion.

रघु v. a. To rub, scour, grate, fret, abrade, excoriate.

रघु s.m. Quarrelling; rubbing, polishing; a collyrium.

रघुबाना s. m. Quarrel, debate, discussion.

रघु v. a. To be attached to, to be in love with.

रघु s.f. Pursuit, chase.

रघु v. a. To pursue, chase, hunt.

रघु s.m. A sovereign of Oude, the great grandfather of Ramchandra; the family or descendants of Raghu.

रघु s. a. The race or family of Raghu; hence also the name of a poem by Kalidas, which treats of the ancestors of Ram, from Dalip to that prince, and his descendants to Agnivesha.

रघु adj. Niggardly, avaricious, a miser.

रघु s.m. Paint, colour, tint, dye, hue, dancing, acting, signing, amusement, merriment, pleasure; suit (at cards). Rang urjana, To change colour, to be afraid. Rang utarna, To become pale; to be grieved. Rang karma, To enjoy, to lead a life of pleasure. Rang charhna, To be elated with liquor. Rang dekhnna, To look at or examine the state, condition, result, conclusion or consequence of anything. Rang-bhang, Spoiling of sport. Rang-mahall, An apartment for festive or voluptuous enjoyment. Rang marnna, To win (in gaming; an expression taken from the game of choupar). Rang ralía, s.f. pl. Merriment, pleasure, mirth, pleasant society of a lover. Rang rätína, To be affected or imbued (with love) to become attached to any one. Rang rup, s. m. Colour, form, appearance. Rang lagihsa, To colour; To excite a quarrel.

रघु s.f. Colour.

रघु v. a. To colour, to die.

रघु s.m. The day of full moon in the month Ashwa (September-October), on the night of which Lakshmi descended, promising wealth to all who were awake; the night is spent in playing ancient chess, in singers, &c.

रघु s.f. A field of battle; a stage, a theatre, a place where dancing is exhibited.

रघु s.m. Delight, melody, pleasure.

रघु s. f. The price paid for colouring (particularly for dyeing).
and falsehood, and is the cause of pain.

रक्षा s.f. A washerman.

रक्षिणी s.f. A washerman’s wife or a washerwoman.

रक्षणा v.n. To be satisfied.

रक्षत s.m. Silver.

रक्षी s.f. Night.

रक्षीर v.m. The moon.

रक्षीरन s.m. The tuberose (Polianthes tuberosa).

रक्षीरिप s.m. A rakshas, a ghost, goblin; a thief; a watchman.

रक्षीरिवात s.m. Evening, beginning of the night.

रक्षीरिवातीरा s.f. A flower (Nyctanthes arbor-tristis), which blossoms at night and diffuse a powerful scent after sun-set.

रक्षपुर s.m. A kingdom, a country under the control of a rajah.

रक्षेत s.m. The second condition of humanity, the quality or property of passion; that which produces sexual desire, wordly coveting, pride and falsehood, and is the cause of pain; dust; the dust or pollen of a flower; the menstrual evacuation.

रक्षेत s.f. A woman during menstruation.

रक्षत adj. Affected, moved, attracted, or excited by.

रक्षेत्र s.m. One of the three characters or dispositions assigned by the Hindu Satwah, goodness, benevolence; Rajah, Passion or love of sensual enjoyment or of pleasure; Tamah, Darkness, ignorance, delusion, promptitude to the vindictive passions. These are all exhibited in the Hindu Triad; in Brahma, rajah prevails, in Vishnu, satwah; and in Shiva, tamah.
रच्छु च वसा म. A widower.
रच्छ अन्वि स्मृति एड्र. Occupied or engaged by, actively intent on, s.f. Coition, copulation.
रच्छांच वसा म. Venery, coition.
रच्छांच वसा म. Watching all night on religious occasions (a female ceremony), vigil.
रच्छ वसा म. A jewel, gem, a precious stone; the pupil of the eye. Ratan-Set with jewels. Ratan-singhasun, s.m. A throne adorned with precious stones.
रच्छांच वसा म. Red colour.
रच्छत्ति वसा म. A wagtail.
रच्छ वसा म. A kind of rice.
रच्छांच वसा म. A kind of rice.
रच्छांच वसा म. A kind of rice.
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रच्छांच वसा म. A kind of rice.
रूस s. m. A jewel, a gem, a precious stone; any thing the best of its kind, or figuratively, the jewel of the species.

रस्ती s. m. Coral.

रस्तीकृत s. f. A plant; a medicine, said to be good for the eyes.

रस्तीरती s. f. Name of a flower.

रस्तीधार adj. Gemmed, full or made of gems.

रस्तीसागर s. f. A necklace of precious stones; a book in astronomy; a flower.

रस्तीधारण adj. Having gems.

रस्तीधारण s. m. Coral.

रस्तीधारण रस्तीरती s. m. A throne adorned with precious stones.

रस्तीधारण s. m. The ocean: a jewel mine.

रस्तीधारण s. f. A necklace of gems.

रस्तीधारण s. m. A car, a war chariot; a carriage in general, any vehicle or mode of conveyance; a four-wheeled carriage (not used for baggage), a coach, chariot.

रस्तीधारण s. m. A maker of cars, coachmaker.

रस्तीधारण s. f. A festival at which the chariots go in procession: in Bengal an Orissa is applied to the procession of the car of Krishna, as Jagannath, on the second of the light fortnight of Asharh.

रस्तीधारण s. m. A coachman, charioteer.

रस्तीधारण s. f. Coachmanship.

रस्तीधारण s. m. A wheel; the ruddy goose (Anas catarca).

रस्ती s. m. The owner of or rider in a car.

रस्ती s. m. A tooth.

रस्ती s. m. A lip.

रस्ती s. m. A layer of a wall, the work of a day.

रस्ती s. m. Rejected things, especially waste paper.

रस्ती s. m. Battle, war, combat, Rassabhumi, s. f. Field of battle.

रस्ती s. m. A wilderness.

रस्ती s. m. The seraglio of a reign, the female apartments.

रस्ती s. m. A hole; a loop-hole, an embrasure, an air hole.

रस्ती v. n. To be boiled (victuals).

रस्ती s. m. A hole, a fissure, a cavity, a chasm; a sink, a defect.

रस्ती s. f. Fatigue, hard labour; slipperiness; chase.

रस्ती v. n. To slip, slide.

रस्ती v. n. To gallop hard.

रस्ती s. f. Fatigue, fruitless labour, trudging.

रस्ती v. n. To fatigue one's self, to run about fruitlessly.

रस्ती adj. Fatigued.

रस्ती s. v. To fatigue, to cause to run about uselessly.

रस्ती s. f. Thick milk.

रस्ती s. m. The sun. Rabi-bar, s. m. Sunday.

रस्ती s. m. A common appellation of a slave.

रस्ती s. m. Sporting, playing; dalliance, amorous sport; coition, copulation.

रस्ती s. f. An agreeable woman, a wife.

रस्ती s. f. Pleasant.

रस्ती s. f. Beautiful, pleasing.

रस्ती सागर s. f. Agreeableness, pleasantness.

रस्ती s. m. Sport, pleasure, wanton sport or dalliance.

रस्ती adj. Playing, sporting.

रस्ती s. m. pi. Populace the vulgar (or tag, rug, and bobtail).

रस्ती v. n. To turn; to roam, go, range, wander. s. m. A pack or chase (for


game. v. a. To enjoy, to have connexion with.

rape v. a. To entice, to beguile; to take possession of.

rape s. f. A plantain; a harlot; a whore; delight.

rape s. m. One of the minor dwips or divisions of the world, lying to the north of Haurit.

rape v. a. To be mixed.

rape v. a. To mix. [ &c.

rape s. m. Sound in general, cry, noise.

rape s. m. A servant who attends at the gate of the woman's apartments to purchase articles that are required.

rape s. m. Gold or silver filings; a grain or particle of sand, dust, gunpowder, [sinosis].

rape s. m. A kind of beam (Dolichos.

rape s. m. The sun. [crystal.

rape s. m. The sun-stone; a sort of

rape s. m. The disk of the sun.

rape s. m. The sun's path.

rape s. f. The tongue; a woman's girdle or zone.

rape s. m. A ray of light.

rape s. m. Juice, humour, essence; flavour, taste, as sweet, salt, pungent, bitter, sour, and astringent; taste, sentiment, or emotion, as an object of poetry composition; eight sentiments are usually enumerated, Sagar or love, Hararya or mirth, Karuna or tenderness, Roudra or anger. Vir or heroism, Bhyanak, or terror, Vihat or disgust, Adhibut or surprise, Sad, tranquillity or content, or Pat-salya, paternal tenderness; sometimes considered as the ninth; affection of the mind, passion; exudation, a fluid, a liquid; semen virile; relish, enjoyment; quicksilver, mercury.

rape s. m. A white sublimate or a muriate of mercury, made in close vessels with sulphur, mercury, and common salt; the crystals formed in the first operation are sublimed a second time, which seem to be the only essential difference between this and the preparations called Rasapushpan.

rape adj. Discriminating or acquainted with tastes, sentiments, &c. s. m. A poet, a writer, who understands the different Rasas or sentiments to be described, an alchymist, one who has obtained a command over the magical properties of mercury; a physician, a medical preparer and administer of mercurial and chemical compounds.

rape s. f. Poetical skill or taste; knowledge of flavour; alchemy.

rape s. f. The tongue.

rape s. m. Quicksilver.

rape s. f. Loss of taste, flavour, &c.

rape s. m. A preparation of mercury, a kind of muriate formed by subliming in close vessel, a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt.

rape s. m. Clax or oxide of mercury.

rape adj. or part. Wet with perfumed essences or perspiration.

rape v. n. To wet with perfumed essences or perspiration.

rape s. m. A rope.

rape s. m. Quicksilver.

rape s. f. String, cord.

rape s. f. A kind of collyrium, extracted from the root of the Anomum anthorrhiza.

rape adj. Exciting quarrels.
रसठर्‍ adj. Well-flavoured; tasteful, applied to a composition, &c.

रसिङ्गलय s. m. A sort of factitious cin-nabar, made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together; the compound is used as an escharotic.

रसालन s. m. A sort of collyrium, prepared either with the clax of brass, or with the Anomum anthorrhiza.

रसालन s. m. Patal; the seven infernal regions under the earth, and the residence of Nagas, Asur, Dyas, and other monstrous and demoniacal beings: this is not to be confounded with Narak or Tartarus, the proper hell or abode of guilty mortals after death; the lowest of the seven divisions of Patal.

रसाव s. a. To solder.

रस्तान s. m. Alchemy, chemistry; the employment of mercury in medicine; a medicine composed of mercury and other metals; slowness, mildness. Rasayani, s. m. A chemist.

रसाव s. m. The sugar-cane; the mango tree (Mangifera Indica).

रसावसा s. f. A tubular vessel of the body, a nerve, a tendon, &c.

रसावसा s. m. A kind of dish (rice and the juice of sugar-cane boiled together).

रत्न adj. Flavoured, having taste or flavour; tasteful, as a composition. &c.; sentimental. s. m. A libertine.

रत्ना अरं स. f. Cunningness, shrewdness, amorousness.

रत्नव अन s. m. A rake, one who enjoys life, a voluptuary.

रत्नवाण अन s. m. To be moist, to be juicy; to commence ripening, to ooze.

रत्नौं adj. Humorous; impassioned.

रत्नवाण अन. Juicy, luscious; voluptuous, rakish.

रत्न s. m. Garlick.

रत्ना अव. Softly.

रत्न अन s. m. Quicksilver; the philosopher’s stone the touch of which turns iron to gold.

रत्नाभास s. m. A cook.

रत्नाद s. f. Victuals; cookroom, kitchen.

रत्नाद s. f. A kind of collyrium, extracted from the root of the Anomum anthorrhiza.

रत्ना adj. Juicy. s. m. Blood.

रत्न s. m. Rope, cable.

रत्न s. f. String, cord, rope.

रत्नाल s. m. A small cannon, a swivel, field-piece, a cart.

रत्नाल s. m. Flattery, agreeable conversation.

रत्नाना v. n. To wait, stay, delay, desist, give up.

रत्न अन s. m. A wheel, for drawing water with.

रत्न अन s. m. A spinning-wheel.

रत्न s. m. A cart.

रत्न s. m. Staying, remaining.

रत्न अव. (In the) remaining; in the presence, during, notwithstanding.

रत्न s. f. Manner, method.

रत्न v. n. To stay, stop, remain, be, exist, last, stand, continue, lie, live, inhabit, dwell, reside, escape. Raha-ne-wal, Inhabitant.

रत्न s. m. A robber, high-wayman.

रत्न s. m. A kind of pulse, chawas (Cicer arietinum).

रत्न s. m. A slave (not purchased).

रत्नार s. f. House-rent.

रत्नाव s. m. An inhabitant, dweller.

रत्नद s. f. Solitary, private, in private, secretly, privily. s. m. Waggery, merriment; trampling, treading un-
der foot; solitariness, privacy; co-pulation.

dhama v. n. To be pleased, to rejoice.
dhava adj. Private, secret. s. m. A secret, a mystery, any thing hidden, recondite or mysteries.

dhast s. f. { Stay, halt, delay, abode, residence, continuance.
dhara adj. Free from, devoid of destitute, void of.

dhava s. m. A guardian, a protector.
dhava s. m. Preserving, protecting, defending.
dhava adj. Preserving, guarding, protecting s. m. An evil spirit.
dhava s. f. Protection, guarding, keeping preservation, defence, patronage, safety.

dhava adj. Preserved, protected, defended; kept, detained.
dhava s. m. Preserving, guarding, defence, protection.
dhava adj. Protected.

dhava s. f. A kind of mustard seed with small grains (Sinapis ramosa). bhai, Broken to small pieces or atoms.
dhava s. m. Chaff of wheat, bran; a species of mustard with large seeds.

dhava s. m. A Hindu title, prince, chief. Rākh-rayan. s. m. A Hindu title, (lit.) the chief of princes; the Dewan of the Khaliṣa, or chief treasurer.

dhava s. m. Pumpkins, &c. pickled in sour milk.

dhava s. m. A kind of spear.
dhava s. m. A flower so called.

dhava s. f. } Pewter, tin.
dhava s. m. }

dhava s. m. A toyman,

s. m. Sweetheart; Leander,
the lover of Hero (who is called in Hindi Hir).

rād s. f. A widow; a woman. Rand ka sand, Son of a widow. a spoilt child.
rādha adj. Barren. (The mango fish without toes are so called; and the word is particularly applied to unproductive trees such as the male palm, &c.).
rādha s. m. Widowhood.
rādha s. f. Parsley.
rādha s. m. Neighbourhood.
rādha v. a. To cook, to dress food.
rādha s. f. An iron instrument for scraping leather, scraper for leather.
rādha v. a. To low, bellow, cry out.
rādha s. m. A demon, an evil spirit.
rādha s. f. Full moon, or the day of full moon.
rādha s. f. Ashes.
rādha v. a. To keep, to paint.
rādha s. f. An amulet, or string which Hindus tie round their arms on a certain festival, held in the full moon of Srawan, or Sawan, in honour of Kṛśṇa.

rād s. m. A mode in music (there being six in number), music, song, tune; the modes are, Bhūya, Māla, Sarang, Hindol, Vasant, Dipak, and Megj; anger, passion; love. Rāg chhāna, v. n. To be in concert. Rāg-mala, s. f. A treatise on music (being nothing more than a collection of pictures, exhibiting the traditional history of the primary and subordinate modes and the subjects appropriated to each). Rāg-rang, s. m. Music. Rāgsāgar, s. m. A song composed of many Rāgs or musical modes.

rānd s. m. A tree yielding an astringent resin or extract, the wood of which is used in dying (Mimus tarsa).
राजा v. o. To begin to sing.
राजनी s. f. A mode in music (there being thirty of the Rijnis in number).
राजी adj. Passionate, impassionate. s. m. A singer; a libertine, a lover.
राज s. m. A sort of fish.
राजन s. n. To be affected or imbued (with love), to be strongly attached.
राज s. m. Apparatus.
राज s. m. Government, sovereignty, royalty, reign, kingdom, (In comp.) Prince, king.
राज s. m. A mason, a bricklayer.
राजमाता s.f. A princess.
राजसर s. m. Tax or toll imposed by the king.
राजहज्ज s. m. A fragrant grass (Cyperus Rotundo).
राजहज्ज adj. Royal, kingly.
राजपुत s. m. A king's son, a prince.
राजमह s. m. A royal race, a prince, a king.
राजपत s. f. King's cushion or throne.
राजसर s. m. The king's spiritual preceptor.
राजस्थान s. m. A sort of flat fresh-water fish.
राजस्थान s. m. The royal mark on the forehead, coronation.
राजस्थान s. m. Majesty, kingly, dignity.
राज s. m. Sovereignty, royalty.
राजस्थान s. m. Punishment ordered by the king; a baton, a sceptre.
राजस्थान s. m. A loves, an audience.
राजस्थान s. m. The gate of the palace.
राजस्थान s. m. Oppression, tyranny; rebellion.
राजस्थान s. m. A rebel, a traitor.
राजस्थान s. m. Royal revenue or right to property.
राजस्थान s. m. The prime minister of a
राजस्थान s. m. Royal duty; the duty of the military tribe.
राजास्थान s.f. A royal city, a capital, a metropolis.
राज दूरा s. m. Regal state or function, government.
राजद s. n. To shine, to be adorned.
राजस्थान्य s. f. Regal polity, civil and military government; the art of government, the duties of a prince both in peace and war.
राजस्थान s. m. The emerald.
राजस्थान s. m. A gem, said to be an inferior kind of diamond brought from Vrist Des, a country in the north-west of India; sriar or royal fillet.
राजस्थान s. f. King's cushion, throne.
राजस्थान s. m. A Hindu title, prince.
राजस्थान s. f. A queen.
राजस्थान s. m. A Kshatri or man of a military tribe.
राजस्थान s. m. A descendant of a raj; the name of a tribe.
राजस्थान s. f. Courage, prowess in war.
राजस्थान s. m. Descendant of a raj; a Rajput tribe.
राजस्थान s. m. A royal residence, a palace.
राजस्थान s. m. Victuals placed before idols at noon.
राजस्थान s. m. A palace, a royal residenc.
राजस्थान s. m. A royal road, one passable for horses and elephants, and forty cubits broad.
राजस्थान s. m. An enemy; a rebel, one making war against a prince.
राजस्थान adj. Proper or suitable for a sovereign, princely, royal.
राजस्थान s. m. An emperor, an universal monarch, or king of Kings.
राजस्थान s. m. A mortal disease; a consumption.
राजस्थान s. m. Royal insignia; any natural mark indicating royalty.
राजस्वः s. m. A royal letter or order.
राजस्वीः s. m. The descendant of a raja; a tribe of Rajputs.
[cont.
राजस्वतः adj. Of royal parentage or descent.
राजाजनि adj. Royal, kingly.
राजस्वास्त्र s. m. The country of rajas.
राजस्विनी adj. Sprunging from a royal race.
राजस्वासदः s. m. A royal edict.
राजस्व adj. Relating to, or derived, &c. from the quality of passion.
राजस्वः s. f. Majesty, royal dignity.
राजस्वः s. f. A royal assembly or court.
राजस्वः s. m. A large kind of snake (Boa), the king of snakes.
राजस्वः s. m. A sacrifice performed only by a universal monarch, attended by his tributary princes.
राजस्विनेशः s. m. A courtier, a royal attendant.
राजस्वः s. m. Royal revenue, impost.
राजस्वः s. m. A white goose with red legs and bill, or more properly perhaps the flamingo.
राजस्वः s. m. A sort of large fish (Cyprinus niloticus).
राजा s. m. A king, a prince.
राजाधि s. f. A royal edict or command.
राजाधिराजः s. m. A paramount sovereign.
राजाधिपतः s. m. A gem, described as an inferior sort of diamond, brought from the country Virat.
राजाधीकरः s. f. A line of kings, a royal dynasty or genealogy.
राजी राजी s. f. A row, a line.
राजीवः s. m. A large fish (Cyprinus niloticus).
राजेन्द्र s. m. An emperor.
राजेंश्वः s. m. A sovereign, prince, a lord, a governor.
राजः s. m. A government, a country; a principality, a kingdom; administration or exercise of sovereignty or government.
राजमहत्तमः s. m. A prince who has lost his government.
राजमुक्तः s. f. Deposal, loss of sovereignty.
राजमहत्तमः s. m. Subversion of a sovereignty.
राजमहत्तमः s. m. Deposal or loss of a kingdom.
राजमहत्सः s. m. A deposed sovereign.
राजधानी s. f. Protection or defence of a kingdom.
राजमहत्सः s. m. Government of a kingdom; right or title to a sovereignty.
राजः s. m. A country or district, part of a Bengal west of the Hugli river.
राजः s. m. A Hindu title of a prince, or raja.
राजः s. f. A Hindu queen or princess.
राजः s. f. Night. Adhi rath, Midnight. Rat thori our song bahut, Is applied to express a hurry of business with little time to perform it in; also great expense with a small income. Raton-rath, In the middle of the night.
राजः v. a. To dye (with colour), to stain. v. n. To be strongly attached or in love (lit. stained with the dye of love).
राजः adj. Red, died, coloured.
रान्नातः s. m. Nyctalopia, night blindness.
रान्नी रान्नी s. f. Night.
रान्नीवरः adj. Going or moving at night.
रान्नीवरः s. m. A goblin, a fiend, a ghost or evil spirit; a thief, a robber; a guard patrole.
राय s. f. Pus, matter.
रायाजीरी s. m. A kind of silk cloth made at Radha nagar.
राजन s. m. A Hindu title of a prince or rajā.
राज्यी s. f. A Hindu queen or princess.
राज s. f. Sirup.
रामसुङ्ग s. f. A kind of food like pap.
राम n. prop. A name common to three incarnations of Vishnu, or Parsuram, the son of the Muni Jamadagni, born at the commencement of the second or Trīṭīya Juga, for the purpose of punishing the tyrannical kings of the Kshatriya race; Rasmchandra, the son of Dhrsrath, king of Oudh, born at the close of the second age, (or 1600 years B.C.) to destroy the demons who infested the earth, and especially Raśan, the Dīya sovereign of Ceylon; and Basram, the elder half-brother of Krīṣṇa, the son of Rohini, born at the end of the Dwapar or third age. Ram kohini, s. f. The Ramayan; a long story. Ram duhai, s. f. An asseveration, by Ram, by God Ram-bhāti, s. f. Calling out for redress, complaint. Ram! Ram! A Hindu form of salutation.
राम दर्द s. f. One of the Ragaṇis or the female personifications of the musical modes.
रामवीर s. m. The name of a mountain, variously applied, but especially assigned to a mountain called Kamsa or Chitrakut in Bāndelkhand, and to another near Nāgpar called now Ramtek.
रामजी s. f. A Hindu dancing-girl a prostitute.
रामतुरं s. f. A vegetable, Ochra (Hibiscus esculentus).
रामत्सुङ्ग s. f. A plant (Oxycum g имя)
रामचन्द्र s. m. A kind of burnt.
रामचरण s. f. Kind of religion Earth used for caste marks.
रामकाल s. m. Salt.
रामकार s. m. A sort of wood; a kind of conventional.
रामाचार्य s. m. A class of Hindu medics, followers of Ramanand.
रामायण s. m. The first epic poem of the Hindus, recording the adventures of Ram, the son of Dwarath, sovereign of Oudh, written by the poet Vismiki; a name of several poems on the life and adventures of Ram.
रामायन s. m. System of Hindu medics.
राय s. m. A Hindu title, prince, chief.
राधाकृष्ण, s. m. A Hindu title, (lit) The chief princes; the Dīwan of the Khālsa, or chief treasurer.
राखर s. m. Pumpkins, &c. pickled in sour milk.
राखर s. m. A kind of spear.
राखरस त्वात ए s. f. A flower so called.
राखरसस्त्र s. m. A kind of rice (in the husk).
राग s. f. Wrangling, quarrel, fray.
रागोत्सव s. f. Adj. Quarrelsome, contentious.
राख s. m. Resin, the resinous or fragrant exudation of the Shorea robusta, rosin, pitch; saliva.
राख s. m. A prince.
राखास s. m. Gaiety, amusement, dalliance, merriment, mirth; affection, endearment.
राखों s. f. A kind of tent.
राख s. m. The sovereign of Lanka or Ceylon, said to have been killed by Rasmchandra.
राख s. m. A hero: a sweeper (of a particular caste).
रावण s. m. Immersion of a planet in an eclipse.
रावण s. m. An eclipse of the sun or moon.
रावण adj. Infernal, demoniacal. s. m. An evil spirit, a demon, a vampire, a fiend, but who appears to be various descriptions and is either a powerful Titan or enemy of the gods in a superhuman or incarnate form, a Rāvan and others.
रावण s. m. A form of marriage, the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives.
रावण s. f. A female fiend, the female of Rakṣas. adj. Demoniacal, devilish.
रावण s. m. Reins of a bridle; usury; adoption. Rasān s. To be agreeable. Rasāna v. a. To adopt a son.
रावण s. m. A festival among the cowherds, including songs and dances, especially the circular dance as performed by Kṛṣṇa and the Gopis or cowherdesses; a heap; a sign of the zodiac.
रावण s. m. The zodiac.
रावण s. m. A dancing-boy, who imitates the Rasa of Kṛṣṇa.
रावण s. f. A festival in honour of Kṛṣṇa on the full moon of Katic.
रावण s. adj. Of middling breed (a horse); indifferent, so so.
रावण s. f. A plant (Mimosa octandra); another plant (the serpent Ophioxy-

लो) ; a sort of perfume.
रावण v. a. To roughen a millstone (by digging little pits in its surface with a small pickaxe).
रावण s. m. Typhon or the dragon that is supposed to devour the sun or moon during an eclipse; the ascending node.
विद्याम् | v. a. To be displeased, vexed, troubled.
विद्येयम् | s. ed, angry, provoked.

श्री | f. A vocative particle used by way of disrespect or admiration generally, (in addressing females), holla!

ब्राह्मण | brave! O!

श्रीमान v. n. To creep, to plod.

श्रीम | s. m. A bear.

श्रीमा v. a. To dress (victuals) to cook.

श्रीख | f. Choice, approbation, love, desire, wish; pleasing, satisfying. रिख-पाचू, s. m. A person who conceals his inclination. रिख-पाचाना, v. a.

To conceal one's gratification.

श्रीमान v. n. To be pleased, to be gratified, to be delighted.

श्रीमा s. m. A fruit, soap-wort, soap nut (Sabindus saponaria).

श्रीखा s. f. A small Bitha (fish).

श्रीखा s. f. The back bone.

श्रीखी s. f. A young mange.

श्रीखा adj. Empty.

श्रीखि s. f. Usage, custom, practice, rite, habit, regulation, rule, local or traditional observance.

श्रीर s. m. Noise.

श्रीरिवाना v. a. To cry (as a child); to murmur, v. a. To impertune, to beg earnestly.

श्रीख s. m. Anger, passion, vexation.

श्रीखा v. a. To be trod or trampled on.

श्रीखामा v. n. To be confined, restrained or afflicted (in mind).

श्रीख s. m. Stoppage.

श्रीखा s. f. Stopping.

श्रीखा v. n. To stop, to be hindered, to be enclosed, to be prohibited.

श्रीखेखा s. m. A preventer.

श्रीखा v. a. To cause to enclose, surround, stop, hinder.

श्रीखां s. m. Prevention, hinderance, श्रीखट्ठ s. f. detention, backwardness;

श्रीखां s. f. Plainness, dryness; unkind looks, indifference.

श्रीखा adj. Bent, crooked, curbed; diseased, sick, infirm.

श्रीखा s. f. Desire, wish, avidity, desire of or pleasure from eating; light, lustre.

श्रीखा To excite desire; to be agreeable.

श्रीखा s. f. Hunger, appetite, taste, sentiment.

श्रीखा s. m. A headless body.

श्रीखा s. m. Weeping, wailing.

श्रीखा adj. Obstructed, stopped, shut up; opposed, stopped, impeded.

श्रीखा v. n. A tree (Elpecarpus gintritus).

श्रीखा s. m. Blood.

श्रीखा v. n. To be at bay, to stop.

श्रीखा adj. Of silver.

श्रीखा s. m. A coin so called, a rupee.

श्रीखा v. n. To roll, be rolled or palmarized.

श्रीखा v. a. To cause to cry, to vex, displease, afflict.

श्रीखा v. n. To be angry, to be displeased, to have a misunderstanding with a friend.

श्रीखा adj. Angry, displeased.

श्रीखा adj. Harsh, unkind; rough, hard; rugged, uneven.


श्रीखा s. m. A seller of cotton.

श्रीखा s. m. The short hairs of the body.

Rungteh kharch homs, v. m. The standing of the hairs on end (from cold, fear, &c.)

श्रीखा s. f. Dirt, filth.

श्रीखा v. a. To surround, to enclose (as with a hedge); to watch, v. n.

To be restrained; to be confounded, to be astonished.
रह  s. f. To boot.

रक्ष. s. m. A tree. adj. Plain, unseasoned. रक्षाचरण, r. m. A monkey.

रक्षा s. m. A sort of devotee.

रक्षा adj. Dry, plain, rough, harsh; unkind, unfriendly, pure; simple, unseasoned. रक्षासुहा, adj. Plain, blunt, harsh (word, जोक).

रक्षा f. Roughness, plainness, dryness; unfriendliness.

रक्षोला s. f. A carpenter's chisel.

रक्षा adj. A squirrel.

रक्षा s. m. A violator.

रक्षा s. m. An insect very troublesome to birds.

रक्षा adj. An animal (or bird more particularly) much teased by the insect विजय.

रक्षणा v. n. To have misunderstanding with a friend, to be cool, to quarrel, to be angry or displeased.


रक्षणनी s. f. Mutual coolness, misunderstanding.

रक्षण adj. Hard, stiff, rough, grim, cross.

रक्षण s. m. Countenance, form, shape, figure, appearance, face, picture, beauty, manner, mode, method; silver, रक्षणनी, Receptacle or abode of beauty. रक्षण, Killed or calcined silver. रक्षण, Ozen of beauty.

रक्षण s. m. Pewter.

रक्षणी adj. f. Well-shaped, elegant, beautiful, handsome (a woman).

रक्षणी adj. Well-shaped, beautiful, handsome.

रक्षण s. m. Silver.
रेशा s. m. To shave, push, rush.
रेशेव स. र्त. Abundance, plenty; crowd; bustle.
रेशा s. m. A flood; a line or string of animals; rushing, rush, push, shove, assault.
रेशी s. f. A kind of sweetmeat. Rees ki khe pher marn prama, s. n. To be involved in difficulties.
रेशी s. f. The last of the lunar asterisms containing thirty-two stars, figured by a tabor.
रेव s. f. The Nerbadha or Narmada river, which rises in the mountain Umrkut or Amarkantak, in the province of Gondwana, and runs nearly due west about 750 miles, when it falls into the sea below Berach.
रेव s. f. ( mitti ) Fossil alkali, used for washing and making soap.
रेवज s. m. A sled, a sledge.
रेवज s. m. A vetch.
रेवज s. f. Fossil alkali.
रेवज s. f. Abundance.
रेवना v. a. To bray (as on ass).
रेवस s. m. The leader of a Hindu sect.
रेव s. f. Night.
रेवज s. f. Lamentation.
रेव वा s. m. Hair of the body, down, wool.
रेव वा v. a. To make cry, to vex, displease.
रेव वा s. f. Inclination to cry.
रेव वा adj. Inclined to cry, vexed, displeased, afflicted.
रेव s. f. The hair on the arms, &c., bristle, pile, nap, down, Roen badala, To become sleek and fat ( a horse) to change his coat.
रेव s. f. Wrangling, subterfuge, ruse.
रेव s. f. Trick subterfuge.
रेवा v. a. To deny.
रेवा adj. Treacherous.
रेवा v. a. To plant, to transplant.
रेव s. f. Prevention, prohibition, stop, restrain, let, hindrance. Rak-tok, Let and hindrance, opposition; resistance.
रेव s. m. । Ready money, cash.
रेव s. f. । A cash-keeper, treasurer.
रेव s. f. An obstacle.
रेवा v. a. To enclose, surround, stop, block, fend, prevent, restrain, hinder, detain, interrupt, prohibit.
रेवा s. m. A preventer.
रेव s. m. Sickness, disease in general, or a disease.
रेवा adj. Sick, diseased.
रेव s. f. The body.
रेवा s. m. Consumption.
रेवा s. m. The symptoms or sign of a disease, or of its progress.
रेवा s. m. A physician or alleviator of sickness.
रेवा s. f. Cure or alleviation of disease.
रेव s. f. Curative, medicinal.
रेवा s. f. Curative, medicinal. s. m. A physician.
रेवा s. f. । adj. Diseased, ill, sick, भीम s. m. । affected with sickness or disease.
रेवा adj. Sick, diseased, ill.
रेवा s. m. A stomachic, carminative, any medicine, fruit or fossil, supposed to strengthen the tone of the stomach and restore lost appetite.
रेवा s. m. A yellow pigment, supposed to be the concrete bile of the cow, or according to some authorities, to be found in the head of the animal, used as a medicine, a dye, and perfume.
रोमा s. f. A line of hair across the middle of the belly or navel.
रोज s. f. Noise, clamour, outcry; fame.
रोजक adj. With difficulty, labour and pain.
रोजना v. a. To roll, plane, polish, smooth; to select, pick.
रोजाला v. a. To cause to cry, weep.
रोजी s. f. A mixture of rice, turmeric and alum, with acid, used to paint the forehead.
रोप s. m. Anger, wrath, rage रोप हर्मा
To be angry, to be displeased.
रोपण } adj. Angry, passionate.
रोपण विवरण adj. Angry, feeling and displaying wrath.
रोपण v. a. To be angry, to be displeased, to have a misunderstanding with a friend.
रोपाला s. m. The name of a mountain, Adam's peak in Ceylon.
रोपन s. f. Weeping, crying, tears.
रोपियो s. f. The fourth lunar asterism, figured by a wheeled carriage, and containing five stars.
रोपिल s. m. The Rohi fish (Cypri
रोपी s. m. A sort of grass; the Rohi, a kind of fish; a deer said to resemble an ass.
रोपन s. m. Trampling, treading under foot.
रोपण v. a. To trample on, to tread down, to ride over.
रोपी adj. Formidable, fearful, terrific; रोपी विवरण
violent, wrathful, irascible. s.m.
Wrath, rage; heat, warmth.
रोपी s. f. Fierceness, formidableness.
रोपण s. m. Bringing home a wife to consummate a marriage.
रोपण s. m. A kind of salt, according to some authori-
ties, brought from a mountain in Ajmere, but in fact procured from a salt lake near the town of Sambhar, about twenty miles west of Jynagar.

Noise, clamour, outcry; fame.

Forsidable, horrible, terrific.

One of the divisions of hell.

Noise, tumult, sedition, alarm.

Sandal wood.

An emerald.

A sort of deer; the Rohi fish; a kind of fish; a kind of grass.

The twenty-eighth consonant of the Nagari alphabet, the letter I.

A species of the bread-fruit tree (Artocarpus Lacuchaa).

Wood, a cudgel, beam, bar.

A cudgel-player. Dakarbazi, s. f. Dugel-playing, fencing.

A wood-cutter, wood-seller, wood-monger.

A hyena; large piece of wood.

Wood, timber, a staff, stick.

(met.) adj. Stiff.

A line, lineament, streak.

A staff, a stick, a club.

To see, look at, perceive, behold; to understand.

Rich.

To gasp, or pant with heat or thirst (as birds).

Extravagant.

Hundreds of thousands.

Significant.

Act of seeing or perceiving.

A spectator.

A varnisher.

Beautified with lac. Lakhonta doros, To smear with lac, to glaze.

To, as far as, near, till, until up to, close to, whilst, during.

To follow closely, to court friendship.

A kind of hawk.

A moment, the rising of a sign of the zodiac; affection, attachment, friendship, love; espousal, appointing the day of marriage.

A large flat hollow copper utensil in the form of a basin.

To be applied, to apply, to begin, to be fixed, to be attached, to be close (to), adjoin, to touch, to be employed, to be imputed, to attain, to reach, to suit, to join, to close, to be, to belong; to become, to happen, to befall, to seem, to taste, to be connected (with), to regard.

To continue without interruption, to continue fixed.

To be occupied or busy (in).

Close, near, about, almost, by, thenceabout.

To apply, to fix, to cause to apply, to cause to put or plant, &c.

Successive, incessant.

Stopping or making fast (a boat, &c.)

To apply, to close, to attach, join, fix, suffix; ascribe, impose, lay, add, place, put, plant, set, indict, shut, spread, fasten, connect, plaster, put to work, employ, engage.


**Verb s. m.** Application, connexion, contact, adherence, symmetry, series, relation, intercourse.

**सम्बन्ध संव.** Connexion, application.

**संबन्धित adj.** Connected with, attached to.

**स्तंभ s. m.** A staff, a stick; an iron club, or one bound with iron.

**स्तंभ s. m.** A club, a stick.

**स्वरूपा s. m.** A man armed with a stick.

**सुरूप adj.** Pleasing, beautiful, delightful, alluring.

**सुमधुर s. m.** A paramour.

**स्वरूपा s. m.** Affection, attachment; a pole with which a boat is impelled.

**लग्गा ना शुद्धा, To be incompatible inconsistent (with), not comparable (with).**

**सम्बन्ध s. f.** A pole, a staff, gibstaff.

**सम्बन्ध s. m.** Attached to, intent on; joined to, connected with, s. m. The rising of a sign, its appearance above the horizon; the oblique ascension, or the divisions of the equator, which rise in succession with each sign in an oblique sphere; also defined as the arc of the equator, which passes the meridian in the same time with each sign of the ecliptic; in popular acceptance it is the moment of the sun's entrance into a zodiacal sign.

**सम्बन्ध s. m.** A bard, a panegyrist.

**संधि संस्म.** Light, not heavy; small, little; insignificant, mean, low; short (as a voweł. 

**लघु-सेतु, Short-sighted. Laghu-böl, adv. Shortly.**

**मछः s. m.** A kind of fish, probably a variety of the Pimeledus.

**सम्मतित adj.** Low-minded, frivolous.

**समरण s. f.** Lightness; meanness, insignificance.

**समरण s. m.** A small kettle-drum.

**समुद्र s. m.** The Francoline partridge.

**समुद्र s. m.** A friend or ally of little power or value.

**सम्बन्ध s. m.** In algebra, the least root with reference to the additive quantities.

**समयार s. m.** Reducing in weight or consequence; thinking little of, contemning.

**सत्याय adj.** Temperate, abstemious.

**शरीर s. f.** The reins, the loins.

**श्रीमान s. f.** The capital of Kavan in Ceylon; the name is extended also to the island, which according to the notions of the Hindus, is much more considerable in size, and lies further from the continent than in reality; it is described as being equal to 1-12th of the equatorial circumference of the earth, and is one of the places lying under the first meridian, whence the longitude is computed; it is thus placed in the Eastern ocean, south of Ceylon, and according to Wilford is the peninsula of Malacca; according to some Hindu accounts, also, it is distinct from Ceylon, from which island Lanka is said to be just visible.

**स्वादविक s. f.** A plant (Trigonella corniculata).

**स्वादविन s. m.** A plant (Euphorbia Tirucalli).

**स्वादिक s. f.** A gramineous plant (Trigonella corniculata).

**श्राव s. m.** Limping, lameness.
तर | adj. Lame, cripple.

तरु | s.m. To limp.

तरस | s.m. An anchor. Langar uthana, To weigh anchor. Langar dína, To cast anchor. Langar par hona, To be at anchor.

तरोर | s.f. A large shallow pan, made of metal, and generally used to knead bread in, or at meals for serving rice.

ताप | s.m. A sausage.

तादर | s.m. A baboon.

ताडूँ | s.m. A cloth worn between the legs to conceal the privities, Langot-bend, s.m. A bandage to which the langot is fastened; one devoted to celibacy. Langotiga-yar, s.m. An old friend (from childhood), a very intimate friend, a cronyn.

तरद | s.m. Fasting, abstinence; leaping, springing, going by leaps or jumps; jumping over or beyond; exceeding, transgressing, disregarding propriety, going beyond proper bounds.

तरण | v.n. To be jumped over, to be passed over, to pass. v.a. To jump or leap over.

तराय | s.f. Fast, fasting.

तरय | s.f. Spring, elasticity, bending.

तरया | adj. Elastic.

तरयन | v.n. To spring, to bend.

तरयन | s.m. Jolt; a barge, a kind of boat. part. Bent.

तरयण | v.a. To jolt, to strain.

तरयन | v.n. To bend, to bow.

तरयनाण | v.n. To be clammy, or glutinous; to be elastic.

तर | s.m. A foolish fellow, a simpleton.

तरण | v.a. To bend, to bow, to crook.

तरण | s.m. Sign, mark; symptom, feature.

तरण | s.m. A bundle (of thread), a ball or skein of thread, &c.

तरणारिता | s.f. The sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica).

तरणा | adj. Clammy, glutinous, viscous.

तरणाळ | v.a. To soften.

तरणाग | n. prom. Name of the inventor of chess.

तरणना | v.n. To be ashamed, to cause to blush.

तरणन | v.n. To be ashamed, or abashed, to blush.

तरण | s.m. A kind of sensitive plant (Mimosa satana, or pudica). adj. Bashful.

तरणाल | v.n. To be abashed, to be ashamed.

तरणिना | adj. Bashful, modest.

तरण | adj. Being ashamed, blushing, shrinking.

तरणन | adj. Being ashamed.

तरण | s.f. Shame, modesty, bashfulness.

तरणय | adj. Shameful, causing or occasioning shame.

तरणयन | adj. Ashamed, bashful.

तरणत | adj. Ashamed, modest, bashful.

तरणयन | adj. Ashamed, modest.

तरणणी | s.m. A sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica).

तरणाती | s.f.

तरणार | s.m. adj. Modest, bashful.

तरणाम | s.m.

तरणानी | adj. Shameless, impudent.

तरणन | adj. Ashamed, modest.

तरण | s.f. Modesty, bashfulness.

तरण | s.f. Tangled hair, a clotted lock (of hair); a tadpole. Lat jambs, To become entangled.

तरण | s.m. A blockhead, a fool, one speaking ignorantly or foolishly; fault, defect.
गट त h. f. Hanging, dangling; an affected motion in blandishment and coquetry.
गटवाणि s. f. Affected gait, coquetry.
गटवाणि s. m. Any thing hanging; drops worn in the ears; a pendant; ringlet; a fruit with which clothes are dyed yellow; name of a green handsome bird, which often remains hanging by the feet; a stand for water-pots; the drops of a crystal lustre.
जबनि v. n. To hang, to dangle.
जबनि s. m. Incantation, conjuring rod, a philter, a quack medicine or nostrum.
जबनि नामा v. a. To hang, dangle, append, suspend.
जबनि s. m. Suspension, hanging.
जबनि adj. Staggering, tripping; folded, tangled.
जबनि adj. Playful, wanton, frisky, humourous; irregularly folded (a turban).
जबनि नामा v. n. To stagger, to trip.
जबनि s. f. Stumbling, staggering, swaggering.
जबनि adj. Reduced (by sickness, &c.), lean, emaciated.
जबनि s. f. A kind of roller on which the string of a kite is wound.
जबनि s. m. Baggage, furniture, effects.
जबनि s. f. A small curl or lock of hair.
लतृयनि, s. f. pl. Tangled, short hair.
लतृयनि s. m. Name of a bird (Lanius).
लतृ s. m. A child's top. Lattu homo, v. n. To fall in love, to be enamoured.
लतृ adj. Slack, reunies.
लतृ s. m. A beam.
लतृ s. m. A stick, club, cudgel. Lathi-bazi, s. f. Cudgelling.
ललशा adj. Wet, soaked drenched.
ललशा s. f. Mutual beating with cudgels.
ललशा v. a. To be labour, cudgel, cane.
ललण s. f. A string (of pearls, &c.), a thread, a row; a strand of a rope or cord; a party. Lar men rakna, To be in one's party.
ललण s. m. Childhood, boyhood.
ललणवाणि s. f. Childishness, the wisdom of a child.
ललणा s. m. A boy, child, infant, bace. Larka bals s. m. Child. Larka-Larki, Boys and girls, children.
ललणा s. f. Childhood, boyhood, the being of a child or children.
ललणादव s. m. Childhood, boyhood.
ललणादव s. f. A girl.
ललणादवाणि v. n. To stagger, trip; to stutter, stammer.
ललणा v. n. To fight, quarrel, contend, battle, war, s. m. Fighting.
ललण s. f. Fighting, contending.
ललणाणि v. n. To stagger, stammer; to stagger, reel.
ललणाणि s. f. Mad, foolish.
ललणाण s. f. Battle, quarrel, war, fight, fighting, Larai karna, To war, fight, give battle.
ललणाणा adj. Quarrelsome, warlike.
ललणाणा s. f. Quarrelsome, good-fighter.
ललणाणा s. f. A string (of pearls, &c.).
ललण s. m. A class of sweetmeats, or a sweetmeat; a sort of ball made with flour fried with oil or phi, and mixed with sugar and spices, and distinguished into different kinds according to some slight varieties in its essential ingredients.
A kind of sweetmeat, made chiefly of sugar, with the addition of coconut kernel, rasp, and cream, and formed into the shape of large boluses or balls. Man ke labdu khaama, To build castles in the air. Thag ke labdu kha byakhna, To be distracted, foolish, or intoxicated. (Spoken of one who talks or acts absurdly in opposition to his usual good sense;) an allusion taken from sharpers who join a party of travellers; and having got into their confidence, entertain them with sweetmeats impregnated with Datara, or other intoxicating drugs, that they may rob them with impunity while under its stupefying influence.

लड़ा s.m. A cart.
लड़ा w.a. To double, hem a garment.
लड़ा s.f. A small cart.
लड़ा s.m. Penis.
लड़ा adj. Tail-less, docked; (a person) without friends, forlorn.
लड़ा s.f. Bad habits, whim, whimsey. (in compos.) contraction of los, kick. Lat khara, adj. Kicked, beaten; contemptible, mean, subst.) A slave, a threshold. Lat-kundan,IGNOMINIOUS treatment. Lat-kob, adj. Beating, cudgelling. Lat-khana, To suffer a kick or beating. Lat-zada, adj. Of bad habits, vicious. Lat maroda karma, To trample or tread on. Lat-maroda men parma, To be trampled under foot or disgraced. [er.
लड़ा s.f. The hanging branch of a creep
लड़ा s.f. An old shoe;
लड़ा s.f. An old shoe; a kind of vetch.
लड़ा s.f. A creeper, a vine, a creeping
लड़ा s.f. A creeper, a vine, a creeping
लड़ा s.f. Odour; warmth, glow.

दलब s.m. A timber-tree (Shores robusta).
सदास्या s. m. A club.
साखिरा s. m. A fruit (Cordia myxa).
साखा adj. Gained, acquired, obtained, received, got.
साखेन adj. Recovered, restored to one's senses, come to right mind.
साखा adj. Attainable, procurable.
साखरा v. n. To stretch out the hands to take any thing.
साखरा s. m. A hare, a rabbit.
साभा s. f. A long musket.
साभरा adj. Tail.
साभरा adj. False, lying, dissolve, lecher, libertin. s. m. A lecher, a libertine, a whoremonger, a gallant. Kachhalampat, adj. Incontinent, dissolve, lewd.
साभरा s. f. Libertinism, dissoluteness.
साभारा s. f. A fox.
साभारा adj. Long, tail. Lamba'karna, To lengthen, to extend, to beat, to drub; Lengthen, to lengthen.
साभारा s. f. Length. Lamboi chowrai, s. m. s. f. Size, length and breadth; (met.) pomp, glory, pride.
साभारा v. a. To lengthen.
साभिषा s. f. The wula or soft palate.
साभिषा adj. Suspended, depending, falling or hanging down.
साभिषा s. a. To prance.
साभिषा s. f. Long, tall; a kind of bounding pace in a horse. Lambi karna, To make a horse capricile, or throw out his fore legs. Lambi sansbharmi, v. a. To regret, to lament.
साभ स. f. Long, tall.
साभ s. f. A sort of chain enclosure or fence.
साभ s. f. Equal time in music and dancing, tone, melody, modulation, symphony, singing in tune; ardent affe-
tion or desire, immersion or absorption.
बिरारी s.m. A wolf.
बिन s.m. A skin.
सजत s.f. A sudden gush of water, &c.; (med.) whim, fancy, caprice.
सजना v.n. To attack.
सजना v.a. To excite, quarrel, to set on to fight.
सलाबा v.a. To call, bawl after, halloo after, challenge, set up the war hoop. v.n. To bawl out insultingly.
सलामार s.m. A monkey.
सलामी s.f. A female monkey.
सलामी v.n. To be tantalized, to long.
v.a. To excite desire, to tantalize, to covet.
सलाबाद s.m. A flower (Nerium odoratns).
सलाबन s.m. Pleasure, sport, pastime.
सलाबन s.f. A wanton woman.
सलाब s.m. A boy.
सलाब s.m. The forehead; fate, destiny, fortune.
सलाब दिग s.f. A line on the forehead, supposed to indicate long life; a coloured sectarial mark on the forehead.
सलाब दिग s.f. An ornament worn on the forehead, a jewel or star suspended there, or a kind of tiara bound over it; a mark made with Sandal on the forehead.
सलाबनी s.f. A Ragini or musical mode.
adj. Beautiful, lovely.
सलाबनी s.f. A woman in general; a wanton.
सलाबना v.a. To coax, wheedle, beg earnestly; to redden.
सलाबण s.f. A girl. adj. Impotent.
सलाबण s.m. Wheeling, coaxing, flattering, adulation.

वस s.m. A minute, division of time; the sixtieth part of the twinkling of an eye; a larger division of time, or 36 twinklelings of the eye, or about 1/2 a second; (in arithmetic) the numerator of a fraction.
वस adj. Who or what outs, reaps, &c.
वस s.m. The clove tree (Myristica caryophyllata); cloves, the fruit.
वस s.m. Salt, saline, s.m. Sea-salt, rock or fossil salt; faltitious salt or salt obtained by boiling clay found near the sea-shore, or any earth impregnated with saline particles; the saline or salt taste, saltiness.
वस s.m. A salt mine in general, or the district of Sambhar in Ajmer, celebrated for its fossil salt.
वस s.m. The sea of salt water.
वस s.f. A small river in Tirhut.
वस s.m. A salt mine.
वस s.m. The sea, or salt water.
वस s.m. Nitre; rock or river salt.
वस s.m. Reaping.
वस s.m. A kind of quail (Perdix chinensis).
वस s.m. A sickle, a reaping-book.
वस s.m. Topsy-turvy, with difficulty, with much ado.
वस s.m. Garlic (Allium sativum); a frechle.
वस s.m. Tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness, clamminess. Laskar; adj. Viscous, glutinous, clammy. Laskari, s.f. Tenacity, viscosity, glutinousness.
वस v.n. To become viscous, to become moist (or stiff, as a field).
वस v.n. To become, to be fit; to shine.
वस s.m. Viscous, clammy, or glutinous, adhesive, ropy.
तुलनामयाना v. n. To be clammy or glutinous, to agglutinate.
तत्त्वज्ञनयं adj. Seen, evident.
तत्त्वज्ञान v. n. To be viscous, to be clammy.
तुलनात्मक s. m. A glutinous fruit, (Cordia myxa).
तुलनात्मक s. f. Milk and water.
तुलना v. m. A petticoat (or a mere skirt, which is tied round the loins and extends to the feet or ground).
तुलना s. f. Glitter, flash.
तुलना v. n. To be kindled or lighted, to rise up into a flame; to glitter, flash, glance, shine; to wave (as herbage before the wind); to warble, quaver.
तुलना v. a. To warble, to quaver; to cause to shine or glitter; to blow up a fire.
तुलना v. a. To fondle, to pat and encourage a horse &c.
तुलनात्मक s. f. Glittering, flashing.
तुलनात्मक adj. Glittering.
तुलनात्मक s. m. Rice-milk eated by bride and bridegroom.
तुलना v. a. To find, get, experience.
तुलना v. n. To avail, answer, boot, signify, accrue. s. m. Outstanding debt; fate, destiny.
तुलना s. m. A kind of parroquet.
तुलना s. m. Name of a plant.
तुलना s. f. A wave, a large wave or surf, undulation; whim, fancy, vision, the effect of the poison of a snake; a waving pattern in embroidery; emotion.
तुलना v. n. To wave, to undulate.
तुलनात्मक s. f. Prosperity.
तुलना s. m. Quaver, shake, trill (in music).
तुलनात्मक v. n. To tantalize; to undulate, fluctuate, wave; to play loosely, to put off.
तुलनात्मक v. a. To evade, to avoid performing an agreement.
तुलनात्मक adj. Waved, a mode of dyeing or painting.
तुलनात्मक adj. Inconstant, capricious, whimsical.
तुलना s. m. Name of a grain, Bajra (Holcus spicatus).
तुलनात्मक adj. Blooming, flourishing.
तुलनात्मक v. n. To bloom, to be verdant, to flourish.
तुलनात्मक adj. Borrowing and never paying.
तुलनात्मक s. m. Garlic (Allium sativum); a freckle.
तुलनात्मक s. m. Name of a precious stone.
तुलनात्मक s. m. Name of a glutinous fruit (Cordia myxa; Cordia latifolia).
तुलना s. m. Blood. Lahu-luhan, Covered with blood, bloody.
तुलना s. m. Name of a plant.
तुलना s. m. A lak, one hundred thousand.
तुलना s. m. A mark; a spot; an indication, a predicate, any thing by which an object is designated or distinguished; a symptom or any indication of a actual disease.
तत्त्वज्ञन adj. Seen; marked.
तत्त्वज्ञन n. prop. The son of Dasarath, the half brother and faithful companion of Ramchandra.
तत्त्वज्ञन s. f. One of the principal female deities of the Hindus, the wife of Vishnu, and goddess of wealth and prosperity; fortune, success, prosperity; beauty, splendour.
तत्त्वज्ञन adj. Prosperous, fortunate, wealthy, thriving; beautiful.
तत्त्वज्ञन adj. To be seen or noted. s. m. A mark, a butt; a mark, a sign; a lak, a hundred thousand.
sīra s.f. Parched rice mixed with sugar.
sīra s.f. Quantity, measure; the loins; bird-lime; shaff.

lāgaṇa v. a. To overlap, to pass over.
lāy s.f. Bound, leap, spring.
lāk s.m. Gum lac, a kind of wax formed by the Coccius lacca, adj. A hundred thousand. Lakh lagāna, To shut up or conceal.

lājanī v. a. To apply lac.
lājī s.f. A red colour procured from lac.

lāk s.f. Striking, hitting, fixing, a stroke; enmity, renown, spite, grudge; affection, love; cost, expenditure; a secret; approach. Lāy lajanā, To fall in love.

lājanī s.f. Expense, cost.
lājī s.f. A mark, but; affection, love.
lājanī adj. Desirous, adhering to.
lājanī s.m. Health; lightness, delicacy, minuteness; meanness, insignificance; frivolity.

lājanī s.m. A plough; the penis.

lājanī s.m. One of the thirty-four species of the fixed, or mineral and vegetable poisons.
lājanī s.m. A hairy tail (as a horse’s, &c.); the penis.

lājī s.f. Bashfulness, modesty, shame.
lājanī s.m. Bashful, chaste, decent.

lājanī s.m. Viscosity; tenacity, glumness.
lājanī adj. Old or worn; dirty, spoiled, shabby (as clothes, ornaments, &c.).
lājanī s.f. An obelisk, a pillar.

lājanī s.m. A kind of food eaten by the poor (Marshu, pounded with grain).
lājanī s.f. A dilator, an obelisk, a club or staff; the vertical part of an oil-mill.

lājanī s.f. A staff, club, stick, crutch. Lathī pathi, Beating with sticks, a club or stick.

lājanī s.m. Longing, covetousness, greediness, selfishness; avarice, occasion, view, want. Lalīch karna, To covet, to long for.
गात्री adj. Covetous, interested, selfish.
गाटू s.f. A kind of ruby; false stone resembling a ruby.
गायण adj. Wheedling, coaxing. s.f. A mistress, sweet heart.
गायन s.f. Ardent desire; regret, sorrow, missing, wishing for any person or object absent; soliciting, asking; the longing of pregnant women.
गाय s.f. Saliva spittle. s.m. Sir, master, school-master.
गायस adj. Relating to fate or destiny.
गायस s.m. Passing mucous urine.
गायिण adj. Loved, desired; cherished, treated tenderly; caressed, wheedled, seduced.
गायिण s.m. Beauty, loveliness; gaiety; gracefulness.
गायव } s.m. A seducer.
गाय } s.m. A wanton.
गायवरू s.n. To be extremely desirous and unable fully to express one's wishes.
गाय adj. Cutting down. s.m. A rope (particularly that drawn by bullock's at a well); the cable of a boat.
गायपथि adj.f. Lovely, beautiful.
गाय s.m. Saltiness, the taste or property of salt; heartiness, loveliness.
गायवाद s.m. Covetousness, avarice.
गायवाद s.m. Profit, advantage.
गाय s.m. Parched grain. s.f. A sort of quail (Hereditia chinensis).
गायवाद s.m. A tale-bearer.
गाय s.f. A pumpkin gourd (Cucurbita lagenaria).
गाय s.m. Any thing clammy or glutinous; the milk of plants, sise.
गाय s.m. A kind of cloth resembling gauze; advantage, welfare; lac.
गाय s.m. Advantage.
गाय s.f. Name of a plant; a fine sort of cloth.
गाय s.f. Lac. a red dye, or an insect which is analogous to the cochineal insect, and like it forms when dried and prepared, a dye of a red colour; the rest is formed of a resinous substance which is sealing-wax and is usually termed shell lac.
गाय s.m. Ait. The Palas tree (Butea frondosa).
गाया s.m. The red Lath, a tree from the bark of which an astringent infusion is prepared, which is used to fix the colour in dyeing.
गाय s.m. A sort of bread-fruit tree (Artocarpus lacucha).
गाय s.f. A nit, a young loose.
गाय s.m. A writing, paper, deed.
गाय adj. Writing. s.f. Writing, inscription.
गाय s.f. Scripture, writing; a writing, a written document.
गाय s. a. To write.
गाय s.f. A pen. Lakhmi das, s.m. A writer an amansensie, copyist.
गाय s.m. Predestination, fate.
गाय s. a. To copy, to write.
गाय s.m. Fate, predestination, destiny, writing. adj. Written.
गाय s.f. The wages of writing; the labour of writing; the art or business of writing.
गाय s. a. To cause or teach to write, to get written.
गाय s.m. Act of writing.
गाय s.f.
गाय s.f. Written. s.m. Scripture, writing; a writing, a manuscript, a written book or paper.
बिंग्र s. m. A sign, a token; the penis; the phallic or Shiva under that emblem; gender.

बिंग्रण s. m. Embracing.

बिंग्रणाश s. m. Loss of the penis.

बिंग्रणाशन s. m. Worship of the Linga or phallus.

बिंग्रणिश s. m. The dress or the insignia of a religious student, the skin, staff, bowl, &c.; the dress or appearance of a follower of Shiva.

बिङ्लर s. m. A worshipper of Shiva in the phallic type.

बिङ्लराना s. f. Afterbirth, placentas.

बिङ्लराना v. a. To cause to lie or repose, to lay.

बिङ्लरो s. f. Balls or thick cakes of bread baked on coals.

बिङ्लरूका v. a. To be dragged.

बिङ्लरूका v. a. To drag.

बिङ्लरूका v. a. To cling, adhere together, stick.

बिङ्लरूका v. a. To cling, stick, adhere together.

बिङ्लरूका s. f. Adhesion.

बिङ्लरूकी s. f. An old ragged turban.

बिङ्लरूका v. a. To be plastered, smeared or washed over.

बिङ्लरूका v. a. To cause to plaster, smear or wash over.

बिङ्लरूका s. f. Smearing, plastering.

बिंग्रि s. f. Writing in general, handwriting; writing, a written paper or book, &c.

बिंग्रिक s. m. A scribe, a writer.

बिंग्रिक s. m. A scribe, a writer.

बिंग्रिक s. m. A scribe, a writer.

बिंग्रक s. f. Unjust, censure, calumni; indication, trace.

बिंग्रक s. m. A lecher, a whoremonger.

बिंग्रक adv. For, on account of.

बिंग्रक s. m. The forehead; fate, destiny, fortune.

बिंग्रक v. a. To log for.

बिंग्रक v. a. To cause to take.

बिंग्रक v. a. To bring.

बिंग्रक s. m. Taker.

बिंग्रक s. m. Name of a glutinous fruit (Cordia myxa).

बिंग्रक s. f. Vile, base, mean, contemptible.

बिंग्रक s. f. Marks of a carriage wheel, rut, path, track, trace, stain, ignominy, disgrace.

बिंग्रक s. f. A knot, the egg of a louse.

बिंग्रक v. a. To submit, to succumb, to subside.

बिंग्रक adv. Stingy.

बिंग्रक s. f. A china fruit (Scytalia litchi).

बिंग्रक s. f. Dregs (of a dye, of any thing that has been chewed), sediment.

बिंग्रक s. m. An old shoe.

बिंग्रक s. f. The dung of horses and elephants.

बिंग्रक adv. Embraced, clung or adhered to; melted, dissolved; absorbed, immersed.

बिंग्रक s. f. A rag; a small turban.

बिंग्रक v. a. To plaster, to besmear.

बिंग्रक s. m. Rheum (of the sydes).

बिंग्रक s. m. Concord, peace.

बिंग्रक s. m. A lime, a lemon, also the (Citrus medica).

बिंग्र s. f. A strip, or slip of cloth.

बिंग्र s. f. Indigo. adj. Blue.

बिंग्रक s. m. A bird (Coracias Bengalensis).

बिंग्र v. a. To swallow, to gulp.

बिंग्र s. f. Play, sport, pastime in general; amorous or wanton sport.


जीतावसी s. f. A wanton or sportful woman; a work on arithmetic.

पुं s. m. A falling star; varnish.

व ज ना v. n. To lie hid, to be concealed.

व द दा v. n. A rake, a profligate, 

व आ : adj. Hid, concealed.

व ब बाज s. m. An ointment, by applying which to a man's eyes he is said to become invisible.

व ब बाज v. n. To hide, to conceal.

व उ ग र s. f. Woman.

व अ र adj. Pure, mere, stark naked. Luchabahader, s. m. A vagabond.

व ब बाज s. m. Libertinism, rakishness.

व ब पा s. m. A spider.

व ब बा s. m. A vagabond, a libertine, a rake, a profligate. adj. Low, mean.

व ब बा ली s.f. Libertinism.

व ब बा ली adj. Clammy, glutinous, viscous.

व ब बा ली adj. Lame of a hand or hands, having lost the use of hands and feet.

[ squandered.

व बह v. n. To be plundered, to be plundered.

व बह s. m. A squanderer, a prodigal, spendthrift, plunderer.

व ब ब s. m. Plundering, ruin, devastation.

व ब बाना v. n. To squander, spend or expend, to cause to plunder or be plundered; to cause to swallow or roll about. Luta-luta-kar marna, To beat severely.

व ब बा s. f. A small pot.

व ब बा s. m. A squanderer, prodigal, spendthrift, plunderer.

व ब ब a. A Hindu ornament worn in the ears.

व ब ब a. To roll, to fall (or roll) off, to slip, to slide.

व ब बा s. f. Rolling; flatlery, coaxing, wheedling, fawning.
The business of a writer.

The business of a writer.

The business of a writer.

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The business of a writer.
भोज s. m. Man, mankind; people; a world, a division of the universe; in general three Loks are enumerated, or heaven, hell, and earth; another classification enumerates seven, exclusive of the infernal regions; or Bhur-lok, the earth, Bhuvan-lok, the space between the earth and the sun, the region of the Munis, Siddhis, &c. Swary-lok, the heaven of Indra, between the sun and the polar star, Mahar-lok, the usual abode of Bhrigu and other saints; during the conflagration of these lower words the saints ascend to the next, or Jan-lok, which is described as the abode of Brahma's sons; above this is the sixth world or the Tapa-lok, where the deities called Vrāgīs reside; the seventh world Satya-lok, or Brahmlok, is the abode of Brahma, and translation to this world exempts beings from further birth; the three first worlds are destroyed at the end of each Kulu or day of Brahma; the three last at the end of his life, or of 100 of his years; the fourth Lok is equally permanent, but is uninhabitable from heat at the time the three first are burning. Another enumeration calls these seven worlds earth, sky, heaven, middle region, place of births, mansion of the blest, and abode of truth, placing the sons of Brahma in the sixth division, and stating the fifth or Jan-lok to be that, where animals destroyed in the general conflagration are born again; sight, seeing.

शोल s. m. The creator, Brahma,
शंभविन s. m. A conqueror of the world
kiśāra s. m. The three worlds, heaven, earth, and hell.

kiśāsāv s. m. A sovereign of the universe.

kiśarād adj. Visible, to be seen.

kiśarād s. m. A king, a sovereign; a divinity who is supposed to protect the regions, or the sun, moon, fire, wind, Indra, Yama, Varuna, and Kusēr.

kiśarābī adj. Notorious, well known.

kiśarājan s. m. Popularity gaining public confidence.

kiśara s. m. Tatters, torn clothes.

kiśaya s. m. Another world.

kiśayaśīt s. m. A mountainous belt surrounding the outermost of the seven seas and bounding the world.

kiśara s. m. Tools, old iron pots, pans, hardware.

kiśa s. m. People, folk.

kiśa bārī s. f. Woman.

kiśa bhāgī s. m. A ball or lump of flesh or meat; stibium or lamp-black, &c., so used.

kiśa s. m. The eye.

kiśa s. m. A flower (Celosia cristata).

kiśa bāgī s. m. Diseased affection of the eye; Ophthalmia.

kiśa bāgī s. m. Tumbling, rolling; a kind of pigeon, tumbler; a bush.

kiśa s. m. To wallow, roll about, flounce, sprawl.

kiśa bāgī s. m. To wallow, to roll over.

kiśa bāgī s. m. Water-cresses.

kiśa bāgī adj. Wallowing, tumbling and tossing, rolling about, restless. Lot-pot-hona, To be in love.

kiśa s. m. An earthen pot (for cooking), a pipkin, a small metal pot, generally of brass or tinued iron.

kișabhāgī s. f. A kind of earth containing fossil alkali.

kișabāgī s. m. A stone pestle with which materials are triturated on a stone.

kișabāgī adj. Salt, brackish; barren or salt (land). s. m. Purslain (Portulaca oleracea); the salt that effloresces from &c.

kiṣā s. f. A corpse, dead body.

kiṣā s. m. A lump of flesh

kiṣā s. f. A bag, a sack, stupe.

kiṣā s. f. A staff, club (knotted).

kiṣī s. m. A caste among the Pothana.

kiṣā s. m. A tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing (Symposium racemosus); a medicine.

kiṣī s. m. Name of a tribe, a husbandman.

kiṣīsāv s. m. Name of a tribe.

kiṣī s. m. Salt. Lon mirch lagānd, To speak hyperbolically or in lofty, diffuse language.

kiṣī adj. glat, brackish; barren or salt (land). s. m. Purslain (Portulaca oleracea); the salt that effloresces from walls, &c.

kiṣāsāv s. m. Saltiness.

kiṣāsāv s. m. Salt lands, a place where salt is produced, a salt-pit.

kiṣā s. m. Rejection, cutting off, in general, especially used as a grammatical term for dropping letters, syllables, &c.; disappearance, destruction, erasure; (is comp. with a verb) vanished disappeared.

kiṣāpūrī s. f. A lump of any thing moist; a poultice composed of flour, turmeric, and oil or clarified butter.

kiṣāsāv s. m. A kind of gum, incense, benzoin (resin). [Sinensis].

kiṣāsāv s. m. A kind of bean (Dolichos
लोभ s. m. Avarice, covetousness, capcity, intense or greedy desire.
कोमन u. n. To be enamoured.
कोमबहुत adj. Beguiled or overcome by capcity.
कोमरिश adj. Free from capcity.
कोम वरिष adj. Desirous, cupidinous, covetous, greedy, avaricious.
कोम s. m. A tail, a hairy tail; the hair of the body; the base of a triangle, &c.; a piquet, out post, or sentry.
कोमब s. m. A bare.
कोमबब s. m. A pore of the skin.
कोमबह s. f. A fox.
कोमबल s. m. An animal whose hair is supposed to be poisonous, as a tiger, &c.
कोम वर वरिष adj. Hairy, covered with or made of hair; woollen.
कोमबचनियार s. f. A plant (Glycine debilis).
कोमबचनार s. m. The polecat.
कोमब भाष s. f. A plant (Lucea hirta) Indian spikenard (Valeriana Latamonti); cowach (Corospogon grunium); green vitriol; Orris root.
कोमबमार s. m. The emerald.
कोमबमार द s. m. Horripilation, erection of the hair of the body.
कोमब s. m. The eye.
कोमब s. m. An ear-ring, drop, pendant; a tear.
कोमब adj. Shaking, tremulous. s. m. Tears, the fluid in which the eyes appear sometimes to be overwhelmed; undulation, glimmer.
कोमङ s. m. An ear-ring, drop, pendant.
कोमङ s. m. A suppository, a kind of solid clyster.
कोमङ पर s. f. A sort of dock or sorrel (Rumex vesicarius).
कोमङ वरिष adj. Very devious or covetous,

wishing, longing for, greedy, insatiable.
कोमङ s. m. A clod, a lump of earth; rust of iron or iron filings.
कोमङ वरिष adj. Made of a clod or of earth.
कोमङ s. m. A lump of earth.
कोमङ s. m. Iron, either crude or wrought; steel; Aloe wood or Agallochum.
कोमङबङ s. m. A thorny shrub.
कोमङबङ s. m. The loadstone.
कोमङबङ s. m. A blacksmith, or iron-smith.
कोमङ्विर s. m. Rust of iron, or iron filings.
कोमङ्विरूः } s. m. Iron filings.
कोमङ्विरूः }

कोमङ s. m. Bell-metal; rust of iron or iron filings.
कोमङ्विर s. m. The diamond (conquering in hardness the iron).
कोमङ्विर s. m. An iron pot.
कोमङ्विर s. m. Borax (assaying metals).
कोमङ्विर वरिष adj. Made of iron.
कोमङ्विर s. m. A plant (Achyranthes triandra).
कोमङ्विर s. f. An iron mine.
कोमङ्विर s. m. Iron. Loh-lath, s. m. An iron mace or club. Loha bajana, To fight with swords.
कोमङ्विर वरिष adj. Bloody.
कोमङ्विर s. f. Name of a caste among Pothains.
कोमङ्विर s. m. Lustration of arms, ceremonies performed on the 9th of the light half of the month Aesvin; formerly a campaign, but now usually confused to the domestic decoration and worship of the soldier's weapons.
कोमङ्विर s. m. A blacksmith.
कोमङ्विर s. f. The female of Lohar.
कृष्ण adj. Red, of a red colour. s. m. Red, the colour; blood.
कृष्णवस्त्र s. m. A ruby; clax of brass.
कृतिनाम adj. Red-faced. s. m. An ichneumon.
कृत्य adj. Of iron.
कौम s. f. A lump, a mouthful; a kind of silk-cloth; dawa just before sunrise.
कौर s. m. Blood. Loku dalna, To spit blood. Loku phatna, To have leprosy. Loku bythna, To pass blood by stool. Loku sukhan, adj. Covered with blood, bloody.
की { adv. Till, to, up to.
की s. f. A clove (Caryophyllus aromaticus).
कीर्तिकपः s. m. A dish prepared from peas-meal.
कीर्तिका s. m. A boy, a slave boy, lad, brat. Loudha-bhāt, s. f. Sodomy.
कीर्तिनय s. f. A girl, a slave girl, a servant girl, hand-maid.
कीत s. f. The flame of a candle, any pointed flame. Lou laganā, To be constant in prayer, devotion, &c. Lou laymi, The frequent and long continued repetition of any saying (particularly of a lover calling on his mistress, or of a dying man on God), to have a constant desire or craving (for any thing).
कीतस्वार s. a. To see.
कीता s. m. A kind of pompon (Cucurbita lagasoria); lightning, flash, glitter, cornecation.
कीतस्वारिय s. m. An atheist, a materialist; a Bondāddha.
कीविज adj. Mundane, worldly; human, what prevails amongst is familiar to mankind; ceremonial, ceremonious.
कीविजस्वाता s. f. Worldliness; worldly currency, or custom.
कीविज s. f. A kind of pompon.
कीट s. m. Turning over, inverting; returning.
कीटना s. m. To turn over, to turn last, return.
कीटनाय s. a. To turn over, to invert; to turn back, to return, give back, reject.
कीटनय s. m. Name of a medicine.
कीण s. m. Balancing, making scale equal. s. a. To resp.
कीण s. f. Wages in kind to repay in harvest time.
कीण s. m. An intercalary mouth.
कीर s. adj. Iron, made of iron. s. m. Iron.
कीर s. m. A trowel.
कार s. m. A wolf.
कार s. m. The twenty-ninth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, or more properly the semitowel ʋ; it is often represented with the labial consonant ʋ, with which it is also optionally inter-changeable.
कारā s. m. Race, lineage, family.
काराय s. m. A small fish (Gnathopogon rhamphodon).
कारविचय s. m. A genealogical table or list, the history of a race or dynasty, &c.
कारपीढ़ s. f. Family lineage, descent.
कारपीढ़ s. m. Hereditary estate.
कारपीढ़न s. f. An earthy concretion of a milk-white colour, formed in the hollow of the bamboo.
कारपीढ़ी s. f. Prosperity of a family.
कारपीढ़नार s. m. Family usage.
कारपीढ़ s. f. A pedigree, a genealogy.
कार s. adj. Belonging or relating to a family, a bamboo, &c.
कार s. f. A pipe, life, finite.
तत्त्व s. m. A piper; a name of Krishna.

ब्रह्म s. m. A crane (Ardea nivosa); a tree (Sesbania grandiflora).

ब्रह्मुक्त s. m. A tree (Æschynomene grandiflora).

ब्रह्मुक्त s. m. A plant (Minuopsis sengi).

ब्रह्मुक्त adj. Fit or proper to be said or spoken.

ब्रह्म s. m. A speaker.

ब्रह्म adj. Crooked, curved, bowed or bent; indirect, evasive.

ब्रह्मवाच s. f. Crookedness, wickedness; craft, cunning; evasive or indirect speech.

ब्रह्मवाच s. m. The Sesbania grandiflora.

ब्रह्मवाच s. f. Crooked; dishonest, fraudulent.

ब्रह्मवाच s. m. Curvature, curve; fraudulent or dishonest disposition.

ब्रह्मवाच s. f. Equivoque, evasion, pan the covert expression of something else than the words used naturally imply, either from the manner in which they are uttered or some other sense of which they are susceptible; hint, insinuation; sarcasm.

ब्रह्म s. m. The bend or elbow of a river, the winding course of a stream; crookedness.

ब्रह्म s. m. Bengal, or the eastern parts of the modern province.

ब्रह्म s. m. Speech, speaking; a sentence, a text, a dictum, an aphorism, a rule.

ब्रह्मवाच adj. Obedient. s. m. The author or enunciator of a precept.

ब्रह्मवाच s. m. Discourse, order of words.

ब्रह्मवाचक adj. Compliant, conformable, submissive, humble.

ब्रह्मवाचक s. m. Mere words, assertion unsupported by facts.

ब्रह्मवाच s. f. Orris root (Acorus calamus).

ब्रह्म adv. Hard, impenetrable, adamantine. s. m. A thunderbolt in general, the thunderbolt of Indra; the diamond (the gem being considered analogous in hardness to the thunderbolt, or in fact to be the same substance).

ब्रह्मवाच s. m. A thunderbolt, a stroke of lightning.

ब्रह्मवाच s. m. The blossom of the sesameum.

ब्रह्मवाच s. m. Death by lightning; cross multiplication.

ब्रह्मवाच adj. Hard, adamantine; hard-hearted.

ब्रह्मवाच s. f. A species of sunflower (Heliotropium).

ब्रह्मवाच s. m. A thunderbolt or stroke; a sudden calamity.

ब्रह्मवाच s. m. Cross multiplication.

ब्रह्मवाच adj. Fraudulent, crafty, s. m. A jackal; a rogue, cheat.

ब्रह्मवाच s. m. Cheating, fraud.

ब्रह्मवाच adj. Tricked, deceived, cheated.

ब्रह्मवाच adj. Crafty, fraudulent, dishonest.

ब्रह्म s. m. The large Indian fig-tree (Ficus Indica).

ब्रह्म s. m. The Brahmarshri or religious student, after his investiture with the sacred thread; a lad, a youth in general; a flower (Bignonia Indica).

ब्रह्म s. m. A lad, a young man in general.

ब्रह्म s. f. Pulse, ground and fried with oil or butter.

ब्रह्म s. f. A fish-hook.

ब्रह्म s. m. A part, a portion, a share.

ब्रह्म s. m. Partitioning, partitioning, dividing.

ब्रह्म s. m. A man who is circumcised or has no prepuce.

ब्रह्म adv. As, like, similar; that is more
- generally considered as an affix to words; as, Paśu-vaś, like a beast.

पशु s. m. A calf; a year.

पशु s. m. A child, calf; a medicinal plant (Wrightia antidysenterica).

पशुं s. m. A steer.

पशुनाथ s. m. An active poison, also called Mitha sakor, the root of the aconite ferox brought from Nepal.

पशुर s. m. A year.

पशुरी s. adj. Annual, yearly.

पशु s. adj. Affectionate, kind. s. m. Affection, fondness.

पशुता s. f. Tenderness, affection.

पशु s. m. The month, the face.

पशु s. m. A sheaf-fish (Silurus Boeoticus).

पूर्व s. f. A son's wife; a wife in general.

पूर्व s. m. A forest, a wood, a grove.

पूर्वज s. m. A species of arum (A. Caloceras).

पूर्वजार s. adj. Forester, savage.

पूर्वज s. m. A lion.

पूर्वज s. m. Living in the woods, as a hermit, &c.

पूर्वज s. m. An anchoret, a hermit; a forester.

पारस्त्रिस s. m. A sort of wild cat (Felix Pardalis).

पारस्त्रि s. adj. Being or abiding in a wood.

पारस्त्रि s. m. A hermit; an anchoret.

पारस्त्रिः s. adj. Situate or being in a forest.

पारस्त्रिः s. m. A tree that bears fruit but no apparent blossom, as several species of the fig, the jack, &c.; a tree in general; an ascetic.

पारस्त्रिः s. m. The skirts of a wood.

पारस्त्रिः s. m. Dwelling in a forest.

पारस्त्रिः s. f. A woman in general; a beloved woman, a wife, a mistress.

पारस्त्रिः s. m. Obediance to a Brahman or superior by touching the feet, &c.

पारस्त्रिः s. f. Praise, praising, especially the gods or great men.

प्रेम s. f. Reverence, worship, adoring.

प्रेमी s. adj. Praise-worthy, to be eulogized or praised.

प्रेम s. f. A parasite plant (Epidermum tessellatum, &c.) any parasite plant.

प्रेम s. f. A captive, a prisoner, a man or beast confined. s. m. A panegyrist, a bird, a herald, a servant whose duty it is to proclaim the titles of a great man as he passes along; or a poet, who sings the praises of a prince in his presence, or accompanies an army to chant martial songs; a praiser; a flatterer.

प्रेम s. adj. To be praised, commendable, good. s. adj. Forest, savage, wild, produceed in a wood, &c.

प्रेम s. f. A multitude of groves; a quantity of water, a flood, a deluge, a plant (Physalis flexuosa). [men virile

प्रेम s. m. Sowing seed; shaving; shearing. s. m. A sewer, a planter, &c.; a father, a progenitor. [an anaemic.

प्रेम s. m. Vomiting, causing vomiting, vomitting.

प्रेम s. f. Vomiting, sick. s. f. Vomiting.

प्रेम s. m. Age, time of life.

प्रेम s. adj. Relating to age, aged. s. m. A contemporary, an associate or companion.

प्रेम s. adj. Aged, relating to age. s. m. A friend, a contemporary an associate or companion. s. f. A woman's female friend or confidante.

प्रेम s. m. A boon; a blessing, especially the gift of a Brahman or deity; a bridegroom, adj. Best, excellent.

प्रेम s. f. A rivulet, running past the north of Benares, into the Ganges, now called the Bara [see Continuus].

प्रेम s. m. The castor oil tree (Ricinus).

प्रेम s. adj. Granting a prayer, conferring.
A boon, propitious, favourable.

रशन s. m. Granting a boon.

रध्यान s. m. Conferring a boon.

रर्का s. m. To be victorious, to have the advantage, to gain.

राम s. m. A wasp.

रामा adv. On this side of a river, &c.

राष्ट्र s. m. The small shell called a Cowrie, and used as a coin.

राष्ट्रस s. f. Benares.

राष्ट्र s. m. A hog; a name of Vishnu, in the third Avatāras or descent, in which he is said to have assumed the shape of a boar; one of the eighteen smaller Dwarpas or divisions of the universe.

रथे adj. Best, dearest, most preferable or beloved.

रथपर s. m. The eighteenth of the astronomical periods called Yugas.

रथ s. m. The deity of the waters and regent of the west.

रे adv. On this side, near. Vere gens.

रि s. m. A class, a tribe, a multitude of similar things, whether animate or inanimate; as, Kah-sarga, the class of guttural letters; Trisara, a class of three objects, as love, duty, and wealth; the Sudra-sarga, the Sudra tribe; a chapter, a book, a section, a square number (in arithmetic).

रि s. m. The square of a cube.

रिस s. m. A square root.

रिन s. m. Quitting, abandonment, shunning, avoiding.

रिसी adj. Improper, censurable, wicked, proper to be avoided.

रिन s. m. Abandoned, avoided; excluded, excepted.

रि s. m. A tribe, a class, a caste, an order; colour, hue, tint; a letter, of the alphabet; (in arithmetic) a co-efficient.

रिन s. m. Order of caste or tribe; alphabetical arrangement, the alphabet.

रिन s. adj. Algebraic.

रिन s. m. The particular occupation or duty of each caste or tribe.

रिन s. m. Describing, expatiating, explaining, pointing out qualities or excellencies, &c.

रिन s. f. Praise, panegyric.

रिन s. f. The alphabet.

रिन s. f. A white aluminous fossil often confounded with chalk, of which it is considered a species.

रिन s. adj. Of a good tribe, caste, kind, &c. s. m. A Brahma.

रिन s. m. Mixture or confusion of castes; a man or tribe of mixed origin, or from a father and mother of different castes.

रिन s. adj. Outcaste.

रिन s. m. The class and state of a person.

रिन s. adj. Described, explained.

रिन s. m. Livelihood, subsistence.

रिन s. adj. Being, existing, living, being present; dwelling or abiding in; (in grammar) the present tense.

रि s. f. The wick of a lamp.

रि s. f. A quail; the wick of a lamp.

रि s. adj. Round, circular, globular, spherical.

रि s. adj. Growing, thriving. s. m. Increasing, growing, thriving; augmenting, causing to increase.

रि s. adj. Prosperous, thriving; increasing, growing.

रि s. adj. Grown, expanded, increased; thriven.
adjet. Beloved, desired, dear. s. m. A lover, a husband, a friend; a superintendent, an overseer.

adj. Humbled, subdued, tamed, overpowered; enthralled, subdued by charms and incantations, fascinated, charmed, enchanted. s. m. Authority, supremacy, mastership; subjection, submission, the state of being completely tamed and overpowered.

adj. Fascinating, bewitching; subjection, holding in order or subjection.

A Rishi or divine sage of the first order; he is also a Brahma
dhika, a Prajapati, and one of the seven stars of Ursa Major.

A sage with subdued passions.

s. m. Subduing or overcoming by drugs, charms, &c., enchanting, charming; subduing in general.

adj. Bewitched, fascinated, subjected to another's will.

adj. Subjugated, subject to another's will.

s. m. A pungent fruit resembling pepper (Pothos officinalis).

adj. Docile, tame, humble, governable.

s. f. Humility, subjugation, disposition to, or fitness for subjection.

adj. Of a subdued mind.

s. f. A house, a dwelling; abiding, abode, residence.

s. m. Cloth or clothes.

s. m. The season of spring, or its deified personification; dysentery, diarrhoea; small-pox.

s. m. A tree (Cordia myxa and latifolia).

s. m. The celebration of the
return of spring, formerly held on the full moon of Chitra, but now on the full moon of Phalguna, being identified with the Doljatra or Holi.

बायु s. m. An agent, an ambassador.

मन s. m. Wealth, thing, substance.

सम्बहर s. m. A fossil salt, brought from a district in Ajmer, Sambhar salt.

स्थः s. f. The earth.

सच्चारण s. m. The father of Krishna.

सच्चारण adj. Wealthy, rich.

सम्बहर s. m. Sambhar salt; the Satabana grandiflora.

संवर्त s. m. Thing, matter, substance.

संवर्त सह adv. In fine, in fact, essentially, substantially.

संवर्त मन s. m. Outline of any subject, skeleton of a discourse. [party.

संवत्सर s. f. Loss of substance or pro-

वस्त्र s. m. Cloth, clothes, raiment.

वस्त्रारो s. m. A tailor.

वस्त्रारो s. m. The end or hem of a garment.

वस्त्र s. m. Clothes, clothes.

वह pron. That, he, she, it, the; (occa-

sionally like us), they, those.

वहर s. f. Side, quarter, way.

वहरा s. m. Attack, onset.

वहरा adv. There, thither, yonder. Vahan ka ushan, in that very place.

वर्तणा s. m. A foreign country.

वर्तणा adj. Expelled, excluded.

वर्तणा pron. He himself, that very.

वर्तणा s. m. Fire, or its deity Agni.

वा adv. Or, whether. conj. and pron.

वा s. m. Word, language, speech.

वा वर्तणा adj. Frivolous, inconsistent.

वा वर्तणा adj. In speech.

वाचन s. m. Gossiping, chattering, idle or improper talk.

वाचन s. m. Prevarication, equivocation.

वाचन s. m. Eloquent, able in speech.

वाचन s. f. Eloquence.

वाचन s. m. A sentence; a rule or aphorism; speech; a word.

वाचन s. m. Refusing or criticising, an assertion.

वाचन adj. Promised.

वाचन s. f. A virgin betrothed.

वाचन s. m. Speaking ill, defamation, abuse.

वाच s. f. Speech, speaking; a phrase, a proverb or adage.

वाच s. m. A word; a speaker.

वाचन s. m. Verbal.

वाचन s. f. Speech.

वाचन s. f. Talkative, chattering.

वाचन s. m. Gabbling, talking much and idly or blamably.

वाचन s. m. News, tidings, intelligence.

वाचन s. m. A letter, a despatch; a newspaper, a gazette.

वाचक s. m. pl. Praising, applauding; bravo! well done! aha!

वाचक s. m. Globe amaranth.

वाचक s. m. A particular sacrifice.

वाचक s. m. A plant (Justicia adhe-

वाचक s. m. Aphrodisiac.

वाचक s. m. Stimulus or excitement of amorous desires by aphrodisiacs, &c.

वाचक s. m. Wishing, desiring.

वाचक s. f. Wish, desire.

वाचक s. m. Wished, desired, longed for.

वाचक s. f. A licentious woman, a wanton.

वाचक s. f. Wishing, desiring.
The site of a house or building.

A road, a street.

An orchard, a plantation.

An attack, a controversy.

A movement, a procession.

A court, a parliament.

A conclusion, a decision.

A signature, a monogram.
character of the dwarf, in which he is said to have appeared on his fifth descent from heaven, to prevent Babi, from obtaining dominion of the three worlds.

वासी s.f. A female dwarf.

वाल s.f. Woman.

वालशार s.m. The doctrine of the Tantras, according to one system; the left hand ritual, the use of flesh, spirits, &c., forming part of the Vamachara ceremonies.

वालशारी s.m. A follower of the left hand portion of the Tantras.

वाल s.m. Sweetmeats or cakes, forming a light refreshment, which is not supposed to be any breach of a religious fast; sweetmeats or cakes part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on particular occasions, as marriages, &c., and sent as presents to friends and acquaintances.

वाल adj. Windy, relating or belonging to wind.

वाली s.f. The water or region of the wind; the north-west.

वाल s.m. Air, wind, or its personified deification; the air of the body; morbid affection of the windy humor.

वालीवाल s.m. The north-west.

वालुक s.m. Flatulence, indigestion.

वालुक s.m. A whirlpool, an eddy; a whirlwind, a hurricane.

वालुक adj. Affected by wind, flatulent, epileptic.

वालुकित s.f. Calm, lull; cure of windy disorders.

वालुकवत s.m. Fasting, living on air.

वालुक adj. Like wind, unsubstantial; swift.

वाल s.m. A blow, wound, gash, assault.

वाल s.m. A day of the week; a multitude, a quantity, a heap; the near bank of a river, on this side. s.f. Leisure; delay; waiting, patience; time.

वाल adj. Opposing, obstructing, an obstacle or agent of resistance.

वाल s.m. Resistance, opposition, prohibition, obstacle or impediment; defence, protecting, guarding; warding off a blow, guarding, warding.

वाल s.m. Offerings, obligations; sacrifices.

वाल s.v. a. To surround, encircle, go round; to offer (in sacrifice, &c.) Vary pharirhra, To go round any body (as a sign of being an offering or sacrifice for his welfare), to devote one's self for any one (a practice chiefly of women).

वाल s.m. Cheapness, thrift; benefit, gain; a victim. adj. cheap.

वालसह s.f. The holy city, Benares.

वालशान s adv. On this side and that.

वालशान on both sides; through and through; across. s.m. Bounds.

वाल s.m. Water.

वालिसव s.m. An aquatic plant (Pisitia stratofoles); another plant (Tisya bispinosa).

वालिस s.m. The Iles or Hilsa fish (Clupenodon fikha).

वालिस adj. Aquatic, living or moving in water. s.m. A fish.

वालिस adj. Aquatic, born or produced in or by water. s.m. A conch-shell; any bivalve shell.

वालिस adj. Hindered, prevented, impeded. s.m. Hindrance. (cloud.

वालिस adj. What yields water. s.m. A

वालिसविव s. The sea, the ocean.
s. f. An aquatic plant (Pistia stratiotes).

s. m. A cascade, a water-fall; a current or flow of water.

s. m. A raft, a float.

s. m. A fruit (Ficus occidentalis).

s. f. Any spirituous liquor, or more properly a particular kind prepared from hogweed ground with the juice of the date or palm, and then distilled; the west, the region of Varuna; the 25th lunar asterism, of which Varuna is the ruling deity.

s. b. Tidings, news, intelligence; rumour, report; a word.

adj. Relating to news; commentary, explanatory.

s. m. A gloss, a commentary, especially a supplementary explanation.

s. m. Old age; the infirmity, &c. of old age.

adj. Yearly, annual; growing, &c. in the rainy season, or fit for or suited to it, &c.

s. m. The fruit of the Solanum jaciüini.

s. m. Revenge.

s. m. Denotes (in comp.) agent, doer, keeper, man, inhabitant, master, lord, possessor, owner; see Bakhrai, &c. wala, a keeper; Na-wala, a boat-man; Dil-wala, a master of Delhi. Ghair-wala, Master or keeper of a house. Lakh-wala, Writer; Horn-wala, Becoming, about to be.

s. f. Feminine of wala.

s. m. The author of the Nama-yana.

adj. Talking much, gabbling, prattling.

s. f. Garrulity, loquaciousness.

s. f. A plant (Justicia gendarussa).

adj. Perfumed, scented.

s. f. The Gomti river, which rising in the Kumaon hills, pursues a winding and south easterly course, and passing Lucknow and Jarnpur, falls, into the Ganges below Benares.

s. m. A house, a habitation; site, situation, abode, or place of staying or abiding; perfuming.

s. m. Cloth, clothes; abiding, abode.

adj. Vernal, relating to the season of spring, suitable to it, produced in it, &c.

s. m. A day.

adj. Perfumed, assated, peopled, populous, flourishing (a country).

adj. Abiding, staying.

s. m. A name of Vishnu; the soul, or the Supreme Being considered as the soul of the universe.

adj. Determined, demonstrated, fixed, substantiated; real, substantial.

adj. To be abided or dwelt in, to be fixed as a habitation.

s. m. A pothouse (Chenopodium album; other edible species).

s. m. Vapour; tears (carrier).

s. m. A horseman; a porter, a servant.

s. m. A vehicle, a conveyance of any kind, as a horse, an elephant, a carriage.

pron. object. cose, sing. Him, her, it, that, to him, to her, to it, to that.

s. f. An army; a body of forces consisting of 81 elephants, 81 cars, 243 horses, 405 foot, a cohort, a battalion.
A general, commanding officer.

Outer, external.

Denoting disunion, separation, division, distinction; away, apart, distinct.

Large, great; formidable, frightful, hideous, horrible.

A herbaceous plant (Hedysarum althagi).

Trembling, tremulous, agitated; palpitating, heaving.

Sarassate, a district in the north-west of Hindustan, generally considered as part of the Punjab, though sometimes confounded with Cashmir.

Illegal or immoral act.

Confounded, agitated; the 1-80th of a Kala, the second of a degree.

Error, ignorance, mistake; doubt, indecision; (in rhetoric) antithesis of opposites; (in grammar) admission of more than one form or rule.

Blown, as a flower, budded, opened.

Change of form or nature, alteration or deviation from the natural state; sickness, disease, change from the state of health.

Twilight.

Display, manifestation, open or splendid appearance.

Appearance, display.

Manifestation.

Averse, estranged. Disgruntled, aversion.

Changed in aspect, form or appearance.

Change of any kind, as of purpose, mind, form, nature, &c., either permanent or temporary; sickness, disease, change from the natural or healthy state.

Heroism, prowess, heroic valour; great power or strength; overpowering, overcoming.

The name of a celebrated prince, the sovereign of Ongein and reputed founder of an era still in use amongst the Hindus, commencing 56 years before the Christian era.

A lion; a hero.

Sale, selling, vending.

A seller, a vendor.

Valiant, mighty; overcoming, victorious.

A hero, a warrior.

Sold.

Known, notorious, famous.

Fame, celebrity, notoriety.

Explaining, expounding.

Bad, worthless.

Concealed, hidden.

The body; extension, diffusion; war, battle; opposition, encounter.

Impediment, obstacle.

Obstacle, impediment.

Impeding, obstructing.

Who or what removes difficulties, &c.

Removing obstacles.

Removal of obstacles.

Stopped, prevented, obstructed, impeded.

Unsteady, unfixed, moving, going.

Fickleness, unsteadiness.

Clever, able, wise, sensible.

The exercise of judgment or
reason on a present object, investigation, consideration, deliberation.

बिचारक s. m. An investigator, judge.

बिचारक adj. Judged, discussed, determined, decided.

बिस्मिल adj. Intervening, intermediate, variegated, spotted; painted, coloured.

बिस्तार s. m. Separation, disjunction; prohibition, prevention.

बिस्त्र adj. Private, lonely, solitary.

बिगान s. m. Victory, triumph, conquest.

बिग्नान adj. Victorious, triumphant.

बिग्ना s. f. Hemp (Cannabis sativa), or the tops of the plant used as a narcotic.

बिद्वाद adj. Victorious, triumphant, conquering.

बिद्वा s. f. A different species or tribe.

बिद्वाय adj. Conquered, defeated.

बिद्वायय adj. Of subdued organs or passions.

विद्या s. m. Wisdom, learning.

विद्यावाद adj. Celebrated, famous, known, notorious; known, understood.

विद्या s. m. Knowledge, science, learning worldly knowledge or wisdom.

विद्यावाद s. m. Teaching, instruction, communication of knowledge not religious; representing, informing.

विद्या adj. Exempt from decay; free from fever.

विद्या s. m. A new shoot; a branch.

विद्यार्थिस s. f. A bird, a sort of thrush; a variety of the bird, usually through inaccurately, called Myna in Bengal.

विद्यार्थिय adj. Afflicting, distressing.

विद्यार्थिय adj. Low, poor, abject, distressed.

विद्यार्थी s. m. A cat.

विद्यार्थी s. m. The lapis lazuli.

विद्यार्थी s. f. Controversy, argument, the subversion of another's opinion, or interpretation and establishment of one's own; criticism.

विद्यार्थी s. f. The name of a river, said to be situated in the Punjab.

विद्यार्थी s. m. Gift, donation; abandoning, quitting; passing, crossing.

विद्यार्थी s. m. Reasoning, discussion.

विद्यार्थी s. m. One of the seven divisions of Patal, the second in descent below the earth.

विद्या s. f. A long span measured by the extended thumb and little finger; considered equal to twelve fingers.

विद्यालय s. m. An awning, a canopy.

विद्या adj. Content, satisfied, free from desire.

विद्या s. f. Satiety, satisfaction; content.

विद्या s. m. Wealth, property, thing, substance.


विद्या adj. Poor, indigent.

विद्या adj. Clever, shrewd, knowing; burnt s. m. A libertine, a lecher, an intriguer; a learned or clever man, a scholar, a Pandit.

विद्या s. f. Sharpness, shrewdness, cleverness.

विद्व s. m. The Indian prickly pear (Cactus Indicus).

विद्व s. f. Dismission, taking leave, farewell, adieu.

विद्वार s. m. Teaching, breaking, splitting, severing, dividing.

विद्वान s. a. To tear, to rend.

विद्वान adj. Known, understood.

विद्वान s. f. An intermediate point of the compass.
विन्द्रा s.m. The lapis lazuli.
विन्द्रू m. A foreign country, abroad; any place away from home.
विन्नमण s.m. Travelling, going abroad.
विन्नमण adj. Foreign, exotic.
विन्नमण adj. Foreign, foreigner, exotic.
विन्द्रू adj. Incorporeal, without body.
विन्नमण adj. Being, being present or in existence.
विन्नमण s.f. Knowledge, learning, science, whether sacred or profane, though more especially the former.
विन्नमण s.m. Giving knowledge or science.
विन्नमण s.f. Acquaintment of knowledge; acquisition made by or through learning. [citation.
विन्नमण s.m. Study, diligent application s.m. A pupil, a student.
विन्नमण s.m. A school, a college.
विन्नमण s.m. Acquisition of learning; acquirement by or through learning.
विन्नमण adj. Learned, possessed of learning or science.
विन्नमण adj. Ignorant, un instructed.
विन्नमण s.f. Lightning.
विन्नमण s.m. Coral.
विन्नमण adj. Intelligent, wise; learned.
विन्नमण s.m. Enmity, hatred.
विन्नमण adj. Inimical, hostile, hating.
विन्नमण s.m. An enemy.
विन्नमण s.m. Form, formula, rule; manner, kind, sort.
विन्नमण s.f. A widow.
विन्नमण s.m. Marrying a widow.
विन्नमण s.m. Act, action, general or particular, though more especially the performance of such acts or rites as are prescribed in the sacred books of the Hindus; rule, precept, ordinance, injunction; form, mode, manner.
विन्नमण s.m. A sacred precept, an act or rite prescribed by the Vedas for effecting certain consequences; rule, form, formula.
विन्नमण s.m. Separation; agitation of mind from terror or distress, &c.
विन्नमण adj. Compliant, tractable, governable; to be done, what is or ought to be practised.
विन्नमण s.m. Aversion, disrespect, enmity, dislike; destruction. [ing.
विन्नमण s.f. Bowing, bending; humility, modesty. [modesty.
विन्नमण s.m. Affability, modesty, humility, mildness; reverence, obedience; decorum, decency, propriety of conduct or behaviour.
विन्नमण s.m. Ganesh.
विन्नमण s.m. Lost, destroyed.
विन्नमण s.f. Disappearance, destruction.
विन्नमण s.m. Without, except.
विन्नमण s.f. Without, except.
विन्नमण s.m. Deserted, unprotected, unowned.
विन्नमण s.m. (joka) (A remover of obstacles) a Buddha, the Gonesh.
विन्नमण s.m. Disappearance, destruction, loss, annihilation.
विन्नमण adj. Destroying, a destroyer.
विन्नमण adj. Destroyed.
विन्नमण adj. Destroyer, destructive; perishing, being destroyed; undergoing change or transformation.
विन्नमण s.m. Falling, falling down, (literally or figuratively, as from a
height, or from dignity, virtue, &c.); calamity, unavoidable evil.

विविकतावंद्री adj. Portentous, announcing misfortune or destruction.

विविक ए. s. m. Barter, exchange.

विनायक adj. Modest, humble; compliant.

विनौची adj. Well-behaved; humbled, lowly.

विक्रेता s. m. Eagerness, vehemence; play, sport, pastime; pleasure, gratification.

विक्षु s. m. A drop of water or any liquid; a spot, a dot; a mark; the dot over a letter representing the nasal termination.

विनं s. m. The Vindhyā or Bindh mountains, or the mountainous range which runs across India from the province of Behar, nearly to Gazerat, and properly divides Hindustan from the Dékhin. [tains.

विनायक s. m. Vindhyā range of mountains.

विनौचा s. f. The great Vindhyā forest, which appears to have spread at one time from near Mathura to the Nermada.

विनायकविना s. m. A name of Durga; a village and temple sacred to Durga, under the forms of Yog māya and Bhog māya, and a place of great resort amongst the Hindus, situated about three miles from Mirzapur on the Gauges.

विन्हास s. m. A tree (Echites scholastis).

विन्हास s. m. Assemblage, collection, collecting or depositing any thing, site, place, receptacle, that in or on which any thing is placed or deposited.

विन्हेन 3rd pers. sing. (same as unhen). Them, those, to them, &c.

विन्हास्य s. m. Time of calamity or misfortune, adversity.

विन्हास्य s. f. Adversity, calamity, misfortune. विन्हास्य तुषा adj. Unfortunate.

विन्हास्य तुषा तुषा adj. Prosperous, happy.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. m. Heavy calamity.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. m. A bad road.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. f. Calamity, adversity, misfortune.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. f. Calamity, adversity, misfortune.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. m. Extrication from misfortune. [in calamity.

विन्हास्य तुषा adj. Overtaken by or involved

विन्हास्य तुषा adj. Unhappy, unfortunate.

विन्हास्य तुषा adj. Prosperous.

विन्हास्य तुषा adj. Reverse, inverse, opposite, contrary.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. f. Contrariety, reverse or opposite state or condition.

विन्हास्य तुषा adj. Opposed or adverse to, contrary, inimical. s. m. An enemy, an adversary; a displiant, an opponent.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. f. Hostility, enmity, opposition; controversy; contradiction in argument.

विन्हास्य तुषा adj. Indifferent, impartial.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. m. A moment, an instant, either a Pat or second; a simple breathing.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. m. Cooking, dressing.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. f. The Vipāda, or Beak river in the Panjāb.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. m. A wood, a forest.

विन्हास्य तुषा adj. Large, great; broad; deep, profound.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. f. Magnitude, extent.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. m. A Brahman.

विन्हास्य तुषा adj. Vain, idle, unmeaning, fruitless, useless. [lessness

विन्हास्य तुषा s. f. Unprofitableness, fruitlessness.

विन्हास्य तुषा adj. Divided, portioned, partitioned; separated, parted; distinct.

विन्हास्य तुषा s. f. Part, portion, division, partition; inflexion of nouns, declension.
विनश s. m. Substance, thing, property, wealth; supreme or superhuman power.

विनशण s. m. Part, portion, share; portion of an inheritance; (in arithmetic) the numerator of a fraction.

विनीषण adj. Fearful, formidable, terrific, horrible. [always, eternal.

विन adv. Omnipresent, all-pervading.

विन s. m. Superhuman power; power, dignity, dominion.

विनत्तिन adj. Superhuman.

विन्वय s. m. Ornament, decoration.

विन्वत्तिन adj. Adorned, decorated.

विन s. m. Error, mistake, blunder; hurry, fluster; doubt, apprehension.

विन्याश adj. Error, confusion.

विन्योग adj. Clean, pure. (either literally, as clothes, etc., or figuratively, as the heart or mind).

विवाहविव s. m. Crystal.

विवाहविच adj. Pure, undefiled.

विवाहित s. f. A step-mother, a father's wife.

विवाह s. m. A car or chariot of the gods, sometimes serving as a seat or throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self-directed and self-moving; any car or vehicle.

विवाहित s. m. A bad road; a wrong road; literally or figuratively, evil conduct.

विवृत adj. Loosed, liberated.

विवृति s. f. Liberation, especially final emancipation from future existence.

विवृत adj. Averted, having the face east down or turned away; opposed.

विवृत s. f. Turning away; opposition.

विवृति adj. Averted, turned away; hostile, averse to or from.

विवृत part. Confounded, bewildered, foolish, stupid.

विवृति s. adj. Beguiled, foolish.

विवृति s. m. Liberation, freedom, being or letting loose.

विवृत s. m. Liberating.

विवृति adj. Liberated, set free.

विवृति s. m. Seducing, temptating, confounding the mind and exciting the passions (the act).

विवृत्त adj. Fascinating, seducing, bewitching, temptating, (the instrument or agent).

विवृत्तिस adj. Fascinated, bewitched.

विवृत s. m. The disk of the sun or moon; an image, a picture, a shadow, a reflected or represented form; the mound of the Momordica monadelpha.

विवृत s. m. Absence, separation, especially of lovers; disunion, disjunction.

विवृत adj. Separated, absent, remote, apart.

विवृत s. m. The ruddy goose.

विवृत s. adj. Averse, indifferent, free from inclination or affection; stoical, void of attachment to worldly objects.

विवृत s. m. Inclined to, disliking.

विवृति s. f. Aversion, disinclination; absence of affection.

विवृति s. adj. Made, prepared, affected; written, composed.

विवृत s. f. A plant; a sort of grass; commonly called Dubh.

विवृत s. m. A fragrant grass (Andropogon schamanthum).

विवृत s. adv. Stopped, ceased, rested.

विवृत s. f. Stop, cessation, term, rest.

विवृत s. adj. Fine, delicate, thin; (but with interstices); loose, relaxed; apart, wide, separated by an interval; remote, rare, occurring at distant or repeated intervals of time.
७०८

विश

विशक adj. Insipid.

विशर s. m. Separation, parting, absence, especially the separation of lovers.

विशरित adj. Void of, exempt or free from.

विशरितकी f. adj. Separate, sundered, absent or apart from.

s. f. A woman absent from her husband or lover.

विशाल s. m. The absence of desire or passion, indifference, philosophy, the disregard of all sensual enjoyment.

विशाली adj. Void of passion or desire.

विशालक adj. Shining, splendid, handsome.

विशाल्याव s. m. Splendid, brilliant, handsome.

विशाल्याव s. m. A country, one of the midland divisions of India, probably Berar.

विशाल्यव s. m. An inferior sort of diamond, said to be found in the country of Virat.

विशाल्यव s. m. A cat.

विशार adj. Opposed, hindered; reverse, contrary, opposite; inconsistent (in argument), incongruous, a nonsequitur; hostile, averse.

विशारण s. f. Opposition, contrariety; incongruity; enmity.

विशारण adj. Deformed, monstrous; unnatural.

विशारण adj. Frightful, hideous; deformed, misshapen.

विशार s. m. A purgative.

विशारण s. m. Enmity, animosity; opposition, contradiction; war.

विशारणी adj. Inimical, adverse, hostile; opposing; obstructive; contradictory, inconsistent; quarrelsome, contentious. s. m. An enemy, an opponent.

विशालak s. m. The hole of a rat or snake, a chasm, vacancy; a cave, a cavern.

विश्व adj. Shameless, impudent, unabashed.

विश्व s. m. Slowness, tardiness, delay.

विश्वास s. m. Delaying, retarding.

विश्व s. m. Destruction of the world; destruction in general; liquefaction.

विश्वास s. m. Destroying; corroding; eating away; liquefying; attenuating (as the fluids of the body); an attenuant; an escharotic.

विश्वास s. m. Sporting, dallying.

विश्व s. m. Lamentation, the language of grief and distress.

विश्वास s. m. Sport, pastime, play, especially amorous pastime, dalliance, wantonness.

विश्वासी s. f. A woman; a whore, a harlot.

विश्वासी f. adj. Wanton, sportive, lascivious.

विश्वासी m. s. f. Dallying.

विश्वासी s. m. A sensualist, an enjoyer.

विश्वासी s. m. Sight, seeing, looking.

विश्वासी s. m. To see, to look; to view.

विश्वासी s. m. Agreeable, beautiful, fit to be seen or looked at.

विश्वासी adj. Seen, beheld.

विश्वासी s. m. The eye.

विश्वासी s. m. A glance, a look.

विश्वासī s. m. A sort of fish (Cyprinidae).

विश्वासी s. m. To shake, to churn.

विश्वासī s. m. Allurement, attraction, temptation, seduction; beguiling, perplexing.

विश्वासī adj. Reverse, opposite, contrary, backward.

विश्वासी s. m. Rule of inversion.

विश्वासī s. m. Rule of three inverse.

विश्वासी s. f. Rule of inversion.

विश्वासī s. m. To churn.

विश्वासī s. m. A pit, a hole.
सप्त. s. n. A fruit tree, commonly named Bala (Igle marmole); the fruit of the Bala.
बङ्क s. n. A hole, a chasm, a vacancy; fault, defect.
बिषय s. m. Explanation, exposition, gloss, comment; detailing, describing.
[शरणग.]
बिषयक s. m. Abandoning, leaving, shunned.
बिवचन s. m. A man of a low caste, one of degrading occupation, an outcaste.
बिवच अधि. Independent; uncontrolled, unrestrained, unsubdued; sedate at the period of death, or having the soul free from worldly cares and fears.
बिवचन अधि. Unrothed, naked.
बिवचन s. f. Wish, desire.
बिवचनित अधि. Wished, desired.
बिवचनित s. f. Purpose, wish.
बिवचनित s. m. Contest, contention.
बिवचनितक अधि. Disputing, contending, a litigant.
बिवचनित s. m. Exile, banishment.
बिवचनित s. m. Marriage.
बिवचनित m. { अधि. Married.
बिवचनित s. f. Various, multiform, of many sorts.
बिबंध s. m. Discrimination, judgment.
बिबंध s. f. Judgment, discrimination, the faculty or property of judgment.
बिबंधक अधि. Novicane, discriminative.
A sage, a philosopher, a judge.
बिबंध s. m. Discrimination, judgment, distinguishing truth from falsehood.
बिबंध अधि. Persuasive, undaunted.
बिबंध अधि. Discriminated, unarmed.
बिबंधास s. m. A plant (Euphorbia of various kinds).
बिबंधास s. f. The sixteenth lunar asterism.
बिबंध अधि. Great, large; great, eminent, illustrious.
बिबंधास s. f. Magnitude, bulk; eminence, distinction.
बिबंध अधि. Endowed with, possessed of, having, inherent or attached to.
बिबंध s. m. Sort, kind, manner; excellency, superiority.
बिबंध अधि. Discriminative, attributive.
बिबंध अधि. Principal, primary, chief.
स m. A name, a substantive.
बिबंध अधि. Without grief, happy.
बिबंध अधि. Rested, reposed; calm, composed.
बिबंधिण s. f. Rest, repose; cessation from toil or occupation.
बिबंध s. m. Rest, repose; pause, step; cessation; tranquillity, composure.
बिबंध अधि. All, entire, whole, universal.
स m. The world, universe; a deity of a particular class, in which ten are enumerated, who are worshipped particularly at the funeral obsequies in honor of deceased progenitors in general, and receive an oblation of clarified butter at the daily and domestic Shraddha.
बिबंध s. m. The son of Brahma, and artist of the gods.
बिबंध s. f. A sort of gull (Larus ridibundus).
बिबंध s. m. The creator, the maker of all things.
बिबंध s. m. All man, mankind.
बिबंधक अधि. All-subduing.
बिविषय s. f. A plant (Hedysarum legumoides).
बिबिषय s. अधि. All-sustaining.
बिबिषय s. m. A universal sovereign.
विषasad. Taking all forms, existing in all forms, universal, omnipresent.

s. m. Vishnu.

विषरोध s. m. An esculent root (Arun colocasia).

विषभाव s. f. All-pervading, everywhere diffused.

विषबाही s. f. Diffused or pervading; universal diffusion or permeation.

विषारण s. m. The prickly pear (Cassia Indica).

विषारक s. m. The creator of all, God.

विष s. f. A tree, the bark of which is said to be used in dyeing red, commonly called Atis (Belula).

विषाय s. m. The soul of the world, the universal spirit, God.

विषप्रम s. m. A Muni, the son of Gauk, originally of the military order; but who became by long and painful austerities a Brahmarshi, in which character he appears in the Ramayana, as the early preceptor and counsellor of Rama.

विष्णु s. m. Trust, faith, confidence.

विष्णव s. f. Trusting, confiding in; honest, trusty.

विष्णु s. m. Shiv, under a form or appellation in which especially he is worshipped at Benares, where a celebrated temple is appropriated to him in the character of lord or god of the universe.

विष s. m. Poison, venom.

विषवाही s. f. Antidote, an antidote.

s. m. A tree (Mimosa siris).

विषाव s. m. A sort of snake.

विषाव s. m. Venemous, poisonous.

A snake:

विषाब s. m. A tree (Mimosa siris); an antidote; removing or curing poison.

विषाब s. f. Antidote.

विषाब s. m. Taking poison.

विषाब s. m. A poisonous snake.

विष s. f. Difficult (of access), rough, uneven; difficult, &c. (of comprehension), as a book; painful, difficult, troublesome (in general); odd (in numbers); fearful; frightful, awful.

विषाब s. m. A violent fever; irregularly remittent fever.

विषाब s. m. A snake-catcher, one who by pretended charms, &c. attracts snakes and cures the bite; a charm for curing snake bites.

विषाब s. m. Temerity, daring.

विष s. m. Any object of sense, any thing perceivable by the senses, as colour, form, flavour, odour and sound; an object in general, as of affection or desire, &c.; worldly object or pursuit, affair, business, transaction, &c.

विषाब s. m. An epicurean, a sensualist, one fond of objects of sense or attentive to worldly objects; a materialist, one who denies the existence of any thing which is not an object of sense; a man of the world.

विषाब s. f. The administration of antidotes, the cure of poisons by drug; or charms.
विशेष s. m. A dealer in antidotes, one professing by charms, &c. to cure the bite of a snake.

विपुरुष s. m. The Greek partridge (perdix rufa). [venom.

विषय adj. An antidote, removing

विशाल adj. Malicious, malignant, cherishing hatred or hostility.

विषाण s. m. The horn of an animal; the tusks of an elephant; the tusk or fang of the boar.

विषाणी s. m. Any animal with horns.

विषाह s. m. Lassitude, dejection, lowness of spirits, want of energy.

विषाध adj. Dejected, disconsolate, sorrowful.

विषाकष adj. Antidotic, antidote.

विषाळब s. f. A kind of birth wort (Aristolochia Indica).

विषाज adj. Venemous, poisonous.

विषम s. m. The equinox.

विषव s. m. The shadow of the gnomon at noon when the sun is in the equinoctial points.

विषुर्दिन s. m. The day of the equinox.

विषव s. m. A disease, obstruction of urine or feces, ischury, constipation; paralysis, loss of motion.

विस्तार s. m. A seat, stool, chair, couch; the seat of the Brahman, either real or in effigy, as presiding at a sacrifice.

विस्त स. f. The seventh of the variable Kans, or astronomical periods so termed, each answering to half a lunar day.

विसा s. f. Faces, ordure.

विष, s. m. One of the three principal Hindu deities, and the preserver of the world. [tarautes).

विषुवाण s. f. A flower (Oldoria
Taking off or away; going about for pleasure or exercise.

Play, sport, pastime. Playful, sportive; taking pleasure or relaxation.

Abandoned, left, deserted, deprived of.

Thrown, cast; agitated, bewildered, perplexed; foolish.

Casting, throwing; confusion, perplexity; celestial latitude.

Seed (of plants, &c.); cause, origin in general; semen virile; algebra, analysis.

Any seed-vessel. A pod, a legume. Algebra.

A fan.

The betel plant (Piper betel); the preparation of the Areca nut with spices and chumam, and enveloped in the leaf of the Piper betel, betel, paun.

The Indian lute, a fretted instrument of the guitar kind, usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger board: the extent of the instrument is two octaves; it is supposed to be the invention of Narad, the son of Brahma, and has many varieties, enumerated according to the number of strings, &c.

Heroic; powerful, mighty. A hero, a warrior, a champion.

Heroism.

A distinguished warrior.

Strength, vigour, power; semen virile; heroism, valour; seed (of plants, &c.)

Strong, stout, robust.

Devoid of power or vigour, &c.

Possessed of courage, vigour, &c.

Loss of vigour or courage; impotence.

Seedless; cowardly.

That very (time, place, &c.), immediately, exactly, there, on the spot, in that very manner.

That much.

That, he, she, it the; (occasionally like or), they, those.

There, thither, yonder.

That very (time, place, &c.), immediately, exactly there.

A wolf.

A country, probably that to the west of Delhi and Agra, or the modern Braj.

Practice, profession, means of gaining a subsistence; a circle.

Sector or segment of a circle.

Tidings, rumour, intelligence; a tale, a story.

Livelihood, profession, means of acquiring subsistence; circumference of a circle.

Useless, fruitless; in vain.

Old, aged, ancient. An old man, or one past seventy.

Old age.

Reverence for old age.

An old woman, either one past child-bearing or one with grey hair.

The condition or period of old age.

Increase, augmentation in general, as in bulk; consequence,
wealth, &c.; rise, ascending; mounting; prosperity, success; the eleventh of the astronomical Yogs, or Yog star of the 11th lunar mansion; the increase of the digits of the sun or moon; enlargement of the scrotum, either from swelled testicle or hydrocele or other morbid affections; interest, usury, especially returning the principal (as in the case of seed corn lent), with a proportionate increment.

विशारद adj. Augmented, increased; rich; prosperous.

विब्रहण s.m. A sacrifice to progenitors on any prosperous occasion, as the birth of a son, &c. [quantity.

ग्हु s.m. A heap, a multitude, a promiscuous or miscellaneous mass.

हृद्य s.f. Holy basil (Ocimum sanctum).

तिश्र s.m. A scorpion; the sign Scorpio.

रथ s.m. A bull; the sign of the zodiac Taurus.

शृण्ण s.f. Rain.

विधि s.m. The rainy season.

वर्षसन s.m. A great or illustrious man.

वेग adj. Great, large.

राजधानी s.m. A country, described as lying behind the Vindhya mountains, near the province of Malwa, and perhaps comprising Bundelkhand, or the adjoining district.

राष्ट्रवाड़ी s.m. The regent of the planet Jupiter, identified astronomically with the planet.

राष्ट्रविशेष s.m. The cycle of 60 years.

राष्ट्रविश्वास s.m. Thursday.

वेश s.m. A tree in general.

वेशर s.m. A monkey.

वेशावस s.f. The shade of a single tree; the shade of many trees, or a grove.

वेषम् s.m. Turpentine.

वेषमाय s.m. The Indian figtree, as lord of trees.

वेषमय adj. Abounding with trees.

वेषाधिक s.m. Planting trees.

वेष s.m. A sort of fish (perhaps the common Bhetki).

वेष s.m. Speed, dispatch, velocity. adv. Quickly, speedily.

वेषमय adv. Quickly, speedily.

वेषमय s.f. Speed, quickness.

वेष s.m. Swift, fleet, rapid.

वेष s.f. Unornamented, and braided hair; assemblage of water, as the conflux of rivers &c., as at Allahabad, where the Ganga, Yamuna, and, as is supposed, the Saraswati, all coming from the north, unite; this and other similar places, thence receive the name of Trieni.

वेष s.m. A flute, a pipe.

वेष s.m. A player on a flute.

वेष s.m. Hire, wages.

वेष s.m. So much, that much.

वेष s.m. The ratan (Calamus rotang).

वेष s.m. A sprite, a goblin, especially one supposed to haunt cemeteries and animate dead bodies.

वेष s.m. Knowing, understanding, acquainted with. s.m. A sage, one who knows the nature of the soul and God.

वेष s.m. A reed, a cane, the ratan.

वेष s.f. The Betwa river, which rises in the province of Malwa, and following a north-easterly course for about 340 miles, falls into the Jamna near Calki.

वेष s.m. A Ved, the generic term for the sacred writing or scripture of the Hindus, supposed to have been revealed by Brahma, and after being
preserved by tradition for a considerable period, to have been arranged in the present form by Vyasa; the principal Veds are three in number, the Rich, Yajus, and Sam, to which a fourth, the Atharva, is usually added; the Itihds and Puranas, or ancient history and mythology, are sometimes considered as a fifth.

वेद s. m. A Brahman skilled in the Veds.

वेदन s. m.}{वेदना s. f. Pain, smart, agony.

वेदवसात s. m. The sanctity of the Veds.

वेदवसाता s. f. The mystical prayer or Gayatri, personified as the mother or source of the Veds.

वेदवार s. m. The Muni Vyasa, the compiler and arranger of the Veds.

वेदवार s. m. A sacred science, considered as subordinate to, and in some sense, a part of the Veds: six sciences come under this denomination, vix. Siksha, or the science of pronunciation and articulation; Kalpa, the detail of religious ceremonies; Vyakaran, or grammar; Chhund, prosody; Jyotish, or astronomy; and Nirukti, or the explanation of the difficult or obscure words and phrases that occur in the Veds.

वेदाल s. m. The theological part of the Veds; considered collectively it is contained in the numerous passages or chapters of the Veds termed Upa-nishades which inculcate an abstract and speculative monothestic worship; these have been further explained and illustrated by later writers: the founder of the school is Vyasa, and subsequently Sankara-charya is its most eminent teacher.

वेदाली s. m. A follower of the Vedanta philosophy.

वेदालाय s. m. The repetition of the mystical syllable Om; study of the Veds.

वेदविघ s. f. A quadrangular open shed in the middle of a court-yard, erected for various purposes; ground prepared for sacrificial ceremonies, a rude kind of altar.

वेद s. f. Ground for placing the vessels used at an oblation, or for binding the victim, or lighting the sacrificial fire; it is more or less raised and of various shapes; an altar, &c. s. m. A Pandit, a learned Brahman, a teacher.

वेदक adj. Scriptural, taught or declared in the Veds.

वेद s. m. Perforation, piercing; depth (in measurement).

वेदा adj. Sharp, piercing, a piercer or perforator.

वेदा s. a. To pierce, perforate.

वेदवाणी s. f. An instrument for piercing an elephant's ear; a small gimlet or perforating instrument used to pierce gems, shells, &c.; an auger, a gimlet, &c., or any similar instrument.

वेदाचव adj. Pierced, perforated.

वेदाचव s. f. Piercing, perforating.

वेद s. f. Time.

वेद s. m. Dress, decoration.

वेदाना s. m. The sun-flower.

वेदाधि s. m. A hypocrite, a false devotee.

वेद s. m. A mule.

वेद s. f. A harlot, a prostitute, a whore; a plant (Cissampelos hexandra).

वेद s. m. Ornament, dress, decoration.

वेद s. m. Surrounding, encompassing.
वैरिचे f. adj. Hostile, insidious.
वैरी m. adj. Hostile, insidious.
वैरी s. m. An enemy.
वैशाल s. m. The month in which the moon is full near the southern scale (April-May), the first month in the Hindu Calendar.
वैशाली s. f. The day of full moon in the month Vyashakha.
वैश s. m. A man of the third or agricultural and mercantile tribe.
वैशिन्य s. f. Trade, agriculture.
वैशाली s. f. A woman of the Vysya caste.
वैष्णव s. m. Inequality, unevenness; solitariness, singleness.
वैष्णव adj. Relating or belonging to Vishnu. s. m. A flower of Vishnu.
वैण्णरी s. f. A flower (Clitoria ternatea); sacred basil (Ocimum sanctum).
वैसा adv. or adj. In that manner, so, that like, such. Wysa ka wysa, Such as before.
वैसारी adv. In the same manner.
वैसे adv. Freely, without cost; gratis.
वैसे adv. In that manner, so. Won ka wonhi, Exactly the same as before or originally.
वैसथ adj. Wet, moist, damp.
वैसथ s. m. A sheat fish (Silurus Boalas).
वैसथ s. m. Gum myrrh.
वैष्णव adj. Wise, learned; evident, manifest, apparent; individual, specific.
वैष्णव s. f. Individuality; appearance, manifestation; case, inflection, or the proper form of any infected word.
[ed.
वैष्णव adj. Bewildered, perplexed, distracted.
वैष्णव s. f. Perplexity, anxiety.
वैज्ञानिक s. m. The both part of a digit or Angul,
अर्थ s. m. A fan.
अर्थ s. m. A sign, a mark, a symbol.
अर्थण s. m. Sauce, condiment; a con-
sonant.
अविनाश s. m. Inverted or retrograde
order, inversion, reverse; contrarie-
ty, opposition in general.
अवस्थित adj. Different, distinct.
अवस्था s. m. Difference, separateness,
अवशेष adj. Past, gone.
अवैध s. m. Great and portentous
calamity, or a portent; the seven-
teenth of the astrological Yogas.
अचान k s. f. Pain.
अचानक adj. Painful, excruciating.
अचारित adj. Free from pain.
अचानक s. m. Following improper
courses, doing what is prohibited
or wicked.
अचारितीय s. f. A wanton woman, an
unchaste wife.
अचारंभिक adj. Following or doing what
is improper; going astray.
अचर s. m. Expenditure, expending;
destruction, disappearance.
अचरण adj. Useless, vain, unprofitable;
unmeaning.
अचरण s. f. Unprofitableness, usele-
ssness; absence of meaning, nonsense.
अचरणत्व s. m. Subtraction.
अचरण s. m. Dividing, separating.
अचरण s. m. Intervening, intervention,
space.
अचरणवाद adj. Intervening, interme-
diate, separating.
अचरण s. m. Effort, exertion, perseve-
rance, industry; following any busi-
ness or profession; plan, device,
trick.
अचरणी adj. Active, energetic; engaged
in business.
अचार s. f. Separating, placing remote
or apart; a decree, a written decla-
ration of the law, applied in practice
to the written extracts from the
codes of law, stated as the opinions
of the Hindus law officers attached
to the courts of justice; an engage-
ment, an agreement, a contract.
अचाय s. m. Usage, custom; profession,
business; the practice of the courts,
or civil and criminal law, judicial
procedure, administrative justice,
as the examination of evidence, etc.;
contents at law, law-suit, litigation.
अचारालोक adj. Customary, usual; en-
gaged in customary duty or avoca-
tion; connected with or relating to
legal process; litigant, being party
to a suit.
अचारालोक adj. Litigant, litigating, en-
gaged in a law-suit; relating to
legal process; customary, usual;
following one's ordinary affairs or
avocation.
अचारालोक adj. To be observed or prac-
ticed, as a duty or avocation; cus-
tomary, usual; actionable, subject
to legal process.
अचारण s. m. Confounded, confused, be-
wildered; pervaded, penetrated,
spread.
अचारण s. f. Agitation, bewilderment;
inherence.
अचारण s. m. Grammar; explaining,
explaning.
अचारण s. m. A grammarian.
अचारण adj. Confounded, bewildered,
perplexed, overcome with fear, etc.
अचारण s. f. Perplexity, agitation,
alarm.
अचारण s. adj. Agitated, startled;
[pplexed.
अचारण s. adj. Agitated, startled, per-


between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended.


definitions:

- **अन्ध s. m.** Obscure, dark; the thirteenth of the astronomical Yogas.
- **अवार s. f.** A tiger's claw, a sort of perfume; a scratch or impression of the finger nails.
- **अवाल s. m.** A hunter, one who lives by killing deer, &c.; a low or wicked man.
- **अवाल s. m.** Sickness, disease in general.
- **अविनिष्ट adj.** Sick, ill, diseased.
- **अविनिष्ट adj.** Free from disease, convalescent.
- **अवास s. m.** One of the five vital airs, that which is diffused throughout the body.
- **अवास adj.** Diffusive, comprehensive, spreading or extending widely.
- **अवास s. f.** Diffusion, pervadence.
- **अवास v. n.** To spread through or throughout, to pervade, penetrate.
- **अवार s. m.** Occupation, business, trade, profession; exercise, practice.
- **अवारी adj.** Busy, occupied; exercising, practising.
- **अवारी adj.** Diffusive, comprehensive.
- **अवार adj.** Pervaded, occupied or penetrated by; celebrated, famous; filled, full.
- **अवार s. f.** Pervading, inherence; universal permeation, omnipresence.
- **अवारिस्त adj.** Diffusive, pervading.
- **अवास s. f.** Capacity of being penetrated or essentially affected by.
- **अभ s. m.** A fathom, or the space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended.


- **अवास s. m.** Fatigue, labour; gymnastics.
- **अवानास adj.** Usual, customary; juridical, judicial, legal. s. m. A counsellor, a minister.
- **अवास s. m.** A celebrated sage and author, the supposed original compiler of the Vedas and Purans, also the founder of the Vedanta philosophy; diffusion, extension; the diameter of a circle.
- **अवास s. m.** Inverted order, irregular arrangement.
- **अवास s. f.** Science, learning; formation of words, derivation, etymology.
- **अवास adj.** Learned, conversant or proficient in literature; derived, formed as a derivative word; generated, begotten.
- **अवास s. m.** Military array, the arrangement of troops in various positions.
- **अवास s. m.** A tumour, a boil; an ulcer, a wound.
- **अवास s. m.** Any meritorious act of devotion, the voluntary or vowed observance or imposition of any penance, austerity, or privation, as fasting, continence, exposure to heat and cold, &c.
- **अवास adj.** Engaged in or observing a religious vow or obligation. s. m. An ascetic, a devotee, one engaged in the observance of a vow or penance.
- **अवास s. m.** A Brahman, or man of the three first classes, in whose youth the customary observances have been omitted, and who has not received his investiture with the sacrificial thread.
- **अवास s. f.** A female of a fallen Brahman, &c.
- **अवास s. f.** Shame, bashfulness, modesty.
The thirtieth consonant of the Nagari alphabet; and corresponds to sh pronounced softly, as in shun.

A sovereign, any prince who gives his name to an era, especially applied to Shalivahan; a particular caste, the followers or descendants of Shaka, or Shalivahan.

A cart.

A small cart, a toy-cart.

A kind of sweetmeat made of rice, butter and sugar.

Any lucky or auspicious object or omen.

A bird; one of the astronomical periods called Karana.

A fish.

A kind of fish, the gilt-head.

A sort of gilt-head (Sparus marginatus).

Able, capable, strong, powerful.

Ability, power.

Power, ability, strength, prowess; the energy or active power of a deity.

Powerful, mighty.

Powerless, impotent.

Possible, practicable, to be effected or done.

Possibility.

An insect of a red colour (Coccinella or lady-bird of various species).

The bow of Indra, the rainbow.

Colocyath (Cucumis colocynthis).

A medicinal plant (Wrightia antidysenterica).

Name of a musical mode.

The name of a celebrated teacher of the Vedanta philosophy.

Name of a musical mode.

Fear, terror, apprehension; doubt, uncertainty.

Fearful, afraid.

Free from doubt or apprehension.

Alarmed, frightened; doubtful, uncertain.

The trunk of a lopped tree; a javelin; a pin, a stake, a pale; the gnomon of a dial, usually twelve fingers long; the scate fish (Reis Sankur).

A scate fish.

The conch shell used by the Hindus; a large number, ten or a hundred billions.

A description of woman, one of the four classes into which females are divided in erotic writings; the Shashthi is described as tall, with long hair, neither stout nor thin, of irascible disposition and strong passions.

Wicked, depraved, perverse, dishonest.

Wickedness, depravity.

Hemp (Cannabis sativa); Bengal Sasa, a plant from which a kind of hemp is prepared (Crotalaria juncea and other kinds).

The fibre or flax of the Sasa plant, or string made from it; cordage; twine.

A rock or small island in
the midst of the river Sone; an insular spot inclosed by the branches of Sarju, where it falls into the Ganges above Chhapra, at Bhrigur asram or Bhagbashram: called also the bank of the Dardari.

अत्र s. m. A bull at liberty.

बर s. m. A hundred.

अतनु s. adj. A hundred times, a hundred fold.

बरहु s. f. Satluj river, which rises in the Himalaya mountains in the vicinity it is supposed of the Ravanhrad or lake, and running to the S. W. unites in the Panjab with the Beja or Vipasa, when it forms the Hyphasis of the Greeks, and falls into the Indus below Multan.

अतपरी } s.f. A centipede, jaulna.

अतनिन्द s. f. The twenty-fifth lunar mansion, containing 100 stars.

अतसुभ s. f. A plant (Asparagus racemosus).

अततत s. A hundred Lakh, ten millions.

अतसव s. m. A century.

अतेष्व s. m. A sort of dock or sorrel (Oxalia monadelpha, or Rumex vesicauris).

अततततम s. m. A hundred thousand.

विह s. m. An enemy, a foe, an adversary.

बहन सा s.f. Hostility, enmity.

बहि s. m. The planet Saturn or its regent.

बहूंयि s. m. The emerald or sapphire.

बहियह s. m. Saturday.

बहेण आदे. Slowly, tardily.

बहेः s. m. The planet Saturn or its mythological personification.

बहन s. m. An oath, asseravation by oath or ordeal, an imprecation, a curse.

बहन s. m. An oath, confirmation of the truth by oath or ordeal; abuse, imprecation, cursing, malediction.

बह s. adj. Cursed, anathemizated.

बह s. m. A sort of grass (Saccharum cyllindricum).

बह s. m. A butt, or mark for archers.

बहेश s. f. A small fish (Cyprinus Spohre).

बह s. m. Sound, word, voice; (in grammar) A declinable word as noun; pronoun, &c.

बहार s. adj. Sounding, sonorous.

बहचोर s. m. A plagiary.

बहसीब s. m. A root, a radical word.

बहशा s. m. Philology, grammar, &c.

बह s. m. Quiet of mind, stoicism, indifference; abstract meditation on brahma, or God; quiet, tranquillity, rest, calm, final happiness, emancipation from human existence.

बह s. m. Killing animals for sacrifice, immolation; mental tranquillity, calmness, indifference.

बहित s. adj. Pacified, appeased; quiet, tranquil sedate, calm.

बह s. adj. Tranquil, pacific, tranquilized. s. f. A legume or pod, a tree (Aesacia Suma); a shrub (Serratula anthelmatica).

बहसीत s. f. A sort of sensitive plant (Mimosa pudica).

बही s. m. A small variety of the Mimosa Suma.

बह s. m. A bivalve shell; a conch shell; a snail.

बह s. m. Sleep; a bed, a couch; copulation.

बहाल s. adj. Sleepy, slothful, sluggish.

बह s. f. A bed, a couch, a sopha.

बह s. m. A short of reed or grass (Saccharum Sora); an arrow.
तपः s. m. A lizard, a chameleon; safflower, (the plant.)

सरस s. m. A house; preserver, a protector, what or who protects or preserves; preservation, protection, defence.

सरसावर adj. Refugee, appellant, one who comes for protection or refuge.

सरसावरी adj. Unfortunate, wretched, involved in calamity or ruin, and dependent on others for protection or aid.

तपक adj. To be protected or aided, poor, miserable, helpless, s. m. A protection, a protector, that which or who affords refuge and defence; a house protection, defence.

सरसावरस s. m. The autumnal season.

सरसावरसावरी adj. Autumnal.

सरस s. f. The reason of autumn or the sultry season; the two months succeeding the rains; according to the Vyrikus, comprising the months Bhadra and Asvin, and according to Pournnikus, Aswin and Kartik, fluctuating thus from August to November.

सेव s. m. A fabulous animals, supposed to have eight legs, and to inhabit particularly the snowy mountains.

सरस s. m. A small bird, considered as variety of the Salic or Myra (Turdus gosolica).

सरस s. f. The Sarasw river.

सरस adj. Upright, honest.

सरसावर s. f. Uprightness, sincerity.

सरसास s. m. Sound, noise, voice.

सरसह s. f. A sort of bird (Turdus weinolius).

सरस्वी adj. Soused, dripping wet.

सरस s. m. A lid, a cover; a shallow cup or dish; a latter.

सरसन s. m. A bow.

सरस s. m. The body.

सरसोदास s. m. A hostage.

सरसोदासाक s. m. Purification of the body by various ceremonies at conception, birth, initiation death, &c.

सरसोदास्री adj. Embodied, corporeal having body. ([the disease].)

सरसोदास s. m. Clayed or candied sugar, मांला adj. Happy, glad, s. m. A name or appellation common to Brahmans.

सरसोदास्रा s. f. Night; a woman.

सरसोदास s. f. Vice in a horse.

सरसोदास s. m. A grasshopper; a locust.

सरसोदास s. f. A thin slip of bamboo, serving when tipped with sulphur for a match; a ruler; a fibrous stick used as a brush or pencil.

सरसोदास s. m. A canvas sack, &c. in which baggage is fastened previously to being loaded on cattle.

सरसोदास s. m. A child's bib.

सरसोदास s. m. That part of surgery which treats of the extraction of extraneous substances lodged in the body.

सरसोदास s. m. Extration of foreign substances from the body.

सरसोदास s. m. A plant (Bignonia Indica).

सरसोदास s. f. The gum Olibanum tree (Boswellia thurifera).

सरसोदास s. m. Incense, Olibanum.

सरस s. m. A dead body, a corpse.

सरस s. m. A barbarian, one inhabiting the mountains districts of India, and wearing the fathers of the peacock, &c. as decorations.

सरस s. m. A mystical and magical ceremony performed with a dead body.

सरस s. m. A hare or rabbit.

सरस दोब s. f. The Doeb, the country between the Ganges and Jumna rivers.
अनिम्बा s. f. A digit of the moon.
अन्द्व s. m. The moon.
अस्त s. m. A weapon in general; (or especially such as is used in the hand) a sword a scimitar. Shastra-dharmi, adj.
Aimed.
अस्तार s. m. An armorer.
अथाय s. m. Military exercise or practice.
अभिविषा s. f. The science of arms.
अग s. m. Corn, grain in general.
अपामयिक adj. Graminivorous.
अलाव s. m. The mulberry tree and fruit.
अल्ह s. m. Honey.
अल्पार s. f. Flute, clarion.
अद्ध s. m. A potherb in general, or any leaf, flower, fruit, stalk, root, &c. used as a vegetable; one of the seven Divas or divisions of the world; the sixth, surrounded by the sea-of milk or white sea; an era, a period usually commencing with some celebrated prince, as Yudhisthir; Vikramaditya, Salivahan, &c. thence denominated Sakesaras &c.; the term in ordinary use is applied especially to the era of Salavahan, commencing 76 or 78 years after the Christian era.
अद्धव s. m. Entireness, s. f. The things used in ceremony called "homa."
अद्धवर s. f. A city, supposed to be the modern Sambhar.
अद्धवरी s. m. A fossilite salt brought from a lake in the vicinity Sambhar, a town in Ajmere.
अद्धवी s. f. Female demon or sprite.
अद्ध s. m. A worshipper of the female principle.
अद्ध s. f. Branch, line of ancestors or descendants.
अन्ध s. m. A branch, the branch of a अन्ध वाक s. m. Monkey.
अन्ध s. m. A tree.
अन्धिमा s. m. Stating a pedigree at the marriage ceremony.
अन्धित s. f. A petticoat.
अन्ध s. m. A touchstone; a whet or grindstone.
अन्ध adj. Calm, tranquil, pacified; alleviated, alleviatory; stilled, hushed (as wind, &c.); meek, humble. [ness.
अन्धता s. f. Quietness, calmness, meekness.
अन्धता adj. Calm, composed, of resigned or composed spirit.
अन्धिन s. f. Quiet, tranquility, stoicism; rest, repose; remission, alleviation.
अन्ध s. m. Oath, affirmation by oath or ordeal; curse, imprecation.
अन्धव स. ख. Having incurred or suffering under curse.
अन्धिन adj. Sworn.
अन्धिवार s. m. Deliverance from a curse or its effects.
अप s. m. Sworn cloth used for clearing liquors.
अन्ध s. m. prop. A name of Krishn.
अन्ध s. m. A little bird; a grain (Panicum colonum, or frumentaceum).
अन्धी पाना. a. To shoe with iron.
अन्ध s. m. A bivalve shell.
अन्ध s. m. Brother-in-law, substance, gist or matter of any subject.
अन्ध s. m. Beasts and birds.
अन्धी s. f. A female deer; a kind of musical instrument.
अन्ध s. f. The goddess Saraswati.
अन्ध s. m. or f. A kind of crane.
अन्धी s. f. A talking mynah; a cloth worn by women.
अन्धिनिक adj. Relating to the body, corporeal.
s. m. A tiger; a panther, a Rakshas.

A kind of fish (Ophiocicthys urahil); a tree (Shorea robusta).

A large kinder of mushroom.

Species of black quartzose stone worshipped by the Hindus as representing Vishnu.

A shrub (Hedysarum gangeticum).

A house; a hall.

Rice in general, but especially in two classes; one like white rice growing in deep water, and the other a red sort, requiring only a moist soil.

A sovereign of India, an institution of the era now called Saka, beginning 76 or 78 years after Christ, whose capital was Pratisthana in the Dakhin.

Made of shawl.

The silk-cotton tree (Bombax heptaphyllum).

The young of birds.

An order, an edict, a command; a writing, a deed, a written contract or agreement; governing, ruling, government.

A plate of copper, stone or sheet of paper, &c., on which an edict or grant is inscribed.

To be governed or directed.

A command, an order; governing, ruling; correction, punishment.

An order or command; scripture, science, institutes of religion, law or letters, especially considered as of divine origin or authority; used singly it implies works of literature or science in general, and it is therefore customarily connected with some other word to limit its application, as the Vedanta Shastras or treatises of philosophical theology, the Dharma Shastras, books of law, &c.; it is also applied to less important branches of knowledge, as the Kavya Shastras, or poetical works, Skilpi Shastras, works on the mechanical arts, and Karma Shastras, or erotic compositions; in the singular number it is also used comprehensively to signify the body of all that has been written on the subject, as Dharma Shastra, the institutes or code of law, Kavya Shastra, poetry, Alankar Shastra, rhetoric, &c.; a book in general.

Acquainted with the Shastras; skilled in the knowledge of law and religion especially.

Contrary to law or religion, illegal, forbidden.

The purport of a book; argument.

Conformity to sacred ordinances.

A pandit, a teacher of holy science, or one skilled in it.

Scriptural, authorized by or conformable to sacred institutes.

Said or declared in a work of sacred authority.

Punishable, deserving punishment.

A tree (Dalbergia Sissoo).

The peak or summ't of a mountain; point, end, top in general.

Crested, peaked, pointed.

Point, top in general; a crest; a lock of hair on the crown of the head; flame.
विषयम् adj. Created, pointed.
विशो adj. Crested; having a lock of hair on the top of the head. s. m. A peacock.
निरस s. f. The Sadaj river.
निरिवर s. m. A sapphire.
निरिव रत्रि s. m. A sort of ebony (Diospyros glutinosa).
निरिन्द्र adj. Loose, lax, flaccid, flabby; languid, inert, feeble.
निरिविजन s. f. Relaxation, looseness.
निरिविजन adj. Weakened, relaxed.
निर s. m. The head.
निर्कामकारण s. m. A devotee carrying a human skull as his emblem.
निर्काम s. m. Vertigo; swimming of the brain.
निर्कास s. m. Vinegar.
निर्प्रेक्षण s. f. Pain of the head, headache.
निर्मत s. f. Any vessel of the body, really or supposed to be, of a tubular form, as a nerve, a tendon, a gut, &c.
निरमण adj. Veiny, tendinous, skinny showing the tendons or veins.
निरीष s. m. A kind of tree (Acacia Sirisa).
निरीषवीष्ठ s. f. A gem worn in a crest, or on the top of the head.
निरीषीय s. m. Disease of the head.
निशा s. f. A stone, a rock; a flat stone on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller.
निशाण s. m. Bitumen; red chalk.
निशाविन्द s. m. Bitumen.
निशापाद s. m. Chalk; red chalk; a white fossil substance; an aluminous earth of white colour, and thence considered to be a kind of chalk.
निशाच्य s. m. Storax or Benzoin, [विषयम् adj. Made of stone.

विनाशय s. m. Incense, Benjamim or Olibanum.
विनाशक्य s. f. A medicinal substance said to be of cooling and lithothriptic properties, commonly termed Silabak; a sort of lichen or moss.
विज s. m. Any art, any manual or mechanical art.
विज्ञवन s. m. Manual labour, handicraft.
विज्ञवर s. m. An artisan, a mechanic.
विज्ञविभय s. f. Art, mechanical or manual skill.
विज्ञन s. f. A drug or herb, a kind of grass said to be known by the name of Lakanasiri, and described as sweet and cooling, and bearing seeds of tonic and restorative properties.
विज्ञवाल s. f. A workshop, a manufactory.

विज्ञवाल s. m. A treatise or set of treatises on works of art.
विज्ञम् adj. An artist, an artificer or artisan; belonging or relating to a mechanical profession or art.

विन s. m. The deity Shiva, the most formidable of the Hindu triad, the destroyer of creation; the adoration of which he is the object, is of a more gloomy nature in general than that of the rest, and he is the particular god of the Tantrikas or followers of the books called Tantras.

विनस्त्र s. m. The milk-stone, opal or chalcedony.

विन्दुरी s. f. A name of Benares; the mountain Kailas.

विन्दुसार s. f. A celebrated festival in honor of Shiva on the fourteenth of the moon's wane or dark fortnight in Magh.

विजः s. f. The wife Shiva; female jackal.
गोभव । s. m. Any temple dedicated to Shivas.

शिविला s. f. A palanquin.

शिवर adj. Cold, frigid, chilly, freezing, s. m. Frost.

शिविराल s. m. The cold season, comprising two months from about the middle of January to that of March.

शिव s. m. The young of man or any animal, a child, a calf, a pup, &c.; a pupil, a scholar.

शिवु s. m. A porpoise; another fish resembling a porpoise.

शिवस s. f. Boyhood, pupilage; childhood.

शिवाश s. m. The sovereign of a country in the central part of India or Chhatari, opposed to rishna and slain by him.

शिवाग s. m. A porpoise; kind of animal of the lizard species.

शिव adj. Obedient, docile; ordered, commanded, disciplined, trained.

शिवम s. f. Good behaviour, urbanity, civility; docility.

शिवमणि s. f. A council of state, an assembly of chief officers.

शिवमाह a s. m. History or tradition of eminent persons.

शिवार adj. Well-behaved. s. m. Good manners, proper behaviour.

शिव s. m. A pupil, a scholar.

शिवक adj. A learner, a teacher.

शिवा s. f. Learning, study, the acquisition of knowledge.

शिवामित s. f. Dexterity, skill.

शिवित adj. Skillful, clever, conversant; disciplined, exercised; docile; studied, learned.

शीश s. m. Thin rain, or rain driven by wind.

शीघ adj. Quick, speedy. s. m. (in astronomy) Parallax. adj. Soon quickly, swiftly, speedily.

शौचमणि adj. Going quick or expeditiously.

शीत s. f. Quickness, speed.

शीत adj. Cold, chilly, frigid. s. m. Cold, coldness; cold weather or the six months of the rainy, dewy and cold seasons.

शीतावज s. m. Cold weather, winter.

शीतास s. f. Cold, coldness.

शीता adj. Cold, chilly, frigid. s. m. Cold coldness.

शीताम s. f. Coldness, coolness.

शीतहुर adj. Removing cold.

शीताम s. m. Camphor.

शीताप adj. Cold, chilled, shivering, funering or shrinking from cold.

शीतामणि s. m. The moon gem, crystal.

शीत adj. Thin, small, slender; wasted, withered, decayed.

शीतामणि s. f. Emmaciation, withering.

शीत s. m. The head.

शीतद s. m. Decapitating.

शीत adj. Well-behaved, well-disposed.

s. m. Good conduct or disposition.

शीता प्रणि adj. Of a good or amiable disposition.

शीतम s. f. A kind of wood (Dobaniga Sisu).

शीत s. m. A parrot.

शीत s. f. A pearl oyster; a small shell; a cockle.

शीतामणि s. m. One of the seven principal mountainous ranges of India.

शीत s. m. The planet Venus; semen virile.

शीत s. m. Friday.

शीत adj. White, of a white colour. s. m. White (the colour); one of the astronomical Yogis.

शीतामणि s. m. A kind of gallinule or water-hen.

शीत s. f. Whiteness.

शीत s. m. The light half of a month.
the fifteen days of the moon's increase, of from new to full moon.

वृक्ष एज्ज. White; clean, cleansed, purified; pure, pious, exempt from passion or vice.

कलिता म. एज्ज. Purity, cleanliness.

कलिता म. एज्ज. Crystal.

कक्की म. एज्ज. Dry ginger.

कंडा म. An elephant's proboscis or trunk.

कंडज एड्ज. Pure, purified, clean, cleansed; faultless, correct.

कंडा म. एज्ज. Purity, cleanliness, freedom from soil or defect.

कंडलिता एज्ज. Of pure and sincere purpose, honest, free from guile; intelligent.

कंडि म. एज्ज. Purity, purification; innocence established by ordeal or trial, acquittal.

कंड एड्ज. Empty, void. s. m. A cypher.

कंड एड्ज. Happy, well, right, fortunate, auspicious; handsome, beautiful. s. m. Good, good fortune, auspicious, happiness; one of the astrological Yogis.

कंड एड्ज. Propitious, producing good, &c.

कंडते म. Pious or virtuous act; reputable occupation or employment.

कंड एड्ज. Fortunate, propitious.

कंडक एड्ज. Propitious, auspicious, conferring happiness or fortune.

कंडकी म. The female elephant of the North-West quarter.

कंडी म. Sister of Krishna.

कंडक म. Happy result or consequence.

कंडक म. An auspicious moment.

कंडक भूल एड्ज. Of a good disposition.

कंडक एड्ज. Handsome, elegant. s. f.

A handsome woman.

कंडक एड्ज. Virtuous.

कंडक एज्ज. Prosperous and fortunate, good and evil. s. m. Good and ill-fortune.

कंड म. एज्ज. White; shining. s. m. White (the colour).

कंडक एज्ज. The thirty-sixth year of the Indian cycle.

कंडक एज्ज. A city and district, perhaps the modern Sambhalpur, in the district of Gondaana.

कंडक एज्ज. To encourage or stimulate a dog to the chase, by the sound shusha.

कंडक एज्ज. Impelling a dog to the chase.

कंडक एज्ज. Dry, dried.

कंडक एज्ज. Dryness.

कंडक म. A rake, prodigal, debanchee, backguard, scoundrel, vagabond.

Shukdha shikasta, Ruined and wretched.

कंडक म. Raking, rakishness, debanchery, dissoluteness.

कंडक म. Rumour, fame.

कंडक म. A kind of large cake made of flour and ghi.

कंडक म. A caterpillar.

कंडक म. A hog.

कंडक म. A gem, perhaps amber.

कंडक एड्ज. Minute, small, fine, subtile.

कंडक म. A man of the fourth or servile tribe.

कंडक म. The wife of a Shudra.

कंडक एड्ज. Empty, void. s. m. Heaven, sky, ether; a cypher; a vacuum.

कंडक एज्ज. Vacuity, emptiness; unreality, the false or illusory nature of all existence.

कंडक म. A Boudha; an atheist.

कंडक म. A hero; a boar.

कंडक म. An esculent root (Arum campanulatum); a plant (Bignonlia Indica).
ृत्य s. f. Heroism, prowess.
ृढ़ियित s. m. The grandfather of Krishna.
ृढ़ियित s. m. A winnowing basket.
ृहि s. f. The sister of Ravan.
ृहि s. m. Sharp pain in general, or especially in the belly as cholic, &c., or in the joints from rheumatism or gout; a weapon, a pike, a dart; an astrological Yog, that of the 9th lunar mansion.
ृबुय s. m. The castor oil plant (Ricinus communis).
ृबुय s. m. Asafoetida.
ृद्वी adj. Suffering sharp pain, having the cholic, &c.
ृधि s. m. A shakal or jackal.
ृधि s. m. A belt or chain worn round a man's body; a chain, a fetter in general.
ृधि s. m. A horn; the top of a mountain.
ृधि s. m. Love; copulation, coition; red lead.
ृध्दिक adj. Feeling or relating to the passion of love; stained with red lead. s. m. Dress, decoration.
ृधिणा s. f. A sort of sheaf fish, (Silurus Singhio).
ृधिणा adj. Horned; created, peaked.
ृधिर s. m. A garland of flowers worn on the crown of the head; a crest.
ृछिाकु s. f. A flower (Nyctanthes arbor-trikir).
ृछिा s. m. A fakir, a flatterer, deceive.
ृछिा s. f. A kind of javelin made of iron.
ृछि s. m. Remainder, leavings, rest, balance.
ृछिात्त s. m. The last term, the time of death.
ृछिावित s. f. The last watch of the night.
ृछिावृत s. f. The last state or condition of life.
ृथिल s. m. Cold, coldness.
ृथिपति s. m. Looseness, laxity; flaccidity. ृथिपति adj. Mountainous, mountaineer, &c.; stony, rocky. s. m. A mountain; Bitumen; storax; a sort of collyrium.
ृथिल s. m. A worshipper of Shiv.
ृथिल s. m. An aquatic plant (Valitnaria octandra).
ृथिल s. m. Sorrow, grief. [Sorrow.
ृथिल s. m. Dissipating or removing.
ृथिल s. m. Grief; affection; thought; s. f. conception, idea.
ृथिलार्ग adj. Pained, afflicted by sorrow.
ृथिलाविश adj. So sorrowful, afflicted.
ृथिल s. m. Thoughtful (man).
ृथिल s. m. The Sora river, which rises in the table-land of Amerkantak, and running first northerly and then easterly for 500 miles, falls into the Ganges above Patna; a flower Bignonia Indica; a red sort of sugar-cane.
ृथिलार्ग s. m. A ruby.
ृथिला adj. Red, crimson, purple. s. m. Blood; saffron.
ृथिलािर s. m. A ruby.
ृथिलाइ s. m. Swelling, intumescence.
ृथिलाइ adv. Discourteous, removing, swellings.
ृथिलाइ s. f. Hogweed (Boerhavia diffusa).
ृथिलाइ s. m. Cleaning, cleansing, purifying; correcting; freeing from faults or errors; correcting, as a writing; subtraction (in arithmetic); payment, acquittance; green vitriol.
ृथिलाइ adj. Beautiful, handsome; propitious, suspicious. s. m. The fifth Yog.
मीमांस अधि. Fair, splendid, shining.
वीणा s.f. Light, lustre, radiance, splendour; beauty.
वीणासन s.m. A tree the Beina or Baka,na (Hyperanthera moranga); the legumes, blossoms and leaves are esculent, and the root of the young tree is used as a substitute for horse-radish: in medicine the root is used as a rubefacient externally, and the expressed oil of the seeds is employed to relieve arthritic pains, &c.
वीणित अधि. Beautiful, decorated.
वीणा s.m. Bechynomena paludosa; the wood of which, being very light and spongy, is used by fisherman for floating their nets; a variety of toys, such as artificial birds and flowers are made of it; garlands of those flowers are used in marriage ceremonies; when charred it answers the purpose of tinder.
वीण s.m. Pulmonary consumption; drying; intumescence, swelling.
वीण अधि. Suction, sucking; drying up.
वीण s.m. Purification by ablation, &c. from personal defilement; purification at given periods from defilement caused by the death of a relation, &c.; purity, cleanliness, freedom from defilement.
वीणसक s.m. A distiller and vender of spirituous liquors.
वीणकी s.f. A female keeper of a tavern or dram shop.
वीण s.m. Valour, heroism, prowess.
वीण s.m. A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried.
वीणस्था adj. A ghost, a goal, a sprite, male or female, abiding in cemeteries, &c.
वीण s.m. Black or dark blue, s.m. A sacred fig-tree at Prayag or Allahabad.
वीणवर्ष s.m. A kind of horse with black ears used in the ceremony of the asumed sacrifice.
वीणाता s.f. Blackness.
वीणामास अधि. Black as jet, of a glossy black hue.
वीण s.f. Of a black or dark blue colour.
वीण s.f. A small singing bird with black plumage, called Shama.
वीण s.m. A kind of grain generally eaten by the Hindus (Panicum frumentaceum, also P. colurn), called also Samoan.
वीणवत s.m. A wife's brother.
वीणकी s.f. A wife's sister.
वीण s.m. A hawk, a falcon.
वीणी s.f. The female hawk.
वीणाव अधि. Trusting, believing; venerating, respecting.
वीण s.f. Respect, reverence; wish, desire; faith, belief, purity.
वीणवार्त अधि. Done with faith.
वीणविभिन्न अधि. Believing, faithful.
वीणाव अधि. Believing, full of faith.
वीणाविभाषा Having faith, believing.
वीणार्थित अधि. Distrusting, unbelieving.
वीणावत अधि. Faithful, believing; wishing, desirous. s.f. A pregnant woman longing for any thing.
वीणावण adj. Believing, trusting, having faith.
वीण s.m. Weariness, fatigue; labour, exertion, toil.
वीण s.m. A religious character; an ascetic, a Yati, one devoted to meditation for the purpose of emancipation from existence, probably the Sarmanes of the Greek writers.
Exhausted, overcome with fatigue.

Wearying, tiring, undergoing or incurring weariness or fatigue; laborious, diligent.

The ear; hearing.

The twenty-third of the lunar asterisms, represented by three footsteps, and containing three stars.

The organ of hearing, the ear.

The twenty-fourth lunar asterism.

Faithful, believing.

A funeral ceremony observed at various fixed periods and for different purposes, consisting of offering with water and fire to the gods and manes, and gifts and food to the relations present and assisting Brahmins; it is especially performed for a parent recently deceased, or for three paternal ancestors; or for all ancestors collectively, and is supposed necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in a world appropriated to the manes.

Wearyed, fatigued; calmed, tranquil.

Weariness, exhausted.

The lay votary of a Buddha, or Jina.

The mouth Sravana (July-August).

Day of full moon in the month Sravana.

Fortune, prosperity, success, thriving; wealth; beauty, splendour, lustre; light; the three objects of life collectively, or love, duty, and wealth.

Sandal of.

A magical diagram; the circle of the globe or earth.

Vishnu.

A fruit tree (Egle marmelos).

Mark of feet of the saint Bhrgu on the breast of Krishna.

Wealthy, opulent; pleasing beautiful; prosperous, fortunate, thriving; famous, illustrious.

Full of lustre or beauty.

Full of lustre or beauty.

The seventh year of the Indian cycle.

Famous, illustrious; fortunate, wealthy.

Turpentine.

The sun-flower (Heliotropium Indicum).

Heard; understood.

Sacred science, holy writ, &c.

The Veds.

A line, a row, a range.

Final happiness; good fortune, auspiciousness, prosperity.

Best, excellent, most, excellent, pre-eminent; oldest, senior.

Superiority, excellency.

The ear; the current of a stream.

To be heard or listened to.

A hearer.

Praise, panegyric, flattery, elogium.

Venerable, respectable, praise-worthy, entitled to praise or reparation.
वसं s. m. The phlegmatic humor, one of three principal humors or fluids of the body.
चोद s. m. A verse, a stanza.
बरप s. m. A person of the lowest rank.
बघर s. m. A father-in-law, a wife's or husband's father.
चुष s. f. A mother-in-law.
ढान s. m. A dog.
ढाल s. f. A bitch.
ढाव s. m. Breath, breathing.
विव s. m. Whiteness of the skin, vitiligo.
विध s. adj. Affected with vitiligo or whiteness of the skin.
वेश adj. White. s. m. White (the colour); the planet Venus or its regent Sātra; the sixth range of mountains dividing the known continent, the white mountains separating the Verses of Hiranyam and Ramanak one of the minor Dwips or divisions of the world; in fable the White Island, identified geographically by Wilford with Britain.
बेलवैष s. m. The white island, or a minor division of the universe so called; also termed Chandra Dwip, and supposed by Wilford to be Britain.
बेलाबु s. m. Chalk; the milk-stone, opal or chalcedony.
बेलवन A tree (Topis crataeva); a white snake.
बेलचर s. m. A white elephant.
बेलावर s. m. Gigantic swallow-wort (Asclepias gigantea), with white flowers.

The thirty first consonant of the Nagari alphabet, corresponding to sh, pronounced in some schools kh.

बट adj. Six.
बट्रयासं s. m. The six acts proper for a Brahman (collectively), or teaching the Vedas, holy study, offering sacrifices, conducting them for others, giving, accepting gifts; six acts allowable to a Brahman for subsistence, or gleaning, accepting gifts, asking alms, agriculture, trade and tending cattle, or according to some lending money at interest; the six acts taught in the Tantras, or killing, infatuating, enthraling, expelling, exciting animosity, and the stopping or privation of any faculty.
बट्टा s. m. A hexagon, a six-sided figure.
बट्टक s. m. Six parts of the body collectively, as the two arms, two legs, and the head and waist; the six supplementary parts of the Vedas, or grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, the meaning of unusual terms, and the ritual of the Hindu religion.
बट्टक्ष्य adj. Six-fold, six times. s. m. An assemblage of six qualities or properties.
ब्रह्म adj. In six ways, of six kinds.
ब्रह्म s. m. A bull at liberty.
ब्रह्म s. m. A eunuch.

स The thirty-second consonant of the Nagari alphabet, corresponding to s.
से adv. (In comp.) With, together with, &c.
संकट s. f. A scate.
A Hindu holiday, in the month of Magh, sacred to Ganesha.

संब्रत्र s.f. Fear, terror, doubt, suspicion.

संबरण s.f. A sign, nod, wink, beckoning. Sankrama, v. n. To beckon, nod, wink or make a signal, to hint.

संबीज s.m. Shame, bashfulness, reserve, diffidence; a scate.

संबीजीq s.m. The act of shrinking.

संबीजाय s.f. The sun's entering into a new sign.

संबिज वs.m. A solemn vow or declaration of purpose. Sanklapa, v. a. To give alms (by making a religious vow), to vow.

संब्जस s.m. A conch which the Hindus blow, a shell; a kind of ornament.


संबस्पूली s.f. A medicinal plant (Andropogon aciculatum?).

संबिशी s.f. A description of women. (The Sankhini are described as tall, with long hair, neither stout nor thin, of irascible disposition and strong passions).

संबज s.f. A number, s.m. Arsenic.

संबज्जा v. Along with.

संबंध s.f. Coition; collection, congregation, company, society, a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious ceremonies. adj. Apposite, proper, companion. Sangati, s.m. f. Companion, comrade.

संबंध s.m. Coition; meeting, conflux, union.

संबंध s.m. Lines, entrenchment.

संबंधों s.f. Pincers, forceps.

संबंध s.m. A companion, a comrade, an accomplice.

संबंध s.m. The exhibition of a song, dancing and music as a public entertainment; the art and science of music and dancing. Sangit darpana, A book on music. Sangit-nuch, A kind of dance.

संबंध s.m. A compilation.

संबंधों s.m. A disorder, an irregular state of the bowels, costiveness alternately with a diarrhoea.

संबंध s.m. Battle, war.

संबंध s.m. Companionship, society, assemblage. Sanghati, s.m. A companion, a friend, an associate.

संबंध s.m. A companion.

संबंध s.m. Purse, capital, stock, saving, heaping up, hoard.

संबंध s.m. Entrance, penetration; beginning, commencement; the entering of the planets into a new sign.

संबंध s.f. A bawd, a procuress.

संबंध s.m. Hoarded, collected.

संबंध s.f. Abridged, short. Sanskhetan, s.m. Abridgment, abbreviation, conciseness, brevity.

संबंध s.f. A noun; a metaphor, an idiomatical phrase.

संबंध s.m. A Brahman of the fourth order, a religious mendicant.

संबंध s.f. Affluence, wealth, riches, prosperity.

संबंध s.j. Perfect, complete, endowed with.

संबंध s.f. Perfect, full, complete, all, the whole.

संबंध s.m. A year; an era. Sambata bandhana, To establish an era.

संबंध s.m. Connection, affinity, relation; rhyme, metre, Sambandhi, s.m. Relation; son or daughter's father-in-law.

संबंध s.m. Comfort, soothing, en-
arranged, to be decorated, to suit, prosper.

संभाषण / s. m. Communication of intelligence; information, news.

संस्कार / v. a. To prepare, dress, deck, decorate; adjust, adorn, arrange, accomplish.

संयोग / s. m. Doubt, uncertainty; dread, apprehension.

संस्कार / s. m. A sceptic.

संयुक्त / adj. Dubious, uncertain.

संयुक्त / adj. Dubious, doubting, sceptical.

संसार / v. a. To jingle, to ring; to faint; to simmer. Sansanahat, s. f. An imitative sound, ringing, jingling; simmering; fainting.

संयुक्त / s. m. Doubt, apprehension fear, anxiety.

संयुक्त / s. m. Union, proximity, approximation, contact; acquaintance, familiarity, intercourse; sensual attachment.

संसारी / adj. Familiar, friendly, keeping company, acquainted, an acquaintance.

संसार / s. m. The world, the habitation of mortals.

संसारी / adj. Worldly, mundane.

संसार / s. m. Completing, accomplishing, finishing, perfecting; an essential and purificatory rite or ceremony amongst the Hindus; purification, consecration.

संस्कृत / adj. Wrought, made, artificially produced; excellent best; decorated, ornamented. s. m. Language formed by perfect grammatical rules, the classical and sacred language of the Hindus.
साफ़ s. f. The entering of the sun into a new sign.

सञ्ज्ञय s. m. (In grammar) The transitive verb.

सब्ज s. adj. All, whole, entire.

सखा v. a. To be sorrowful, to be wearied.

सकार s. m. Dawn of day, morning.

सकारात्मक adj. Having a cause, originating from a cause.

सकारात्मक v. a. To accept (a bill of exchange, &c.)

सकारात्मक s. f. Dawn of day, morning.

सकारात्मक adj. Betimes, early in the morning.

सकुशल s. f. Shrinking, awe, fear, shame.

सक्षया v. a. To fear, to be afraid of, to be in awe of, to be abashed, to apprehend, to be apprehensive.

सक्षया v. a. To be abashed, to be afraid. v. a. To abash.

सक्षया s. m. A kinsman, one of the same family name and common origin.

सक्षया adj. Narrow, strait. s. f. Want, distress.

सक्षया v. a. To tighten, to straiten.

सक्षया v. a. To shrink, to shrivel, to gather up (the limbs, as a tortoise).

सक्षया s. m. A kind of iron.

सक्षया s. m. Regard, respect, esteem.

सक्षया v. a. To shrink, to draw up (the limbs), to gather up, shrivel, tighten, contract. v. a. To contract, draw up.

सक्षया adj. Angry, displeased.

सक्षया s. m. A small earthen vessel.

सक्षया s. f. A saucer.

सक्षया s. m. A species of poison.

सक्षया s. f. A tree (Mimosa Sami).

सक्षया s. m. A friend; an associate, a companion.
सदन | संदु
---|---
सदन s. m. Friendship.
सदन s. f. A woman's female friend or companion a confidante, &c.
सदनक्ष s. f. A female friend or confidante.
सदन s. m. Friendship.
सदन adj. Fragrant, odoriferous.
सदनक्ष s. m. Greens dressed with pulse.
सदन adj. Poisonous. s. m. A sovereign sign of Ajodhya.
सदन adj. Prond; elated.
सदन adj. Related (of the same parents); full, own; a relative, a kin. s. m. Kin. Sagar bhai, Own brother.
सदन | s. f. Relationship by the same parents, consanguinity, relationship, kin; betrothing for marriage; second marriage, of a woman of low tribe. Sagarī karna, To contract a marriage, to affiance, to betroth.
सदन adj. Having or endowed with properties, qualities, &c.
सदन s. m. Augury, omen.
सदनो s. f. Animal food, meat, flesh.
सदन adj. Being of one family, of kin, related. s. m. A distant kinsman.
सदन adj. Thick (as a head of hair, clouds, wood, &c.
सदन adj. Narrow, contracted. s. m. Difficulty, trouble, vexation, misfortune, pang, agony, pain, anguish.
सदन s. m. Mixing, blending, confounding; a mixed caste or race, one proceeding from the promiscuous intercourse of the four tribes in the first instance; and again from their commerce with the descendants of such a connection, or the indiscriminate cohabitation of those descendants amongst one another; most Hindus of the present age or of one of the many branches of this race, the highest of which is impure and inferior to the Sudre; under this term (Sankar) two kind of men are included according to the Ramlawan, the one denominated yonisankar, mixed or degraded by birth, and the other, acharsankar, degraded by conduct.
सदन s. m. Attracting, drawing.
सदन s. m. Collection, quantity; addition (in arithmetic).
सदन s. m. Contact, junction; addition (in arithmetic).
सदन adj. Heaped, piled, arranged; added. s. m. Addition (in arithmetic).
सदन s. m. Volition, will, resolve, mental determination; a solemn vow or declaration of purpose.
सदन s. v. a. To give alms (by making a religious vow), to vow.
सदन adj. Crowded, confused.
सदन s. m. Celebrating, praising; honour, glorification.
सदनित adj. Unblown, unopened; abashed.
सदन adj. Crowded, confused, filled with so as to be impervious.
सदन s. m. Engagement, agreement, sign, gesture, gesticulation.
सदनिन s. m. A place of assignation.
सदन s. m. Shutting, closing contracting, contraction; shame, bashfulness, reserve, diffidence; a sort of fish, a sect (Raid Sankara).
सदन s. m. Astringing; causing to shrink or close; the act of shrinking.
सदन adj. Bashful, reserved, diffident.
सदन s. m. Going, moving, travelling; the passage of a planetary body through the zodiac.
entered (into a new sign).
The actual passage of the sun or other planetary bodies from one sign of the zodiac into another.

Abridgement, abbreviation, conciseness, compression.

Number, numeration, counting.

Number in general, or a number, a numeral.

Meeting, encountering; joining, uniting.

Friendship, acquaintance; union, meeting.

Meeting, union; association, intercourse; coition; collection, congregation, company, society; a place where the Sikhs celebrate their religious ceremonies.

War, battle; misfortune, calamity; promise, assent, agreement, lines, entrenchment.

Pincers, forceps.

Uniting with, going to or with, attached; libidinous, lustful desirous.

A companion, a comrade, an accomplice.

The exhibition of song, dancing, and music, as a public entertainment; the art or science of music and dancing.

Hiding, comestment.

A compilation and abridgment; quantity, collection.

Collecting, compiling.

Diarhœa, dysentery.
संभव s. m. Third brother of four or more.

सजाना v. a. To cause, to prepare.

संभार s. f. The price paid for making belts or scabbards; preparation.

सजानि adj. Of the same sort or species, of the same tribe, &c.

सजाना v. a. To cause to prepare.

सजानिस s. m. Preparation, ornament.

सजानिस s. f. Preparation; contrivance.

सजीव adj. Well-shaped, handsome, graceful.

सजीव adj. Alive, living.

सजान adj. Of good family, well-born; respectable, reputable; good, virtuous. s. m. f. A respectable person, a sweetheart, a mistress.

सजा adj. Armed, accoutered; ornamented, decorated. s. f. Dress, decoration; armour, mail.

सजीवी s. f. A kind of mineral alkali, natron, impure carbonate of soda.

सजस s. m. Heap, quantity, number, multitude; purse, capital, stock, store, saving, heaping up, hoard.

सजीव adj. Who collects, gathers, heaps or hoards up.

सजार s. m. Difficult progress; a gem supposed to be in the head of a serpent.

सजारिसा s. f. A female messenger or go-between; a bawd.

सजस्विन adj. Accumulated, collected, gathered.

सजस्विन s. f. Plant (Salvinia cucullata).

सजान adj. With knowledge; knowing, intelligent, wise. Sagyani, adj. Wise, intelligent.

सजस्वि s. f. An elastic rod, thick at one end and thin at the other.

सज्जना v. a. To run away, to disappear, to flee, to sheer off.

सज्जाना v. a. To balk, to disappoint, to cause to disappear.

सज्जाला v. a. To join, to adhere, to stick, to unite.

सज्जाला v. a. To be confounded, to be surprised.

सज्जाला v. a. To be confounded, to be.

सज्जाला s. f. Foolish prattle, falsehood.

सज्जाला s. f. Chattering nonsense; falsehood.

सज्जा v. a. To unite, stick, make adhere.

सज्जर s. f. Sticking or striking together, adhering, uniting.

सज्जा s. f. A stick.

सज्जर s. f. Zedoary (Curcuma zerumbet, but applied also to the Curcuma amada).

सज्जर s. f. Joined, glued, stuck together crowded.

सज्जर अधि adj. Accompanied or explained by a commentary.

सज्जाना t. m. An amour, combination, collision.

सज्जाना v. n. To be turned of sixty years; to be decrepit, or in one's dotage, to be superannuated.

सज्जाना t. m. A sweetmeat, consisting of meal, sugar, ginger, spices, &c. (particularly given medicinally to child-bed women, and distributed, as caudle is, to gossips).

सज्जा s. f. A road.

सज्जाना s. f. Rottenness, rot, putrefaction.

सज्जावा v. a. To rot; to ferment.

सज्जा adj. Rotten, musty, stinking.

सज्जावा v. a. To cause to rot; to make ferment, to steep.

सज्जावान s. f. Rottenness, mustiness.

सज्जावान s. f. A disagreeable smell, fetor, stench. Sarbhand madra. To give forth a fetid odour, stin.
बत्स्रेवा s. m. Packthread.
बद्ध s. m. A eunuch.
बशरी s. f. Tonge, pincers.
बखा adj. Strong, fat, stout, s. m. hardened excrement, Scybalas.
बखास s. m. A necessary, a water closet (opening into the streets), a sink.
बखाल s. m. Large pincers.
बखान s. m. A class of Hindu mendicants.
बख adj. True; right, actual; good, virtuous. s. m. The true God, the always present and all pervading spirit; power, strength, essence the principal of goodness; juice, sap; virtue; truth. adv. Actually.
बखाया s. m. A feast given in the seventh month of pregnancy.
बखती s. f. The seventh lunar day.
बख्र र adj. Seventeen.
बखरा v. s. To be angry.
बखरपूजा adj. Seven-fold, of seven strings or rows (a chain of pearls, &c.)
बखरपूजा s. f. A necklace of seven string.
बखर्षण adj. Virtuous, chaste, honest, adhering to truth.
बखराया adj. Sixty-seven.
बखरा s. f. The name of a book written by Bikari-Lal (an inhabitant of Gujor), containing 700 distiches or dohasain Braja-bhakha.
बखरा adj. Seventy-seven.
बखरा v. a. To tease, vex, fret, trouble, afflict, ail, harm, interrupt, annoy, grieve, harass. Sat. s. m. f. Vexer, teaser, tormentor.
बखरी adj. f. Chaste, virtuous, constant.
s. f. A virtuous wife; in ordinary use applied especially to the wife who burns herself with her husband's corpse. [wife.
बखरी क s. m. Virtuousness or purity in a
बखरीण s. m. A fellow-student, the pupil of the same spiritual preceptor.
बखरीणा adj. Powerful, strong.
बखरीणाः s. f. A tomb, grave, burning ground, the place where a suti is burned.
बखरा s. m. Parched grain, reduced to meal and made into a paste. adj. (Applied to a kind of ginger). Pulverable, free from threads or fibres. Satua sankrant, The entering of the sun into Aries, on which day the meal of parched grain is distributed to the Brahmanas.
बखरा s. m. A good act, piety, virtue; hospitality; funeral obsequies.
बखरार s. m. Reverence, respect; hospitalitable treatment or reception; doing good, a pious action.
बखपेवा s. f. Funeral or obsequial ceremonies; doing good, charity; virtue, &c.; salutation; welcome, courtesy: hospitality.
बख व व adj. Best, excellent; very venerable or respectable; most virtuous.
बखरा s. f. Being, existence, goodness, excellence. s. m. power, strength.
बखरा adj. Twenty-seven.
बखरा s. m. Ninety-seven.
बखरा adj. Fifty-seven.
बखरा adj. Eighty-seven.
बखर s. m. An enemy.
बख s. m. Parched grain, reduced to meal and made into a paste.
बख s. m. One of the three Ganas or properties of man and nature, the quality of excellence or goodness; substance, thing; vigour, power; essence; a substantive noun.
बखरुष s. m. The property of goodness,


being a mixed practice of truth and lies).


dhā s. m. The quality of excellence or goodness.

dhārī adj. Quick, expeditious. adv. Quickly, swiftly.

dhārā s. f. Quickness, speed.

dhārā s. m. Association with the good.
dhārāna adj. Child born in the seventh mouth.

dhārā s. m. A heap of slain.
dhārāra s. m. A sweetmeat given to a childbed woman.

dhāpa s. m. A surgeon; a mark in form of a cross, the four arms of which are bent at right angles; prefixed in vermilion by Hindus to their account books at the commencement of a new year; the same figure is formed on the ground with flour, at marriages and other ceremonies.

dhāna s. m. A place, house, mansion.
dhāna adj. Benevolent, compassionate.
dhāna s. f. The female of the little bird called Amadavat; a kind of mendicant.
dhāna s. m. Any person present at an assembly, a spectator, a assessor, a member, &c.

dhāna adj. Always, at all times.
dhāna s. m. Final happiness, emancipation from life; the Supreme Spirit.

dhāna s. m. Virtuous conduct.
dhāna adj. Good, virtuous.
dhāna s. m. Always happy.
dhāna s. m. A wagtail.
dhāna s. f. A shrub, gigantic swallowwort, the white variety.

dhāna s. m. The coconut tree; the glomerous fig-tree; the jack (Artocarpus integrifolius ?); the Bel (Ægle marmelos).
which the three humours, bile, phlegm and astrabilis are corrupted.

उम्र स. म. Senna.

नामनण adj. Eternal, continual, perpetual; firm, fixed, permanent.

नामाय s. f. A woman whose husband is living.

नायम s. m. A kind of Tusar cloth.

नायस s. m. Saturn, Saturday.

नायसर adj. Unlucky (fellow). s. m.

Name of a mountain near Gwalior.

नाय s. m. A kind of devotee, a saint.

adj. Pious, virtuous.

नायक s. f. Race, lineage; a son, a daughter, offspring, progeny.

नायक adj. Distressed, afflicted, wretched.

नायक adj. Depraved; miserly.

नायव s. m. Family, race, lineage; offspring, progeny, a son or daughter, children.

नायव s. m. Heat, burning heat; affliction, sorrow, pain, distress, misery, repentance.

नायपी adj. Sad, sorrowful.

नायपी s. m. A sUCedeASMum.

नायपी adj. Satisfied, gratified, delighted, content, pleased.

नायपी adv. Instead, stead.

नायपी s. m. Content, patience, satiety, satisfaction, joy, pleasure, delight, happiness, gratification. सत्यपी, To be patient, to be content.

नायपी adj. Patient, contented; consoled, comforted, gratified.

सालोज adj. Doubt, questioned, doubtful.

सालोज s. m. News, tidings, information; a message.

सालोज s. m. A messenger.

साय s. m. Doubt, uncertainty, suspicion, apprehension, hesitation, anxiety.
संधान s,m. Spying, prying into secrets. Sandhan pana, v.a. To trace, to discover.

संबंध s,m. } Pickles, &c., acid preparation of the Bot and other fruits.

संबंध s.m. Union, junction, connexion, combination; peace, making peace, pacification; a hole, a chasm.

संधा s.f. Twilight, either morning or evening; a period of time, forenoon, afternoon, or mid-day.

संधावर्ष s,m. Twilight.

संधापंच s,m. Evening twilight.

संधावर्ष s.f. Reverence, obeisance, reverential salutation.

संधा v,a. To be impregnated; to be stained, soiled, smeared or defiled; to be kneaded, mixed up (as flour, dough, earth, &c.)

संधाऔर s.m. The roaring of the waves, rumbling noise made by wind and rain at a distance, sound, bluster.

संघर्ष s.m. Proximity, approximation, nearness.

संघर्ष s.m. Morbid state of the three humours.

संघर्ष s.f. Near, proximate, at hand, present.

संधान s.m. Respect, for the good; respect, esteem, reverence, regard.

संघ s.m. Polite, civil; respectful.

संघ s.f. Opposite, confronting, in face, over against.

संधान s.m. Abandonment of all worldly affections and possessions.

संधानी s.m. Brahman of the fourth order, the religious mendicant; an ascetic, a devotee.

संधा s.f. An oath, an asseveration.

संधि s.m. Instantly, in a moment, quickly, swiftly.

संधा s,m. A dream.

संध्व s,m. A dream. Sapndosh s,m.

संध्व s,m. Nocturnal pollution. Sapnabichari, s.m. An interpreter of dreams.

संध्व s.f. With sprouts, shoots, or twigs (a pot, &c. in times of rejoicing).

संध s.m. A partisan, a follower, an adherent, one of the same side or party.

संध s,m. A tractable and dutiful son.

संध s.m. A young snake just hatched.

संधी s.f. The seventh day of the fortnight.

संध s.m. A week.

संध s.f. A small glistening fish, commonly termed Punthi, a sort of carp (Cyprinus Sophore).

संध s.m. Productive, fruitful, bearing fruit, yielding a profit, &c.

संध adj. All, every, the whole, total. (In the infection of the plural this word generally becomes Subhon). Sab kuchh, Everything thing, all. Sab ko, Every body, every one. Sab khonuva, Omnivorous, one who eats all kind of food without exception. Sab misri ki hym daliyan (all are pieces of sugar), is applied to denote equality or similitude of state, form; &c.

संध adj. Powerful forcible.

संध s.f. Power; force, strength.

संध s.m. Early, soon, in good time.

संध s.m. Morning, dawn.

संध s.m. In the morning early, soon.

संध s.m. Everywhere.

संध s.m. Sound in general; a sound, a word; (in gram.) a declinable
word, as a noun, pronoun, &c.; a song (*among Nanakpanthis*).

सम् adj. Fearing, fearful.

सम् s.f. An assembly, meeting, company.

समापणि s.m. The president of an assembly.

समाएसा s.m. One of a company, an assistant at an assembly or meeting; (in law) an assessor.

सम adj. Trusted, confidential, faithful.

सम s.m. An assistant at an assembly; an assessor.

समाई s.f. Politeness, refinement in manners.

सम adj. All, whole, entire; like, similar.

सम s.f. A tone in music.

समनी s.f. Understanding, comprehension, knowledge, opinion, conception, thought, mind.

समां सा v.a. To understand, comprehend, suppose, think, conceive, consider, deem, fancy perceive, apprehend, know, come to an understanding (with).

समान सा adj. Prudent, wise, considerate.

समान s.a. To make comprehend, to explain, to account for, to convince, describe, inform, safety, undeceive, warn, admonish, instruct, apologize.

समान s.a. Act of explaining, convincing or giving confidence.

सम सा adj. Proper, right, fit.

सम s.f. Sameness, similarity, equality, similarity, parallelism, resemblance, comparison, parity.

समस्त s.m. Impartial, equally viewing both sides.

समाज adj. Sympathizing, feeling for another's woe.


समजाविवाह s.m. The mutual embracing of two Samhitas.

समजाविवाह s.m. The family of a child's father-in-law.

समजाबा s.m. Child's father-in-law.

समजाबा adj. Of like nature or property.

सम एकू णि s.m. Equability; sameness.

समाधि s.m. Even ground.

सम s.m. Time; leisure, opportunity; season, fit or proper time for anything.

सम सा s.m. War, battle, conflict.

सम सा adj. Strong, powerful; able, adequate to, capable.

समस्त s.m. Aloe wood (*Amrisagallocha*).

सम सा s.f. Strength, power, poweress; ability, capability, adequacy.

समाजिस adj. Strong, powerful.

समस्तिक्ष s.m. Delivering, consigning, committing, entrusting to another.

समाचिस adj. Delivered, made over, consigned.

समस्तिक्ष adj. Correct in conduct.

सम एकू णि adj. Dirty, muddy, filthy.

सम सा adj. All, whole, entire, complete.

समां सा s.m. Time; season; plenty.

समां सा abundance; state, condition;

समां सा concord, harmony, unison. *Sambandha* s.m. To be in concert.

समां सा s.f. Endurance; patience; capability.

समां सा s.f. Fame, reputation.

समां सा s.f. Famed, celebrated; notorious, public.

समां सा adj. Arrived; approached, met, encountered; united, joined.

समां सा adj. Arrival, approach; union, joining; encountering, meeting; similar condition or progress.

समां सा s.m. Union, junction; arrival,
approach; association, acquaintance, intercourse; encounter, meeting.

**अनुभावः** adj. Equal or like in virtuous conduct, s. m. Information, tradition, news, tidings, intelligence, advice, account of circumstances or health, &c.

**समार** s. m. A multitude, a number (of any thing except beasts); an assembly; a meeting; apparatus; society.

**साधनी** s. f. Musicians that attend dancers.

**साधन अनन्दः** s. m. Religious meditation; promising, declaring; consolation, comfort, solace; pacification; adjustment, the act of satisfying.

**साध्नी** s. f. Tomb of a Jogi, particularly where Hindus, from religious motives, submit to be buried alive; deep and devout meditation; an exercise of austerity among Jogis, whereby they are supposed to acquire the power of suspending during their pleasure the connection between their soul and body.

**साधन** adj. Like, akin, alike, similar, equal, adequate; one, uniform, same.

**साध्नी** s. f. Equality; level, rank.

**साधनपूजन** adj. Occuring or produced at the same period.

**साधनबाल्यः** s. m. Of equal age.

**साधना** s. f. Sameness, resemblance, equality, likeness; community of kind or quality.

**कल्याणः** s. m. To be contained in, to go into.

**समागमः** s. m. Conclusion, completion, finish.

**समाप्तिः** adj. Finished, done, completed, concluded.

**समापित** adj. Finished, done, concluded, accomplished, perfected.

**वन्दितः** s. f. End, conclusion, completion, perfection, finish.

**वनस्पः** s. f. A collection of flowers, a nosegay, &c.

**वनस्पः** s. m. A plant (*Vitex trifolia* and *agundu*).

**वनः** s. m. Room, space.

**वनस्थितः** s. m. Entrance.

**वनस्मितः** s. m. Contraction, abridgement, conciseness; compositions of words, formation of compound terms (in grammar).

**वनिता** s. f. Sameness, likeness, equality.

**वनिषः** s. f. Fuel, wood, grass, &c., employed to kindle or light a fire.

**वनिवेशः** s. m. (In arithmetic) Equation.

**वनीयः** adj. Near, contiguous, proximate, at hand. *postpos mas.* Near.

**वनीवर्तः** s. f. Proximity, contiguity.

**वनीवर्तः** s. f. Proximity, nearness.

**वनीविरः** adj. Fit, right, proper.

**वनवृत्तः** s. m. Assemblage, collection, either in thought or fact; conjunction of words or sentences.

**वनस्यन्ति** s. f. Origin, production, birth.

**वनस्यः** adj. Born, produce.

**वनस्यः** s. m. Festivity.

**वनस्यः** s. m. Ascent, rise; rising (as of the sun, &c.)

**वनस्यः** s. m. Multitude, quantity, number, heap. *adj.* Aggregate.

**वनस्यः** s. m. A sea, an ocean.

**वनस्यः** s. m. Cuttle-fish bone.

**वनस्यः** s. m. The sea coast.

**वनस्यः** s. m. The sea-shore.

**वनस्यः** s. m. The dorsal scale or cuttle-fish bone (*Sepia officinalis*).

**वनस्यः** s. m. Sea salt.

**वनस्यः** s. m. Submarine, fire.

**वनस्यः** s. m. A medicine (*Convolvulus argentinus*).

**वनस्यः** s. m. The sea shore, *adv.* As
far as the sea.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. f.* A shrub (*Hedystarum.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* The cotton plant; a common **सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* A shark; a large fabulous fish, perhaps intending the whale, hyperbolically described.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. f.* Palmistry, fortune-telling, the art of physiognomy.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* A fortune-teller, a physiognomist, a palmist.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *adj.* Marine, oceanic, maritime.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *adj.* Entire, whole.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* Assemblage, aggregate in general, heap, number, multitude, quantity, &c.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* Time, season; leisure, opportunity.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. f.* An astringent, a medicine used by women for constricting purposes; contraction.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *v. a.* To collect together, to a mass; to constrict, contract, compress, brace, to cause to shrivel or shrink.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *adv.* With, along with, together

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *v. a.* To cool warm water by mixing it with cool water.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. f.* Prosperity, success, increase of any favourable kind, or of wealth, fame, power, &c.; advancement in good qualities, perfection, excellence; a necklace of pearls, &c.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *adj.* Accomplished, completed, affected, obtained; droperous, fortunate, thriving, happy.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* Mixture, mingling, contact, union, junction; copulation.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *adj.* Who or what fulfills, accomplishes, &c.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* Gaining, acquiring; accomplishing, effecting.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *adj.* Attained, obtained, gained; got; effected, accomplished.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* A casket, a covered box.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *adj.* Whole, entire, complete, finished.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. f.* Fullness, completion.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *adv.* Now, at present, at this time.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* Gift, donation; (in grammar) the dative case.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* Traditional doctrine what has been transmitted from one teacher to another, and is established as of sacred authority.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* Effecting, accomplishing, performing well or completely;

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* Setting out on a journey.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *adj.* Attained, obtained, gotten.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. f.* Obtaining, getting, acquisition.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *adj.* Well pleased, delighted.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. f.* Attachment, affection; delight.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* Connexion, affinity, relation; connexion by birth or marriage, relationship; rhyme, metre; (in grammar) the possessive case.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *adj.* Related to, a relation, a connexion; connected with, belonging or relating to. *s. m.* A relation; son or daughter's father-in-law.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. f.* The vocative case.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* Calling, addressing, calling to; the vocative case; comfort, soothing, encouragement, the art of consoling.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *v. a.* To be supported, to stand, stop, be firm, recover one's self from a fall, &c.

**सत्त्रत्रत्रत्र।** *s. m.* Capacity, appropriateness,
adaptation; possibility; consistency; compatibility.

अनुरोध s. o. To support, prop, sustain, hold up, assist, help; to shield protect, stop, return, restrain, check, repress.

च्छल s. f. Considering, reflecting; fitness, suitableness; adequacy, competence; possibility; probability; (in grammar) the sense of the potential mood.

अनुभि adj. Possible.

सुधारण s. m. Conversation, discourse.

सत्य s. m. A parent, a progenitor.

सुधारण s. m. Enjoyment, pleasure, delight; coition, copulation.

सुकृत adj. Sensual, sensualist.

सुखान्त s. m. A meal partakes together, a convivial party.

सुकृतमान s. m. Esteem, respect, reverence, honour, awe.

सुचि adj. Assented or agreed to, concurred in, approved of; conformable to s. m. Opinion, sentiment.

सुश्रुषा s. f. Wish, desire; agreement, assent, similarity of opinion or purpose; approbation.

सत्य s. m. Respect, homage.

सुदीर्घ adj. Respectable, honourable.

सुदृढ्य adj. Like, similar, same; of equal measure or extent; meted, measured.

सुधारण adj. Encountering, facing, in front of.

सुधारण adj. Before, in front or in face of.

सुधारण adj. Fascinated, bewildered; stumped, astounded.

सुरक्षा s. m. Pleasure, delight.

सुरक्षा s. m. Ignorance; folly; beguilement, fascination; stupefaction.

सुभाषित adj. Beguiled, fascinated; enraptured, overconquered with delight.

वसन adv. All, wholly; properly, fitly, in the right manner.

वसनात s. m. Sleep, repose.

वसनात s. m. Cunning, shrewdness.

वसना adj. Cunning, artful, shrewd, sly, knowing, sagacious, clever, prudent; mature (in understanding), grown up.

सर s. m. An arrow; a lake, a pool.

सर्प s. m. A reed (Saccharum procerum).

सरका s. m. To be moved, to remove, move, stir, to get out of the way, budge.

सरका v. a. To move, put on one side, to move out of the way.

सर्प adj. All qualities, possessing all qualities (an epithet of the deity).

सर्ग s. m. A lizard, a chameleon.

सर्ग s. m. A kind of musk-melon.

सर्व s. f. An asylum, shelter, protection.

सर्व s. m. To be performed, to be carried on, to issue, to be ended.

सर्वाधिक s. m. A refugee, one who has come for protection or refuge.

सर्वाधिकार adj. Merciful to those come for sanctuary, an epithet of the Deity.

सर्प s. m. A serpent.

सर्प s. f. Galloping. Sarpal shekhara.

To set off in a gallop.

सर्प s. m. A kind of reed, or reed-grass (Saccharum procerum).

सर्प s. m. Every thing, whole property.

सर्प adj. Plain, artless, honest, sincere, simple, candid, upright; perpendicular, straight, s. m. A sort of pine (Pinus longifolia); a bird (Pavo bicalcarata).

सर्पो adj. Upright, tall, straight, s. f. A variety of the plans called Teori.

सर्प s. m. A lake, pond, tank. Sarwar, adj. Equal.
गरुण adj. Best, excellent, prime; more, abundant, plenty.
गर्वना v. n. To creep along as a snake, to make the noise a snake does when creeping.
गर्व adj. Best, excellent, prime; more, abundant, plenty. [ence.
गर्वार s. f. Increase, abundance, excelling. s. f. A species of mustard (Sinsapos dichotoma).
गर्वन adj. Elegant.
गर्वती s. f. The wife of Brahma, the goddess of speech and eloquence, the patroness of music and the arts and the inventoress of the Sanskrit language and Devanagri letters; a river, the Sarasvati, which rivers on the mountains bounding the north-east part of the province of Delhi, whence it runs in a south-westerly direction, and is lost in the sands of the great desert in the Bhatti, according to the Hindus the river only disappears in this place, and continuing its course under ground, joins the Ganges and Jamna at Allahabad.
गर्व s. f. An earthen cover of a pot.
गर्वान s. f. A small cover.
गर्वना s. m. Curse, imprecation. Sarasap dana, To curse.
गर्वना v. a. To curse.
गर्वन s. m. A lid, or a shallow cup or saucer used as such.
गर्वन s. m. A Hindu tribe; the followers of the Jyn religion; the laity.
गर्वन s. m. A harrow.
गर्वन s. f. Praise, commendation.
गर्वन s. m. Praising.
गर्वन v. a. To praise, commend, approve, applaud, celebrate.
गर्वन s. m. The gamut; sol-faing, solmization.
गर्व s. f. The shaft of an arrow; a reed of which arrows are made.
गर्वना adj. Like, resembling; so.
गर्वन s. m. Own or natural shape, or form, appearance, identity, shape, form, a spectacle; with form, with appearance.
गर्वना s. f. Likeness, resemblance.
गर्वन adj. In its own shape, as it really appears.
गर्वन s. f. The ninth mansion of the moon, consisting of five stars, probably in Cancer. adj. Cunning, sly.
गर्वन s. m. Glue, starch.
गर्वन s. m. A kind of scissors for cutting betel-nut.
गर्वन adj. Sick, diseased.
गर्वन s. m. A lake or large pond, any piece of water deep enough for the lotus to grow.
गर्वन s. f. A kind of scimitar.
गर्वन s. f. A kind of seed.
गर्वन s. f. Natron, alkali.
गर्वन s. m. A snake, a serpent.
गर्वन s. f. A plant, perhaps the same as the serpent ophioxyylon.
गर्वन s. m. A mushroom.
गर्वन s. m. The snake-stone, a gem or pearl said to resemble in form the berry of the Abrus precatorius; and to be found in the head of the snake.
गर्वन s. m. The snake-stone or carbuncle, or a jewel said to be found in the head of a snake, possessing also alexipharmic properties.
गर्वन s. m. An ichneumon, a mongoose.
गर्वन s. m. A total eclipse.
गर्व adj. All, whole, entire, complete, universal.
गर्वन s. m. The maker of all things.
सृजना s. m. All seasons or times
सृजनापूर्वक adj. Of all times or seasons.
सृजना adj. Going everywhere, all-prevading.
सृजनयोग adj. Omnipresent, universally diffused.
सृजनयोग s. m. A class of four aromatics, or Gokshur, cloves, agallochum and gum benjamin.
सृजनयोग s. f. The universe, the whole world.
सृजनयोग adj. All-subduing, irresistible; all-surpassing, excellent incomparable, s. m: The twenty-first year of the cycle.
सृजनयोग s. adj. Omniscient, all-wise.
सृजनयोग s. f. Omniscience.
सृजनयोग s. m. All-splendour or power.
सृजनयोग s. m. All-splendour or power.
सृजनयोग adj. Made, comprising or consisting of all-splendour or power.
सृजनयोग adj. Every where auspicious.
s. m. A temple or palace of a square form, with an entrance opposite to each point of the compass.
सृजनयोग adv. Every where, in all places; always, at all times.
सृजनयोग adv. In all ways, by all means; assuredly, certainly.
सृजनयोग adj. All-subduing, irresistible.
सृजनयोग adj. All-seeing.
सृजनयोग adv. Always, at all times.
सृजनयोग s. m. Final emancipation from transmigration.
सृजनयोग s. m. Whole wealth or property; (in arithmetical) total of a sum in progression.
सृजनयोग s. f. The twenty-second year of the cycle.
सृजनयोग s. m. A pronoun.
सृजनयोग s. m. Total destruction, destruction of all.
सृजनयोग s. f. Entire completion or fulness, complete preparation or provision.
सृजनयोग adj. Generally or universally beloved; generally friendly, loving all.
सृजनयोग adj. Omnivorous, eating all or any thing, all-devouring.
सृजनयोग s. m. Whole disposition, all one's thoughts and purpose.
सृजनयोग s. m. All the elements; all created things.
सृजनयोग adj. General, universal, comprehensive, comprehending.
सृजनयोग s. m. The whole night.
सृजनयोग s. m. The universe.
सृजनयोग s. adj. Omniscient, all-wise.
सृजनयोग s. f. Omniscience.
सृजनयोग s. f. Sameness or identity with all things; equanimity, equal regard for all.
सृजनयोग adj. All-enduring, bearing all things with patience and firmness, s. m. Bilerium.
सृजनयोग s. m. Whole property or possessions; substance, whole essence of any thing.
सृजनयोग adj. Fined in all one's property, s. m. Confiscation of property.
सृजनयोग s. m. Confiscation of a whole property.
सृजनयोग s. m. A universal monarch; the owner or master of all.
सृजनयोग s. m. Total confiscation.
सृजनयोग s. m. The whole body.
सृजनयोग s. m. The supreme or universal spirit; all beings collectively.
सृजनयोग s. m. General control or superintendence.
सृजनयोग s. m. A general or head superintendent.
सृजनयोग s. m. For or on account of all.
सृजनयोग adj. Giving shelter or protection to all.
of leather with which shoes are stitched.

सत्रेष्णि adj. Foolish (a woman).

सस्पेशन adj. Like, resembling; of the same tribe or class; of the same kind, homogeneous.

सागर adj. With a quarter, a quarter more.

संपरक s. m. A title of the Rajah of Jeypore; a quarter more.

समा s. m. Mimicry, acting, imitation, disguise, sham. Susumālā, To imitate, &c.

संपारा s. m. An actor, a mimic.

संपत्था v. n. To try, to prove.

समाधि s. m. Relish, flavour, taste, sweetness; pleasure.

संत दा } adj. A quarter added.

संतैव संतिै } adj. A quarter added.

संतोषिक adj. Wanton, sportive.

संतोषण adj. Astonished, surprised.

संस्करण adj. Left, left hand; south, southern; reverse, contrary, backward.

संस्कार adj. Fearful, doubtful.

संभावना adj. Sorrowful, sad. adv. Sorrowfully.

संस्मरण adj. Doubtful, uncertain.

संस्था adj. Cheap.

संस्थापक s. f. Cheapness.

संस्थापना v. n. To rest.

संस्था s. m. A hire.

संस्थाल s. m. Father-in-law.

संस्था s. m. Fruit; corn, grain.

संस्थापक s. m. A fragrant sort of mango; assistance.

संस्थापित s. f. Co-operation, assistance.

संस्थापक adj. An assistant or associate.

s. m. A helper.

संस्थापक s. m. Going with, accompanying; a woman's burning herself on the funeral pile with her deceased husband.

संस्थन s. m. A companion, a follower;
स्वयं s. f. A wife; a woman’s female friend or confidante.

स्वयंs. f. A companion, an attendant.


सजस्वना s. m. A tree, the root of which supplies the place of horseradish (Guianina morunga); Hyperanthers morungna.

सरस s. m. Sufferance, endurance; association union.

सशम s. adj. Patient, enduring, suffering, bearing. s. m. Bearing; enduring.

सश्चर s. adj. Sufferable, bearable, tolerable.

सश्चता v. n. To bear, endure, support.

सोचन s. m. Concentration, a widow’s burning herself with the corpse of her husband.

सोचन v. n. To thrill, have the hairs stand on end. v. a. To stroke, rub gently; tickle, titillate; to tire, harass, tease.

सरस्वत्त s. f. Titillation.

सरस्ती s. f. A fish, the small carp (Cyprinus chrysopyraivus).

सरस्ताना v. a. To stroke, rub gently, tickle.

सरस्तात s. f. Gentle, rubbing, stroking, titillation.

सरास्या s. m. A sufferer.

सस्त s. m. The month Agrahayana (November-December); the winter season; strength, power.

सस्ता adv. Quickly, precipitately, inconsiderately, without consideration or pause.

सस्ताव s. f. Patient, enduring.

सस्तन s. m. The month Pousha (December-January).

सस्तन s. m. A thousand.

सस्तमण s. m. A sort of skata fish. (Silurus pelorius).

सस्तमण s. m. A period of a thousand.

सस्तस्खण adj. Thousand-eyed; used figuratively, vigilant, all-perceiving, all-inspecting, all-powerful.

सस्त्री s. m. Commander or prefect of a thousand.

सस्त्री s. m. Aider, assistant, helper.

सस्त्रज्ञ adj. Tolerable.

सस्त्री s. m. Bearing, endurance.

सस्त्रना s. m. A musical mode.

सस्त्र s. m. A companion, a follower and adherent; a helper.

सस्त्रय s. m. A succourer, aider, ally.

सस्त्रया s. f. Aid, help, assistance, friendship.

सस्त्रयाथ s. adj. Befriended, assisted, accompanied.

सस्त्राय s. m. Assistance, aid, help, association. Sahas karna To abet.

सस्त्राय s. adj. Synonymous, having the same meaning.

सस्त्राय s. adj. Accompanied by, in company with, associated with. adv. With, together with.

सस्त्राय v. n. To thrill, have the hairs stand on end. v. a. To stroke, rub gently, tickle, titillate; tire, harass; tease.

सस्त्री s. f. Patient, enduring, resigned.

सस्त्री s. f. Patience, resignation.

सस्त्री An emphaticial particle, (it is) true or correct or good; very well.

सस्त्र v. n. To try; to adjust; to provide.

सस्त्री s. f. A woman’s female companion, a handmaid damsel, concubine.

सस्त्री s. m. A brother of whole blood, one by the same father and mother. Sahodar bhai, Full brother.
संभा s. m. A plummet.
संसारी s. f. A kind of door-frame.
संग adj. To borne or suffered.
संग जै. Like, resembling (most commonly by way of adjunct; like the English ISH), as Kala-sa, Blackish; an adjunct the meaning of which is at times scarcely perceptible, though often it seems to give intensity to the preceding word, as Bshut-sa, Much, many, very much.
संमज adj. Tractable. s. m. A relation.
संभाणी s. f. A support on which the pole of a cart is propped.
संभाँ s. m. Lord, master; (met.) a mendicant; the deity; an imitative sound, as of wind.
संभाक s. f. Fear; the asthma; a lump of a sweetmeat (particularly of Julebee).
संभार s. f. A chain, a kind of female ornament; a straight, a narrow lane; (met.) difficulty. adj. Tight, narrow, close, straight, strict.
संभाल s. f. A chain.
संभास s. m. A bridge; a kind of wood (Shores robusta).
संभाष s. f. A spear or javelin, all of iron.
s. m. Diagnose, mimicry, sham, acting, imitation; a scene. Sang karna, v. a. To act foolishly. Sang lana, To imitate, to mimic.
संभाजी s. f. A support on which the pole of a cart is propped.
संभाकल s. m. The exhibition of song, dancing and music as a public entertainment; the art or science of music and dancing.
संभास s. f. A scate.
संभार s. m. A wife's son by a former husband. [real.
संभाज adj. True, proper, correct, exact,
संभाय s. m. A mould.
संभाए s. f. Evening.
संभाज s. m. } Image of cow-dong
संभाज s. f. } made by children in the month of Asin, krishna-paksha, to represent idols,
संभात s. f. Joining, sticking; consanguinity, collusion; a stick for threshing corn with, a flail.
संभाठ s. m. A stick or whip with which elephants are beaten at the time of fight; a spur.
संभाज्य v. a. To join thread, to join, splice, to stick together.
संभार s. f. A bull; a stallion; (met.) an independent, extravagant fellow.
संभारी s. f. A female camel, a dromedary. Sendai-sawar, One who rides on a camel.
संभार s. m. Name of an animal resembling a lizard) the oil of which is said to have restorative powers.
संभाज adj. Calm, tranquil, pacified, appeased. Sant karna, To be appeased or pacified.
संभार prep. Instead. s. f. Stead.
संभार s. m. A snake, a serpent.
संभाय s. f. A female snake.
संभाज s. m. The name of a town, near Ajmere, in the vicinity of which is a lake, from which salt is extracted; the salt itself. [plexion.
संभार s. m. Of a dark or sallow complexion.
संभात s. m. A very small grain (Panicum frumentaceum).
संभास s. m. Breath, sigh. Sansa utti leni,
To gasp or draw in breath (as a person in agony) Sansa bharna, To sigh, to regret. Sansa Hakna, To be smothered or throttled. Sansarokna, v. a. To suffocate, to stifle.
साहना v. a. To snub, distress, threaten.
साहा s. m. Imagination, reflection, fancy, fear, apprehension.
साहकार adj. Worldly, of or belonging to the world.
साहन s. m. An era, Sāka karna, To establish an era; (met.) to distinguish one's self by heroic actions. Sāka-bandha, s. m. A king who has established an era.
साहा adv. Having form or shape.
साहा s. f. Trust, credit, reputation; season.
साहा s. f. A branch.
साह्य s. f. An evidence, a witness; an eye-witness.
साहाब adv. Evident, conspicuous, adv.
Before, in the presence of.
साह s. m. Green, edible vegetable, tables, culinary herbs, pootherb. Sagpat kona, To become soft.
साहव s. m. The ocean; to bathe the bones of Sagar's 60,000 sons the Ganges is said to have been led by Bhagirath, his great-great-grandson, to the ocean, at the place now called Ganga-śīvar.
साहस s. f. Teak wood or tree (Tectona grandis).
साहस s. f. A chain.
साहा adj. Numerical, relating to number.
s. m. A system of philosophy, ascribed originally to the Muni Kapil.
साह adj. Having all the members.
s. m. Disguise, mimicry, sham acting; imitation; a scene. Sāṅg karna, v. a. To act foolishly. Sāṅg lana, To imitate, to mimic.
साह adv. True.
साह s. m. Preparation, harness, accoutrements.
साहन s. m. A sweetheart, lover.
साहन v. a. To prepare, dress, decorate, bedeck, regulate. v. m. To become, fit, suit.
साहा s. m. Partnership, association.
साही s. m. A partner, associate.
साहवाट s. f. Combining, leaguing, confederating.
साह adj. Sixty.
साह s. m. A kind of rice produced in the rains (so called, because it ripens in 60 days from the time of sowing).
साह s. f. A dress consisting of one piece of cloth worn by Hindu women round the body and passing over the head.
साह s. m. The spring harvest or grain cut in the spring.
साह s. m. A wife's sister's husband.
साह adv. (used with nouns of number denotes) With a half (of one, or of the aggregate number in addition to the number specified).
साह adj. Seven, Sāt pēchā karna, To be in doubt, to be unable to decide what to do. Sat samundar, The name of a game.
साह s. m. Seventh.
साहिबार adj. Dysenteric, afflicted with dysentery.
साहिब adj. Spontaneous, sincere; relating to or proceeding from the Satwāsh quality, honest, true, good, gentle, amiable, &c.
साह adv. With, together, along with.
s. m. Society, company. Sāth iṣṭe, Along with this; besides, moreover.
Sāth iṣṭa, Along with that, although, notwithstanding. Sāth-iṣṭa, To join, associate with. Sāth-iṣṭa, A comrade, a companion. Sāth-iṣṭa, Together with, along with.
साधन s.f. A whestone, a grindstone.
शाब aux. v. a. To make one understand by hints.
साधारण adj. Respectful. adv. Respectfully.
शारण s.m. A kind of song.
शारण s.m. Resemblance, similarity.
श्राफ adj. Virtuous, righteous, good, holy. s.m. A religious person, a mendicant. s.f. Desire.
शासक adj. Completing, perfecting, finishing, who or what effects or completes; holy, devoted. s.m. A practitioner.
शासन s.m. Accomplishing, effecting; practice.
शास्त्र v.a. To familiarise gradually, to any habit, to teach, learn, habituate, accustom, to use, practice, regulate pacify, correct, rectify, settle, fix or determine, accomplish. s.f. The act of familiarising by habituation, practice; accomplishment.
शाश्वत adj. In common; common.
शास्त्रधार्मिक s.m. Common or universal duty, conduct to be observed by all castes or orders; as humanity, &c.
शास्त्र aux. v. Pious, virtuous, good, pure, honest. s.m. A merchant; a kind of mendicant.
शास्त्र s.f. Goodness, honesty, correctness, piety.
शास्त्र s.m. A flower (Hibiscus mutabilis).
शास्त्र s.m. The Kadam tree (Nancies Odendabo).
शास्त्री adj. Virtuous, righteous, wisely or virtuously inclined.
शास्त्र s.f. Accomplishable, attainable; practicable, easy. s.m. The twenty-second astronomical yogi.
साधारण adj. Common; general, generic, universal.

साहाय्य s. m. A generic or specific character.

साहसी s. f. A female who is common to all men; a harlot.

साहसी s. f. A ferrule. ade. In front, fronting, before, confronting, opposite.

साहाजी s. m. Proximity, nearness.

साहित्य s. f. Palmistry, chiromancy, fortune-telling, physiognomy.

सावधान adj. Pitiless, apathetic.

शासन s. m. The Indian crane, male शास्त्री s. f. and female, (Ardea Sibirica).

शास्त्र s. m. pl. The people of the Saraswat country, or the north-west part of the province of Delhi.

शाह adj. All, whole. s. m. Wife's brother-in-law.

शाहेव s. m. Abridgment.

शाखिक s. f. A bird (Turdus salica); also a myna (Gracula religiosa).

शाही s. f. Cream; a dress consisting of one piece of cloth worn by Hindu women round the body and passing over the head.

शाह s. f. A bird, a starling.

शाही s. f. The ninth lunar asterism.

शाही s. m. An emperor, a universal monarch.

शान्तिविधिक adj. Universally known prevailing throughout the universe.

शान्तिविधिक adj. Of every kind or sort; belonging or relating to every tribe, &c.

शास्त्र s. m. A common timber tree (Shorea robusta); a thorn; perforation, bore, mortise, a hole made by driving a pin into the ground, &c. s. f. A house; place; a school. s. m. A jackal.

शास्त्र s. m. A stone, a species of Ammonite common in the Ganges river, and worshipped by the Pahari, as a type of Vishnu.

शालू s. m. Meat or fish, &c.

शालवाण s. m. Eaten with bread or rice.

शालवाण v. s. To penetrate, perforate, bore, prick, pierce, drill, v. a. To ache to be in pain, to smart.

शालवाण s. f. A shrub (Hedycraea gangeticum).
Sālaṃchā s. m. A shrub (Hibiscus mutabilis).

Sālaṃsā s. m. The resinous juice of the Sal tree.

Sālaṃvāṇa s. m. The sovereign Sāla-vāhan.

Sāpara s. m. Sarsaparilla.

Sāparse s. m. A wife's brother, brother-in-law; (in cogn. mostly), house, place
Sāpare s. f. Sister-in-law, wife's sister, especially younger sister.

Sār s. m. A kind of red cloth (dyed with Morinda).

Sārādōrī s. m. A horse-doctor.

Sārā s. m. A child, the young of animals.

Sārādā s. m. Leisure, opportunity.

Sārādā s. adj. Savage, wild, s. m. Sport, game (i.e. wild animals for the chase).

Sārādā adj. Careful, cautious, attentive.

Sārādāsī s. f. Caution, attention.

Sārā s. m. The name of the fourth Hindu month, July-August. Saras hare nah Bhadon sukh (Flourishing in summer and not fading in autumn), is applied to express continuance in the same state or situation.

Sārā s. adj. Brave, heroic. s. m. A hero.

Sārā s. f. Valour, heroism, bravery.

Sārā s. f. A mother-in-law.

Sārā s. m. Order, edict, comand; a patent, a grant.

Sārā v. s. To chastise, admonish.

Sārā s. m. A merchant, a shop-keeper; an innocent person.

Sārā s. m. Violence; courage, spirit, valour, resolution.

Sārā s. adj. Violent; resolute, brave, bold, undaunted, determined, daring.

Sārāsā s. m. friendship, fellowship; help, succour; alliance.

Sārā nās. s. m. Society, association, connection, combination.

Sārā s. m. A plumb-line; a peregrinary.

Sārā s. m. A porcupine.

Sārā s. m. A great merchant.

Sārā s. m. Traffic, trade, commerce.

Sārā s. m. A plummet.

Sāraadv. Before, in presence, in sight as, like; evidently manifestly.

Sārā s. adj. Witnessing, seeing, an eyewitness; testifying, evidence, s. m. A witness (in law), an evidence, an eye-witness.

Sāra s. m. Testimony, evidence.

Sārā s. m. A powder-horn.

Sārā s. f. A small powder-horn for priming with.

Sārā s. m. A sort of poison.

Sārā s. f. A polishing tool made of horn; an ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock.

Sārā s. m. Trapa natans; a handkerchief folded diagonally.

Sārā s. m. A lion; Leo, the sign of the zodiac; a title used by Hindus. Singhpouro; The grand entrance gate (to a palace &c.).

Sārā s. m. A lion's name; a plant Minusops elegii.

Sārāā s. m. A gate, an entrance, especially the chief gate of a mansion or palace.

Sārāā s. m. War-cry, warhoop, shouting or roaring upon making an onset.

Sārāā s. m. The roar or yelp of a lion; war-cry.

Sārāā s. f. Hedysarum albus.

Sārāā s. f. A lioness.

Sārāāsī s. f. A plant (Justicia adhemstedii).

Sārāā s. f. A plant (Hedysarum leghedodioides).
विष s. m. Tin; brass; Cassia bark; Ceylon.
विषद s. m. A throne.
विषम s. f. Gravel or stone (the disease).
विषाण v. a. To be toasted or parched.
विषार s. f. A staple (of a lock).
विष s. m. A disciple, a scholar, a pupil, an apprentice; a people living in the Panjab.
विलास s. m. Tuition.
विलास s. m. Three or more strings tied together forming a support to hang any thing on; the cords of a bahanggi, in which the baskets rest top, summit, peak, pinnacle.
विलंबन s. m. A kind of dish made of congeulated and milk sugar.
विलारं s. m. Teaching, instruction.
विलाग v. a. To teach; (met.) to admonish, chastise.
विलागर adj. All, every, the whole.
विलार s. m. A trumpet.
विलार s. m. Dress, ornament, embellishment, decoration, Singar-ras, s. m. One of the nine Ras or sentiments, that of love.
विलारण v. a. To dress, decorate, embellish.
विलारवर s. m. The weaping Nytanthes ( Nyctanthes arbor-tristis ).
विलारिय s. m. One whose business is to dress an idol.
विलारि s. f. A polishing tool made of horns; an ornament of metal on the horns of a bullock.
विलारण s. m. Trapa natans; a handkerchief folded diagonally.
विलास s. m. A preacher, teacher.
विलास s. f. Tuition, sermon, doctrine, teaching.
विलास v. a. To tan, boil, seeth, melt.
विलासार adj. Fusiform, tapering.

विषी s. f. Whistling.
विषी s. f. Dross, lees.
विषार s. f. Insipidity, tastelessness.
विष्णु s. f. Madness.
विष्णु s. f. adj. f. Mad (women).
विष्णुराजस aaj. Mad.
विष s. m. adj.
विष s. f. adj. Mad.
विष adj. White. s. m. White (the colour); the planet venus.
विषा s. m. Palay, numbness, being chilled with cold.
विषाण adj. Palised, paralytic, numbed.
विषांच s. m. A sort of fish ( Lacerta scinclus ).
विषांत s. f. Sweat.
विषांच s. m. A kind of fish ( Lacerta scinclus ).
विषांव s. m. Chalk, or a mineral substance of similar appearance, considered as a variety. s. m. Crystal.
विषाण adj. Cold, cool; stupefied, be-numbed (with fear, &c.).
विष adj. Accomplished, effected, completed; celebrated, famous; valid (in law); demonstrated, proved (in logic); finished. s. m. A divine personage of undefined attributes or character; a sort of demigod or spirit inhabiting the middle air, or region between the earth and sun; an inspired or prophetic writer, as Vyasa and others, or one to whom the past, present and future, are supposed to be known; a sage, a seer; the twenty-first of the astronomical yoga; an adept, a magician, one who by the performance of certain mystical and magical rites has acquired superhuman powers; an ascetic who by mystical and austere practices has effected, one or all of five purposes, viz.
the affluence, the form or the society of the gods, residence in the divine Loka, or identification with a deity.

Quicksilver. adj. Mineral, metallic. s. m. 

Quicksilver.

The performance of magical rites, &c. or the materials employed in magical or alchemical processes.

Demonstrated conclusion, established truth, result, consequence a system of science.

A follower of the Mimansa philosophy; a demonstrator, one who establishes his conclusions.

Fulfilment, accomplishment; a yog, either the sixteenth of the astronomical periods termed yogas, or the nineteenth of the twenty-eight astrological yogas prosperity, success; accuracy, correctness; validity (in law); the result or fruit of the adoration of the gods or of ascetic severities; the supposed requirement of supernatural powers by the completion of magical, mystical, or alchemical rites and processes.

To go, set off, depart.

Candour; simplicity.

Blowing the nose, snot.

To blow the nose.

Red-lead, minium.

The ocean, the sea; the Indus the country along the Indus or Sindh.

A conch.

Rock salt.

A river near Ujain.

Act of collecting, condensing or constraining; tone, elasticity. Shrivel, to shrink.

To be concentrated, to shrink, to be contracted or drawn together, to shrivel.

Cunning, shrewdness. Sympathize, s. m. Cunning, art.

Cunning, artful, sly, shrewd knowing, sagacious, clever, prudent; mature (in understanding), grown up.

A jackal.

The head, the top. Sir utka-tehi paimat hona, To be crushed in the commencement of one's undertaking Sir utkha. To rebel, to rise up against one. Sir kota, Beheaded decapitated Sir karna, To begin. Sir karna, To become conspicuous. Sir ka zor, With all (one's) might, Sir ko kadam karna, To go quickly but with respect. Sir khyana, To court punishment. Sir churhke marna, To lay the guilt of one's blood at the door of another. Sir charha, adj. Proud, haughty. Sir charhana, To exalt; to assume, to be arrogant; to shew respect. Sir dula or Sir dhuma. To shake, the head from affliction. Sir dub, adj. Perfectly wet, Sir torna To subdue. Sir dharna, To be obedient, Sir naaona, To be humble, to be obedient. Sir paprola dheja khana, To show kindness externally and honour enmity in one's breast. Sir par khak dalna, To lament. Sir par charhana, To spoil (a child, &c.); to raise an inferior above one's self; to shew respect. Sir-parasti karna, To protect, to aid. Sir pita, To lament, Sir phirna, To labour in vain. Sir pherna, To revolt from obedience. Sir marna, To take great pains, to search
delicately. Sir muntland, To quit one's connexion and adopt a life of mendicity, Sir sekusan bandhna, To engage in a desperate undertaking, giving up all regard to one's own safety. Sir se sirus, The conducting of an affair depends on the leader or head.

विरकी s. f. A kind of reed of which mats are made, reed-grass (the upper joint of Saccharum procerum); a sort of mat to keep off rain.

विरक्षय adj. Resolute (soldier), adventurous. [enterprise.

विरयाची s. f. Resolution, perseverance, विरयाजन्य v. a To creat, produce, form.

विरफोलीव s. m. Wrangling; affection of civility with internal hatred.

विरवीय adj. Rebellious, mutinous.

विरुध्या s. m. The head part or side of any thing (as of a tomb or bedstead), the place where the head rests or reclines.

विरास s. m. Head, extremity, end.

विरांग s. m. Enlargement of the vessels of the eye.

विरङ्ग adj. Cold, becoming cold.

विराग v. n. To cool. व. a To make cold to cool; to set afloat, to afloat to set off, to despatch.

विरिक s. m. A tree (Mimosa serissa).

विरिकात s. m. Redness and inflammation of the eyes.

विरीय adj. Mad, insane.

विरिंका s. f. A stone, a rock; a flat stone on which condiments, &c. are ground with a mill.

विरिंकड adj. Smooth, even, level.

विरिंकड s. m. To stones with which spices, paint, &c. are ground.

विरिंकड v. a. To cause to sew or stitch.


**s. m.** A powder-horn.

**s. m.** A horn (*musical*).

**s. m.** A kind of poison.

**s. f.** A kind of fish (*Silurus pangasius*), a cup for cupping; a small horn (*musical*). *Singi lagana*, To cup.

**v. a.** To irrigate, to water.

**s. f.** The price paid for irrigation or watering.

**s. f.** The season for watering fields, &c.

**s. m.** A hedge-hog.

**s. f.** A wire-chain.

**s. f.** Admonition, learning, study.

**v. a.** To learn, to acquire.

**v. a.** To water, to irrigate.

**s. m.** A species of *Euphorbia*, the milky hedge-plant (*Euphorbia neri-folium* or *antiquorum*).

**v. a.** To exude, filtrate, sweat; to seethe, boil, dissolve or become soft by boiling; to be received (*as money*), liquidated (*as a debt*).

**s. f.** Whistling. *Siti bajana*, To whistle. *Siti bandhna*, or,—*gum hona*, or,—*bhula*, To be distracted or confounded, to become senseless.

**s. f.** Dregs of betel, or any thing that has been chewed.

**s. m.** Abusive songs sung by women at weddings.

**adj.** Tasteless, insipid, weak, rapid, pale, pithless, sickly, faded.

**s. f.** A ladder, stair, step; degree.

**s. f.** Cold or chillness, dew, wet, wetness.

**s. m.** Winter.

**s. m.** Agua.

**s. m.** The flux, dysentery.

**adj.** Cool, cold; stupified, benumbed (*with fear*, &c.).

**s. f.** Allspice (*Myrtus pimenta*).

**s. f.** A kind of fine, cool mat.

**s. f.** Small-pox.

**s. f.** The daughter of Janak and wife of Ramechandra.

**s. m.** Palsy.

**s. m.** The custard apple (*Annona squamosa*).

**adj.** Straight, right, direct; opposite; simple; fair, candid, upright.

**s. m.** Provisions, victuals (*undressed*), forage. *Sidha karna*, To straighten.

**s. f.** Straightness, directness; simplicity; candour, uprightness.

**s. f.** Straightness.

**v. a.** To sew, to stitch.

**s. f.** A shell; a kind of mango.

**s. f.** A shell.

**s. f.** A boundary, a limit, restriction, a landmark, or mound; &c., serving to fix the limits of estates, &c.

**s. m.** A tree serving as a boundary mark.

**s. m.** The meeting of two boundaries.

**adj.** Cool. **s. m.** A kind of sweetmeat made of meal and sugar.

**s. m.** Nature, quality, disposition; good conduct or disposition, steady and uniform observance of law and morals. **s. f.** Cold, dampness. *Ankhon men sil hona*, To be polite, generous, &c.

**adj.** Of good or amiable disposition, benevolent, well-conducted.

**adj.** Damp, wet, cool.

**s. m.** Sewing, Stitching, a seam.

**s. f.** The frenum of the prepuce.

**s. m.** Name of a caste whose business it is to draw juice from the date *tar* trees.
वृक्ष s.m. The head. Sis-phil; s.m. An ornament for the head (worn by females).
वीरा s.m. Lead.
वीरी s.m. A kind of wood, or name of a tree (Dalbergia sisu).
वीर s.m. A hedge-hog.

सुधं्द्र s.m. A particle and prefix analo-gous to good, well, &c., and implying reverence, worship, honour. (In Brāj) adv. From, by, with, of, as. Ja-tā, From or of whom: it is also sometimes used for so. He, she, it, they, &c.
सुधाना v.a. To cause to smell.
सुधानां v. n. To be abashed, to be afraid v. a. To abash.
सुधरा adv. Lean, thin, dry, emaciated सुधरो adj.; f. Lean, thin, dry, emaciated.
सुधरपुष्टि v. n. To be shrunk or contracted, to shrivel; to draw in, collect, gather up, constrain, shrivel, dwindle.
सुधार adj. Easy, practicable, attainable.
s.m. The planet Venus; Friday.
सुधारा adj. Delicate, feeble.
सुधारा s.m. Goodness of seasons; plenty, abundance.
सुधारवत v. n. To fear, to be afraid of, to be in awe of, to be abashed, to apprehend, to be apprehensive.
सुधारा adj. Soft, delicate, smooth, tender; youthful, young.
सुधारा adj. Virtuous, pious; done well, well performed, properly, ably, &c.
s.m. Virtue, a good action, moral merit; kindness, bounty.
सुधारा adj. Virtuous, pious, good; benign, benevolent.
सुधारा s.f. A good action, a good work; a moral or religious observance.
सुध s.m. Ease, tranquillity, pleasure, delight, easy circumstances, content, happiness. Suchh pana, To get ease, leisure, rest, &c.
सुधवंश s.m. Ease, rest, leisure, tranquillity.
सुधवत s.m. A piece of leather placed on the sole within the shoe.
सुधरadj. Salubrious, pleasant; conferring or affording pleasure, &c.
सुधवरा s.m. A shrub, the juice of which is given for the ear-ache (Crinum Asiaticum and zeylanicum).
सुधवरा adj. Ease, affording, comfortable.
सुधवर्य म. fortier, giver of ease or content.
सुधवान s.m. Giving of ease or of comfort or of content.
सुधवरथा s.m. A kind of rice.
सुधापत v.n. Atode of happiness, &c.
सुधापुष्टि adv. Easily, without difficulty.
सुधायण s.m. Happiness, good fortune.
सुधायणी adj. Happy, delighted.
सुधायण adj. Full or consisting of happiness, delightful.
सुधायण adj. Easy of accomplishment or attainment.
सुधायण v.a. To dry; to emaciate, सुधायण v. a. To cause to pine away; evaporate.
सुधायण adv. For the sake of ease, happiness, &c. [happiness.
सुधायणी adj. Seeking or wishing for सुधायण adj. Easy not difficult, facile.
सुधायण adj. Well-flavoured; delightful, agreeable. s.m. Enjoyment, flavour.
सुधित s.f. At ease, happy, tranquil, contented, comfortable.
सुधि s.f. Pleasant, possessing happiness or pleasure.
सुखिक मन s. m. A happy or contented disposition.
सुखा s. f. Hope or desire of happiness.
सुकांस्य s. m. Realization or occurrence of pleasure.
सुकार्य adj. Celebrated, famous.
सुखाविल s. f. Fame, celebrity.
सुगम adj. Fragrant, sweet-smelling.
s. m. Good smell, fragrance, odour, perfume. Sugandh-rah, Name of a flower.
सुगमिता s. f. Fragrance, pleasant scent, such as is produced by the trituration of perfumes.
सुगम adj. Accessible, good (as a road); easy, practicable; plain, intelligible.
सुगम adj. Secret, well hidden or kept secret. ado. Secretly, privily.
सुगमिता s. f. Closeness, secrecy.
सुगम त्रिक s. f. A musical mode sung in the afternoon. [tiful.
सुगम adj. Elegant, accomplished, bea-
सुगम s. f. Elegancy, accomplishment.
सुगम adj. Pure, undefiled, unpolluted, clean.
सुगमान v. n. To be astonished or startled.
सुविष adj. Thoughtless, easy, at leisure, disengaged; attentive, careful, occupied.
सुविश्वा s. f. Due reflection or consideration.
सुविस्म adj. Attentive, mindful, careful, aware, cautious.
सुविलजन adj. Virtuous, good, respectable; kind, benevolent.
सुविलजन s. f. Goodness, benevolence, kindness.
सुकाली adj. Renowned.
सुबांतिक adj. Of a good tribe or species.
सुविलजन adj. Intelligent, wise, knowing.
सुविलजन v. n. To cause to swell.
सुविलजन वा. a. To shew, to make, understand.
[city.
सुब्रह्मण्य s. m. Wisdom, intelligence, sagacity.
सुब्रह्मण्य s. f. A rod.
सुब्रह्मण्य v. a. To swallow by gulps and with a noise.
सुध्रा s. m. Act of suddenly slacken-
सुध्रा s. f. ing the string of a paper kite.
सुध्रा s. f. Sipping, or sucking up (as broth), or the noise made thereby.
सुध्रा s. f. To sip.
सुध्रा कुण s. a. To swallow by gulps.
सुध्रा कुण s. f. Adj. Well-formed, well-shap-
सुध्रा कुण s. f. ed, elegant, graceful.
सुध्राभि s. f. Gracefulness of bodily shape, handsomeness.
सुध्रा s. m. A son.
सुध्रा s. f. A daughter.
सुधरास s. m. A carpenter; time, opportunity.
सुधरास s. f. An awl, a bodkin.
सुधरास adj. Desirous of having a son.
सुधरास s. m. Trousers.
सुधरास adj. Neat, beautiful, elegant, adorned, excellent, well.
सुधरास s. f. Neatness, beauty, elegance, goodness.
सुधरास s. m. A follower of Satkṛṣṇa, a religious mendicant.
सुधरास s. f. The female elephant of the north-west quarter.
सुधरास s. f. Handsome, good-looking.
s. m. The discus of Krīṣṇa; the roseapple (Eugenia jambu).
सुधरास s. f. The light half of the lunar month.
सुधरास s. f. Very wicked, abandoned, a profligate.
सुधरास s. f. Difficult to be attained, unattainable.


dharmad. Very difficult.
dharmad. Solid, firm. adv. Very hard or firm.
dharmad. Correct knowledge, perception, sense, care.
dharmad. To take care of, accommodate, look after, inquire into.
dharmad. To be correct, to be or seem right or good, to be mended, to avail, to succeed or answer.
dharmad. Nectar, the beverage of immortality and sustenance of the gods; the nectar or honey of flowers.
dharmad. Together, with.
dharmad. The moon, as being the supposed mine or repository of the beverage of the gods.
dharmad. To put in mind, to cause to remember.
dharmad. To adorn, adjust, arrange, rectify, mend.
dharmad. A pandit, a learned man or teacher; an intelligent person.
dharmad. Insensible, without sensation, palsied.
dharmad. A kind of snake.
dharmad. A disease (Elephantiasis).
dharmad. An ornament.
dharmad. Void, dreary, desolate and silent, still, lonely dismal.
dharmad. Golden.
dharmad. To cause to hear, to inform, to advise; tell, bid, warn.
dharmad. Stillness, dreaminess.
dharmad. A mountain; part of the ranges of southern India.

bhūmā s. m. A goldsmith.
bhūmā śī. s. f. A goldsmith's wife.
bhūmā śī. s. f. The business of a goldsmith; a good handsome woman.
bhūmā śī. s. f. Tidings of any one having died abroad.
bhūmā śī. s. f. Sound sleep.
bhūmā śī. adj. Well-behaved; politic. s. m. Good conduct; policy.
bhūmā śī. s. f. Propriety of behaviour, good manners.
bhūmā śī. s. m. The blue shrike; the emerald or sapphire.
bhūmā śī. adj. Beautiful, handsome, comely, seemly; good, virtuous.
bhūmā śī. s. f. Beauty, handsomeness.
bhūmā śī. adj. Beautiful, handsome; a woman. s. f. Beauty, comeliness; a small timber tree (Heritiera minor).
bhūmā śī. s. m. Smell, perfume, odour, scent, an earthy smell.
bhūmā śī. v. a. To hear, hearken, listen or attend to. s. m. Hearing; a cypher.
bhūmā śī. s. m. The leaf of the Laurus cassiae.
bhūmā śī. s. m. A good road; good conduct.
bhūmā śī. s. m. The party which has justice on its side; the fortunate half of the month, i. e. from the new to the full moon.
bhūmā śī. s. m. An advocate of the just cause.
bhūmā śī. adv. Worthy, fit, creditable. s. m. An able or clever man; a vessel of earthenware, &c.
bhūmā śī. s. m. Glans penis.
bhūmā śī. s. f. Betel-nut (Areca catechu); glans penis.
An excellent, a tractable or dutiful son.

Sleeping, asleep; senseless, numbed. s. m. Sleep, deep or sound sleep.

Manifest, apparent; public. (as of a temple or idol).

Well-pleased, favouring, favourable.

Bearing good fruit (literally or figuratively) fruitful, profitable useful.

Cuttle-fish bone.

Well-secured, having a good binding.

Sweet smell, fragrance, odour, perfume.

Wise, clever, intelligent.

Good, pleasant, agreeable, happy, fortunate, auspicious.

A woman beloved by her husband, a favourite wife; a respectable and auspicious mother.

Propitious, auspicious, fortunate.

Good disposition, nature, natural state, property, disposition.

Well-disposed, of good quality.

compound. adj. Good and bad.

Opportunity, convenience, accommodation, time leisure.

Very fortunate or auspicious.

Friendly, well or kindly disposed.

Friendship, kindness; benevolence; good conscience.

Handsome, beautiful. s. m.

Wheat.

Very agreeable, pleasing, beautiful.

Remembrance (continual theme), mentioning. s. f. A small rosary, or string of beads.

To remember, to keep in memory; to mention. Sumir, s. m.

Remembrance.

The sacred mountain Meru allegorically represented as composed of gold and gems, and the residence of the gods; (in astronomy) the north-pole.

Suitable, affable, of pleasing manners.

A sponge-staff, a ramrod.

A god, a deity; tone, voice, accent, note; a vowel. Sur, milana.

To sing in tune, to tune.

A mine; a hole cut in a wall to break into a house, &c.; a gallery, subterraneous passage, an adit. s. m.

Red colour. adj. Red-coloured, light bay or chestnut (horse).

Red chalk.

Recollection, consideration, reflection, memory, attention, caution, accuracy; copulation, coition.

Mindful, considerate, attentive, prudent, intelligent, accurate.

Considerate, prudent.

Resin, turpentine.

Fragrant, sweet-smelling.

Nutmeg.

Sweet; well-flavoured, sapid, juicy.

To creep along as a snake, to make the noise a snake does when creeping.

Creeping (sensation), titillation.

Titillation; an insect bread in grain.

Spirituous liquor.
सुवा v. s. To swallow by gulps.

सुवा adj. Handsome, well-formed, beautiful.

सुरूऩ { s.f. A paramour, a mistress; सुरूऩिन a concubine.

सुब्बना v. n. To light, to be kindled, to be inflamed; to burn without smoke or flame. [kindle.

सुब्बना v. n. To light, to inflame, to सुभाग्ना v. n. To be unravelled or disentangled.

सुभाग्ना v. s. To unravel, to disentangle.

सुवन adj. Easy, feasible, attainable, or easy acquisition or attainment, not difficult to be obtained or effected.

सुब्बना v. a. To cause to put to sleep.

सुज्ज्ञ s.m. Good distinguishing mark or character. adj. Clearly or strongly distinguished by (marks, features, or) character.

सुज्ज्ञा v. s. To cause or put to sleep, to repose; to kill, to murder. Sula dina, To kill, to murder.

सुज्ज्ञानी s.m. An onyx.

सुज्ज्ञा adj. Eloquent.

सुज्ज्ञ s.m. Eloquence, speaking well or elegantly.

सुभाष adj. Of a good tribe or cast; brilliant, bright; of a good colour. s.m. Gold; a sort of Sandal-wood; a kind of red chalk or ocher.

सुभाषित s.m. (In arithmetic) Allegation medial.

सुभाष v. a. To cause to sleep.

सुभाष s.m. A pleasant or reputable dwelling; an agreeable perfume.

सुभिक्षा s.m. Prowess, valour.

सुभिर्गग s.m. Deliberate or due consideration.

सुभिर्गग adj. Of a good kind, in a good or easy way. adv. Easily.

सुवानी adj. Well-dressed, ornamented, decorated.

सुवाना s.m. A sleeper.

सुवास adj. Well-disposed, of good temper or disposition.

सुवासका s.f. Natural amiability, excellence of temper or disposition.

सुवा adj. Fast asleep.

सुवनि s.f. Deep sleep, profound repose, entire insensibility.

सुब्बाराणा v. n. To sibilate, to hiss (as a snake).

सुब्बाराणा v. n. To rest.

सुब्बन s.m. A season of plenty, a good season.

सुब्बर { s.m. Father-in-law.

सुब्बर { s.f. Father-in-law’s house सुब्बराज or family.

सुब्ब s.m. Health.

सुब्ब अर्ध s.f. Firm, steady, stable; resolute, cool.

सुब्बनी s.n. To trail, to drag.

सुब्बन s.m. Auspiciousness, good fortune; the affection of a husband.

सुब्बन s.f. A woman beloved by her husband, a favourite wife, a married woman whose husband is alive.

सुब्बालिका s.m. A casket of jewels presented by the bridegroom to his bride.

सुब्बालिका s.f. A cool refreshing breeze.

सुब्ब s.m. Borax.

सुब्बा adj. Agreeable, pleasant, charming.

सुब्बा adj. Agreeable, pleasant, charming. v. n. To be agreeable, to please, to be liked or approved of.

सुब्बनी v. a. To trail, to drag.

सुब्ब s.m. Bread (or cakes) fried in butter.
सुधारण adj. Agreeable, pleasant, charming.
सुधारणa adj. Agreeable, pleasant charming. v. n. To be agreeable, to please, to be liked or approved of.
सुधवय adj. Good-hearted.
सुङ्गर s.m. A hog, Suvar ka gost, Pork.
सुङ्गरी s.f. A sow.
सुङ्गा s.m. A parrot, paroquet; a needle with which gunny bags are sewed, a packing needle, an awn of corn.
सुङ्गची s.m. A buffal calf.
सुङ्गची s.m. Clitoris.
सुङ्गच s.f. Smell.
सुङ्गच s.f. Any thing to smell to sniff, smelling.
सुङ्गचा v. a. To smell.
सुङ्गची s.f. Snuff.
सुङ्गच s.f. Silence. Sunt bharma, or marna, To be silent. Sunt maro jana, To depart in silence.
सुङ्गच s.f. Proboscis of an elephant.
सुङ्ग s.m. A weevil, or small insect in corn.
सुङ्ग s.m. A distiller and vender of spirituous liquors.
सुङ्ग s.f. To strip leaves off vegetables; to draw (a sword.)
सुङ्ग s.m. A porpoise.
सुङ्गकटा adj. Lean, weak.
सुङ्गना v. n. To dry, to become dry.
सुङ्गस s.m. A hog; a sort of deer (the hog-deer).
सुङ्गसा s.m. A kind of vetch.
सुङ्गस s.f. Dry.
सुङ्गा s.m. A quarter of a rupee piece.
सुङ्गाव s.m. Leisure.
सुङ्गाव s.f. A consumption, atrophy.
सुङ्गाव To dry, dry up, evaporate, fall away, pine away, emaciate, shrivel, dwindle, wither.
सुङ्ग s.f. Dry. s.m. Dry tobacco eaten with betel-leaf; a consumption, atrophy. Sukha dhas, Rice burnt up by the sun's rays.
सुङ्ग s.f. Perfume, fragrance. adj. Fragrant. Sugandha-sana, Impregnated or mixed with perfume.
सुङ्ग s.m. A paroquet.
सुङ्ग s.m. A teacher, an instructor; a needle.
सुङ्ग s.f. Thoughtless, at leisure, disengaged, at ease; careful, attentive; occupied.
सुङ्ग s.f. A needle.
सुङ्ग s.m. An index (to a work).
सुङ्ग s.f. Subtile, fine, slender, minute, small; shrill.
सुङ्ग s.f. Subtileness, minuteness; shrillness.
सुङ्ग s.f. Swelling.
सुङ्ग s.f. To swell, to rise.
सुङ्ग s.m. A borer, a gimlet, an auger, an awl.
सुङ्ग s.f. Meal, flour (ground course).
सुङ्ग s.m. A tailor. s.f. A needle.
सुङ्ग s.f. Sight.
सुङ्ग s.v. n. To be visible, to be seen, to appear, to seem, to be able to be seen.
सुङ्ग s.f. Well-shaped, graceful.
सुङ्ग s.m. Thread, yarn; a silver thread; a stamen (in botany); a tendril; a charioteer, a carpenter. Sut-bunti, A kind of needle-work.
सुङ्ग s.m. Impurity from childbirth or miscarriage.
सर्सेना v. n. To sleep.
सर्सुर s. m. A division of the lower regions, the sixth in descent.
सर्षव्र s. m. Reins of a chariage; the little skin that rises backwards near the nails, at the end of the fingers.
सर्सव्वा s. f. String, twine.
सर्सव्वा s. f. A woman recently delivered.
सर्सव्वा s. f. Made of cotton-thread, threaden.
सर्वकाल s. m. The last month or pregnancy.
सर्व s. m. A thread in general; a rule, a precept, in morals or science.
सर्व s. f. Drawers.
सर्व s. f. Drawers; an edible root. (Dioscorea fasciculata).
सर्व s. m. A person of the fourth or servile tribe among the Hindus.
सर्वाची s. f. A female of the Sadrā cast.
सर्वाची s. f. Proper, true; straight; simple, artless.
सर्वाचर s. f. Simplicity, artlessness.
सर्व s. adj. Empty, vacant.
सर्व s. adj. Empty, desert, void.
सर्व s. m. A son.
सर्व s. m. A kind of basket for winnowing corn with.
सर्वविना s. m. A kind of bird, a swallow (Hirundo opus batassia).
सर्वारा s. m. Glans penis.
सर्वगर्व s. f. Betel-nut.
सर्व s. adj. Impure, alloyed (silver).
सर्व s. m. Pure gold. adj. Golden.
सर्व s. m. A pleasant dwelling.
सर्व s. m. A pleasant dwelling; a pleasant smell, fragrance.
सर्व s. m. Good disposition, good nature. adj. Well-disposed.
सर्व s. m. A miser.
सर्व s. m. A hero; the sun; teneusmus.
सर्व s. m. The sun.
सर्वसारण s. m. Eclipse of the sun.
सर्वासूची s. f. Sun-flower (Helianthus annuus); a kind of fan or parasol.
सर्वासूची s. f. Prop. A Hindi poet and singer who was blind; hence a blind man, among the Hindus, is called Suradas.
सर्वाची s. m. A hero.
सर्वासूची s. m. A musical mode.
सर्वाची s. adj. Bold; brave.
सर्वाचर s. m. Bravery, heroism.
सर्व s. m. A hero.
सर्व s. m. The sun.
सर्वासूची s. m. The orb or disc of the sun.
सर्वासूची s. m. Sun-flower (Helianthus annuus).
सर्वासूची s. f. The sun's entrance into a new sign.
सर्वासूची s. m. Sunset.
सर्वासूची s. m. Sunrise.
सर्व s. m. f. Colick; a trident, pike, dart; the point of a spear; a thorn; compassion, tenderness. s. m. Situation, condition.
सर्व s. f. An impaling stake. Sulidan, or—churkana. To emplace.
सर्व s. m. A parrot, paroquet; a needle with which gunny bags are sewed, a packing needle, an awn of corn.
सर्व s. m. A porpoise (Delphinus).
सर्वाचर s. m. Good tidings.
सर्वाचर s. f. A kind of cloth.
सर्व s. adj. Red, crimson. s. m. A musical mode.
सर्वाचर s. adj. Red as the dye of safflower.
सर्व s. adj. Little, small; minute, atomic; fine, delicate; ingenious, subtle.
सर्वाचर s. f. Fineness, subility.
बुद्धि adj. Acute, quick, sharp-sight-
ed, intelligent.
बुद्धि adj. Sharp, shrewd, intelligent, 
aute. s.f. Mental acumen.
बना v. a. To create, produce, form.
बन adj Created, made.
बन s.f. Creation, creating; the cre-
tion, the world; nature, natural pro-
erty or disposition.
बना adv. From, of, out of, by, with, at, 
since, to, through, than.
बन s.m. Toasting, fomentation. बनक
बनक karna, To toast or warm.
बन v. a. To toast, parch, warm be-
fore, or with, anything hot, to foment, 
to incubate (eggs).
बन s.f. A vegetable (Cucumis Ma-
draspatanus).
बन s.m. Red-lead, minium.
बन s.m. A hole made in a wall by 
thieves.
बन v. a. To mine.
बन s.m. Rock-salt.
बन s.m. poison; a house-breaker; 
a Marhatta tribe (probably so called, 
as originating on the banks of the river 
Sind). 
बन s.f. The juice of the wild date 
tree (Phenix sylvestris).
बन s.m. A tetter.
बन s.m. Sprinkling, aspersion,
बन s.f. A bed, a couch.
लग्न s.m. A cord for fastening bed-
ing to the bedstead.
लग्न s.m. A wholesale merchant, banker.
लग्न s.f. A whisk, a kind of brush.
लग्न adj. White.
लग्न s.m. The white island or a 
minor division of the universe so 
called, and supposed by Wilford to 
be Britain.
लग्न s.m. A bridge.
लग्न s.m. The ridge of rocks extend-
ing from the south extremity of the 
Coromandel coast towards the island of 
Ceylon, supposed to have been 
formed by Hanuman by command of 
Ram, as a bridge for the passage of 
his forces, when going against Rasam.
लग्न v. a. To stupe, to foment.
लग्न s.m. A hawk.
लग्न s.f. An army.
लग्न s.m. A general, the com-
mander of an army.
लग्न s.m. The flat bean.
लग्न s.m. The silken or a coarse kind 
of cotton, or the tree producing it 
(Bombax ceiba).
लग्न s.m. Name of a weight.
लग्न v. a. To set afloat; to despatch; 
to cool.
लग्न s.m. The head and foot parts 
of a bed-frame.
लग्न s.m. A spear.
लग्न s.m. A kind of sheet constituting 
a part of dress, especially worn and 
given in presents in the Dakkhan; 
a royal tiger.
लग्न s.m. Tabby, puss.
लग्न s.f. A necklace (of threads) 
worn by mendicants, a sash, a belt.
लग्न s.m. A kind of sweetmeat; an 
apple. s.f. Service, worship, attendance on.
सेवक s. m. A servant, a worshipper, a votary.

सेवार स. f. Service.

सेवण s. m. A mendicant of the Jyn faith, Triphus supera.

सेवली s. f. A white rose (Rosa glaucifera).

सेवा s. m. Sewing, mending, stitching; service, servitude; worship, homage; addiction to attendance on.

सेवना v. a. To attend on, serve; to brood, rear, sit, incubate, hatch.

सेवरा s. m. Half baked earthen-ware.

सेवा s. f. Service, servitude; worship, homage; addiction to attendance on.

सेवरी s. f. Sugar that has been purified with silver, the green vegetation at the bottom of rivers or other water.

सेवरि s. f. Vermicelli.

सेवा s. m. Remainder, end; the king of the serpent 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.

सेवम s. m. The king of the serpent race.

सेवा m. The grieve of a bow; name of a play at cards.

सेवा s. m. A porcupine.

सेवा s. m. A species of Euphorbia, or indeed a general name for plants of that kind; the milk-hedge plant Euphorbia antiquorum &c.

सेवा adj. Hundred. s. f. Success.

सेवा adj. Hundred.

सेवा s. m. The bean of Sesame or mimosa Soma.

सेवा v. a. To adjust, to put to rights.

सेवा s. m. Arrangement.

सेवा adj. Thirty-seven.

सेवा adv. A hundred per cent.

सेवा s. o. To take care of, keep carefully, husband.

सेवा s. m. Sleeping, repose. s. f. An army, forces; a wink, sign, token, hint, a signal. Syn karna, To beckon.

सेवा s. f. Mutual tokens, signs, hint or signals.

सेवा adj. Produced or born on Sindhr.

सेवा s. m. A horse; rock-salt.

सेवा s. f. An army.

सेवा s. m. A mountain.

सेवा s. f. Sufferance.

सेवा s. m. Sufferer.

सेवा s. f. Present. That, he, she, it; so.

सेवा s. m. The chamber of a puerperal woman.

सेवा s. m. Fennel (Anathum sona).

सेवा s. f. Present. That very, he himself.

सेवा postpos. From, with, through, than.

सेवा s. m. A club, mace, pestle, Sambara. A mace-bearer; a person in the retinue of the great, armed with a short curved club generally covered with silver.

सेवा s. f. Dry ginger; (met.) a miser.

सेवा s. m. A composition of fragrant substances used for washing the hair, smelling like that of a new earthen vessel when wetted or from parching of pulse.

सेवा s. f. Fragrance; a smell like that of new earth.
सोने adj. Fragrant, smelling like new earth.
सोना s. a. To deliver over, commit to charge, give, consign, resign, entrust, deposite.
सोह s. f. An oath.
सोहीरना v. a. To adjure, to swear.
सोहीरना v. a. To conjure.
सोहीरण v. a. To adjure.
सोहीरण adv. Face to face, opposite, before, in front.
सोॅ s. m. The holes in a bedstead through which the strings for bracing it pass; affliction, grief, lamentation, sorrow.
सोॅ v. a. To soak up, dry up, absorb.
सोॅ s. m. Affliction, grief, sorrow, lamentation, anguish.
सोॅ adj. Afflicted, grievous.
सोॅ v. s. m. Consideration, reflection, thought, meditation.
सोॅ v. a. To consider, think, meditate; advert, reflect, imagine, conceive.
सोॅ s. f. Swelling.
सोॅ s. f. Straightness.
सोॅ adj. Straight.
सोॅ s. a. A spring, a fountain, a jet d'eau, a stream, a rivulet, an arm (of the sea).
सोॅ part pres. Asleep. s. m. Asleep, sleeping.
सोॅ s. f. Swelling, intumescence.
सोॅ adj. Born of the same mother; an own brother.
सोॅ s. f. Discharge (of debt); correction, search, inquiry, collection.
सोॅ v. a. To pay, to discharge (a debt), to liquidate; to collate; to refine metals.
सोॅ s. m. Name of a river; name of a flower (Bignonia indica).
सोॅ s. m. } adj. Golden.
सोॅनदाद्र ग. s. m. Gilding.
सोॅ v. s. m. To sleep; (met.) to die.
सो. s. m. Gold. Sona-kha navaika, An expensive banquet, a delicious morsel.
सोॅ व. s. m. One who separates gold from ashes, &c. in the mint.
सोॅ s. f. A ladder, a scale.
सोॅ v. s. m. To become, befit.
सोॅ s. f. Beauty, splendour, show, ornament, dress, decoration.
सोॅ s. f. Beautiful, splendid, com- pions, adorning.
सोॅ s. m. Nature, natural state, property or disposition, genius.
सोॅ s. m. Moon; a mountain or mountainous range, the mountains of the moon.
सोॅ s. m. A place of pilgrimage in the west of India.
सोॅ s. m. A sort of grass (Sesamum indicum).
सोॅ s. m. Black cumin seed (Sesamum anthelmintica).
सोॅ s. m. A medicinal plant (Sesamum indicum).
सोॅ adj. Lunar. adv. Like the moon.
सोॅ s. m. Monday.
सोॅ s. f. Name of a musical mode.
सोॅ s. m. A metre in Bajj-bhasha.
सोॅ s. f. Ornament, dress, decoration.
सोॅ s. a. A file; a whetstone. s. m., f.
A kind of sweetmeat. s. m. A lover, a friend. adj. Pleasing.
सोॅ v. a. To become, to bestem. v. a.
To weed.
सोॅ s. m. Borax.
सोॅ adv. Before, face to face, opposite, in front.
किंक adj. A hundred. See sir ka hone (lit. possessing a hundred heads; so that, if one or several be cut off others still remain). Implies excessive perseverance, energy or obstinacy.

क्रिया s. a. To deliver over, commit to charge, give consign, resign, entrust, deposit.

क्रिया s. f. Anise seed (Pimpinella anisum).

क्रीठ s. m. Soot, or any thing of a black colour.

क्रीठ p. adj. Hoggiab, swinish.


क्रीठचालण adj. Impregnated or mixed with perfume.

क्रीठन s. m. Odour, fragrance.

क्रीठन s. m. Purification by ablation, &c.; ablation.

क्रीठन s. m. Kindness, compassion; friendship; goodness.

क्रीठ p. s. f. Rival (wife); contemporary wife. (One wife is sent to another).

क्रीठविश्वास s. f. Malice of a rival wife.

क्रीठविश्वास adj. Belonging or relating to Sout, of one father by different mothers; as, Souteka bhai, Step-brother; Soutekhi bahoo, Step-sister.

क्रीठवृत्त s. m. Beauty, loveliness.

क्रीठवृत्त s. m. Auspiciousness, good fortune; the fourth of the astronomical yogas.

क्रीठवृत्तिवाद p. adj. Auspicious, fortunate.

क्रीठवृत्तिवाद p. adj. Lunar.

क्रीठ प्राण s. m. Name of a fish.

क्रीठन s. m. Fragrance; saffron.

क्रीठपात s. m. A solar month.

क्रान s. m. The shoulder; a book, a section, a chapter; the trunk of a tree.

क्रान s. m. Stumbling, slipping, tripping; stumbling or falling from virtue.

क्रान s. m. The female bosom or breast.

क्रान s. m. A nipple.

क्रान p. adj. Stopped, blocked, or shut up.

क्रान s. m. A post, pillar, a column; hindrance, obstruction.

क्रान s. m. Stopping, hindering, obstruction; a styptic, an astringent.

क्रान s. m. Praise, eulogium, panegyric.

क्रान s. m. A praiser, a panegyrist.

क्रान s. f. Praise, eulogy.

क्रान s. m. Praise, eulogium.

क्रान s. f. A woman or female in general.

क्रान s. m. A hempecked husband.

क्रान s. m. Duty of woman; the menstrual excretion.

क्रान s. m. The kingdom of women, a country placed by some in the direction of Bhot.

क्रान s. m. Feminine gender.

क्रान s. m. Subjection to women.

क्रान s. p. Female, feminine. s. m. The nature of woman.

क्रान s. m. f. Place site, soil, dry or firm ground; part (of a book).

क्रान adj. Terrene, terrestrial, what is produced on land.

क्रान s. m. A boundary, a landmark.

क्रान s. m. Place, spot, site, situation; a house, a dwelling, an abode, a residence, a section, a chapter, a book; office, appointment; degree, station.

क्रान s. m. Having place or fixation, placed, abiding, permanent, &c.

क्रान s. m. Placing, fixing, founding, erecting, causing to stand.

क्रान प्रायं part. pass. Established, placed, fixed, founded, erected.
स्वरूप s.f. Envy, emulation, rivalry.
स्पर्श adj. Envious, emulous.
स्पर्श s.m. Touch, contact.
स्पर्श adj. Evident, manifest, apparent; clear, easy, intelligible.
स्पर्श s.f. Wish, desire. Sprihi, adj. Desirous.
स्वतंत्र s.m. Crystal.
स्वतंत्रता adj. Made of crystal.
स्वीकार s.f. Alum.
स्वतंत्र adj. Crystalline, made &c. of crystal. s.m. Crystal.
स्वद adj. Blown, opened, expanded (as a flower); apparent, manifest, evident; known, understood.
स्वप्न s.f. Throbbing, palpitating, shaking.
स्वाद s.m. A boil, a tumour.
स्वरूप s.m. Recollecting, remembering, memory, recollection.
स्वाच्छ s. adj. Fit or proper to be remembered.
स्वरूप adj. Remembering, recollecting, considering.
स्वति s.f. Recollection, remembrance, memory; law, the body of law, a law book, a code of laws.
स्वापन s.m. Cunning, art.
स्वात adj. Cunning, artful, shrewd, sly, knowing, sagacious, clever, prudent; mature (in understanding), grown up.
स्वात s.m. A jackal.
स्वस्त s.m. A pun, a double meaning.
स्वामी s.m. Own business or duty.
स्वाधीन s.m. Own family.
स्वधर्म s.m. Own family or race.
स्वयं adj. Done or made by one’s self, self-performed.
स्वच्छ adj. Pure, clean, clear, free from stain or soil; transparent, pellucid.
स्वतन्त्र s.f. Purity, transparency;
सवैद adj. Heavenly, divine, celestial.
सवं adj. Heavenly, paradisiacal.
सवर्ष s. m. Gold.
सवय adj. Golden, of gold.
सवंसरी s. f. A medicinal kind of moon-plant, said to be brought from the Himalayas mountains.
सवंसेरण s. m. A kind of ochre, golden ochre.
सवंसु s. m. The blue-jay.
सवंसुवा s. f. The Cassia fistula; a medicinal sort of moon-plant.
सवंसुवार s. m. Heaven.
सवंसर adj. Very small; very few.
सवंसरी s. f. Own, or peculiar duty or occupation.
सवंसरी adv. A particle of benediction; an auspicious particle; a term of sanction or approbation, (so be it, amen.)
सवंसरान adj. Happy, auspicious.
सवंसराव s. m. A religious rite preparatory to any important observance, in which the Brahmanas strewed boiled rice on the ground, and invoke the blessings of the gods on the ceremony about to commence.
सवंसर s. m. Mimickry, acting, imitation, disguise, sham. Swang lana. To imitate, &c.
सवंसर s. m. An actor, a mimick.
सवंसर s. m. Welcome, salutation.
सवंसर s. f. The star Arcturus, or fiftteenth lunar asterism, consisting of but one star.
सवंसर s. m. Taste, flavour, relish; sweetness pleasure. Swadi, s. m. A taster.
सवंसर adj. Delicious, relishing, of high flavour.
सवंसर adj. Sweet; agreeable, desired; grateful to the palate, dainty, delicate.
अखिलार्‍ s. m. Own or peculiar office or station.
साभाग s. m. Supreme away, royalty, sovereignty.
साभाग adj. Independent, uncontrolled, being one's own master; absolute, despotic.
साधारणा } s. f. Independence, liberty, freedom.
साध्य s. m. A dog.
साधन निर्देश adj. Natural, peculiar; inherent.
साधन s. m. Ownership, mastership; sovereignty, &c.
साधी adj. Owner, proprietor, lord, master or mistress. s. m. A master; a lord; a sovereign, a prince a monarch; husband, a lover; a spiritual preceptor; the Divine Being; one's master, treachery, perfidy.
साधीड़िश s. m. Injuring one's master, treachery, perfidy.
साध्य s. m. Final felicity; heaven.
साधा adj. Having one's own object. s. m. Mundane affairs, desire, object, end, aim, &c.; same meaning; own object or desire; self-interest, selfishness.
साधक adj. Expressing its own or literal meaning; having one's own object answering its purpose or object, successful, useful, profitable.
साधी adj. Selfish.
साधक s. m. Breath, respiration, breathing; thing; life.
साधक s. m. Promise; assent, agreement.
साधा s. m. Wilfulness, following one's own purpose or inclination.
साधा adj. White.
साधन s. m. Warmth, heat; perspiration, sweat.
साधन adj. Engendered by heat and damp, as insects and worms.
साधारण s. m. An adulterer.
साधारण s. f. An unchaste wife, an adulteress; a wanton woman.
साधी adj. Uncontrolled, self-willed.

The thirty-third consonant of the Nagri alphabet.
साधारण s. m. To drive out or away.
साधारण s. m. Cry, outcry, bawling, calling; driving.
साधारणां v. a. To bawl to, to call, to hallow after, to brave; to drive, to drive away, to excel.
साधारणी adj. Proud, self-conceited.
साधारण adj. Short-winded.
साध s. m. A goose, a gander, a swan, a duck; Brahma, the supreme soul.
साधक s. f. The flamingo.
साधक s. m. A graceful woman.
साधक s. n. To laugh, deride.
साधक s. adj. Cheerful, merry, laughing, facetious, jocular, jolly, jovial, blithe, blithesome.
साधक s. m. Laughing, laughter.
साधक s. f. Ridicule.
साधक s. a. To cause to laugh, to tickle.
साधक s. m. A sickle.
साधक s. f. Sport, fun, mirth, laughter, laugh, ridicule.
साधक s. m. A sickle.
साधक s. adj. Facetious, jocular, merry, cheerful, s. m. A wag.
साधक s. m. Facetiousness, jocularity.
साधक s. n. To be confused or irresolute (when any thing is to be done) to be aghast.


dhava adj. Stuttering, stammering.
dhavan v. n. To stammer, stutter, falter.
dhavasa s. m. A stammerer.
dhavan v. a. To drive oxen or other cattle in a circle, as when treading out grain.
dhavasa adj. Confused (when any thing is to be done), aghast.
dhava v. n. To go to stool, to evacuate feces, to dung.
dhavasti s.f. A field or place to which people repair to ease themselves; podex.
dhavasa v. n. To be polluted with excrement, to go to stool.
dhavan v. a. To cause to go to stool.
dhavasa s.f. Inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, Hugis-battakh, A restless fidgetting person.

dhavas 

s. m. A jolt, a shock.
dhavas 

s. m. Dispute, cavil, excuse.
dhavasa s.f. Obstnacit, perverseness, crossness, unpersuadableness, disobedience; teasing; allegation.
dhavasa v. n. To be repulsed, driven back, to retreat, move, stop, boggle.
dhavasa v. a. To stop.
dhavasati s.f. Driving back, struggling.
dhavasa s.f. Shutting up all the shops in a market (on account of oppression, &c.).
dhavan v. n. To go or fall back, to be driven back, to retire, recede, move, budge, shrink, flinch, to be defeated.
dhavan s.m. A person employed in a market to measure rice, grain, &c.
dhavan s.f. The office of a hatuva.
dhavatma adj. Stout and active, robust, vigorous.
dhavan v. a. To repel, drive backwards, to back, to worst, to foil.
dhavati s.f. A market.
dhavan s.m. A market, a movable market, a fair.
dhavatma adj. Stout and active, robust, vigorous.
dhavan s.f. A petty market or fair.
dhavan s.m. Violence; oppression; rapine.
dhavan s.f. Obstnacit, perverseness, crossness, unpersuadableness, disobedience; teasing; allegation. Hath kar−na, or Hath ki tekpar hona, To resist or disobey obstinately, to be perverse peevish.
dhavatmari adj. Perverse, obstinate.
dhavan v. n. To be peevish, perverse or pettish.
dhavan adj. Peevish, obstinate, perverse.
dhavatmari adj. Teasing (child), pettish, perverse, obstinate, peevish.
dhavan s.f. A nut (Myrobolan); an ornament resembling that fruit. s.m. Bilboes, the stocks.
dhavan s.m. Acanthas ilicifolius.
dhavan s.m. A bird, the gigantic crane (Ardea arguta).
dhavan s.m. A medicinal plant (Cissus quadrangularis).
dhavan s.m. Pains in the bones.
dhavan v. n. To be confused, to hurry.
dhavan adj. Easily agitated; irritable, hasty.
dhavan s.f. Hurry, alarm, uproar, riot, disorder, hastiness, hubbub.
dhavan v. n. To shudder, to shiver; to crash, to rattle.
dhavan s.f. Crack, crash, sound.
dhavan s.f. The twang of a bow.
dhavan s.m. A sky-rocket.
dhavan s.f. The twang of a bow.
dhavan s.m. A wash; bone; spavin
Hudde mothre nikalna, (lit.) To break out in spasms and oedematous swellings. (met.) To adopt an evil conduct.

हड़डी adj. Bony.

हड़ड़ी s.m. A caldron, an earthen pot or boiler. Hands phohe, o.a. (lit. To break the pot), To disclose a secret, to let the cat out of the bag.

हड़ड़ा v.a. To banish, expel, drive out of a city, disgrace (by public punishment); to move round.

हड़ड़ा s.f. An earthen pot or hands boiler.

हड़ड़ा s.m. Multiplication, interj. Be gone! fly!

हड़ड़ा v.a. To kill.

हड़ड़ा s.f. Murder, slaughter, killing, slaying.

हड़ड़ा s.m. A murderer, assassin, wretch, villain. adj. Inhuman, bloody.

हड़ड़ा s.f. A murderer; a female murderer.

हड़ s.m. Hand.

हड़ड़ी s.f. Name of a cut with the sword, which is intended to take off or disable the adversary's hand.

हड़ड़ी s.f. A handcuff, fetter, manacle.

हड़ड़ा s.m. Habit, custom, knack.

हड़ड़ा s.m. Snack, share.

हड़ड़ा s.m. A beater.

हड़ड़ा s.m. A hand-barrow.

हड़ड़ा s.f. A small cannon carried on elephants, &c.

हड़ड़ी s.f. A female elephant.

हड़ड़ा s.m. A kind of firework.

हड़ड़ा s.m. Sleight of hand (in a money-changer), changing a good for a bad rupee for the purpose of im-position; borrowing. Hath pher lena, To borrow.

हड़ड़ा s.f. Strength of hand, force; dishonesty.

हड़ड़ा s.m. Amorous dalliance, toying; self-pollution, onanism.

हड़ड़ा s.f. A handle, a winch (of a spinning-wheel).

हड़ड़ा s.m. A ceremony in marriage among Hindus. (The heads of the bride and bridegroom are joined palm to palm with some flour put between them).

हड़ड़ा s.m. A bundle; a shovel, a baker's peel; a sleeve.

हड़ड़ा s.m. The 13th mansion of the moon, Corvus; the breaking up of the rains. Hathiya ki rah, The milky-way.

हड़ड़ा v.a. To seize.

हड़ड़ा s.m.f. A tool, arms, weapon, implements, apparatus.

हड़ड़ा adj. Armed.

हड़ड़ा s.m. To arm.

हड़ड़ा s.f. A brush for rubbing down horses with, or rather a hair-glove; a rubber.

हड़ड़ा s.m. A thief, a robber.

हड़ड़ा s.f. The palm of the hand.

हड़ड़ा s.f. Dexterity, art, skill.

हड़ड़ा s.m. A sledge-hammer.

हड़ड़ा s.f. A small hammer.

हड़ड़ा s.f. Murder, slaughter, violence.

हड़ड़ा v.n. To hesitate; to be alarmd or apprehensive, to shrink.

हड़ड़ा s.f. Scrupulousness, sheepishness, shyness.

हड़ड़ा adj. Sheepish, shame-faced, timid, bashful, scrupulous.

हड़ड़ा s.m. Killing, destroying; injuring, hurting, striking; (in arithmetic) multiplication.


To kill, to give a blow, to smite.

To monkey chief Hanuman, the friend, ally, and spy of Ramchandra, in his invasion of Lanka.

A murderer, a slayer.

Act of suddenly snatching with the mouth and swallowing.

Quick. Hop-hop khana, To eat quickly and voraciously.

To pant, to be out of breath.

Ill-shaped, clumsy.

Vanity, egotism, arrogance, pride.

A horse; the yak.

A plant (Physalis flexuosa).

A prince of the Daiyana, who during Brahma's sleep at the end of a Kalpa stole the Vedas; in the recovery of them, he was slain by Vishnu, after his descent as the Matsya or fish Avatar.

The gum Olibanum tree.

A divisor; also division; a rogue, a wag; a plough; a name of Mahadeva. Harbhuma karaj, A country or place in which injustice prevails. Harabhog, s. m. Anarchy, confusion, uproar.

A divisor; also division.

Blowing, blooming; delight, joy, happiness, pleasure.

To blow (as a flower) to be delighted.

Pleased, delighted, rejoiced.

Skilful, clever.

Theft, plunder, seizing, carrying off or away, taking away by force; subtraction; the hand; semen verile; (in arithmetic) dividing, division. Haran-dukh, Taking away or dissipating grief or trouble.

A thief, a stealer, a talker away.

Orpiment.

A deer or antelope, hart.

A stag, a buck, a male antelope; a pommel (of a saddle). To seize on, to take by force; to steal, spoil, plunder, take away.

A doe, a hind.

A fawn.

Name of a sour fruit (Averrhoa acida: Cicca disticha: Phyllanthus cheramela).

Stout, robust, active.

Robustness; thick-headedness.

The weeping Nyctanthes (Nyctanthes arbor-tristis).

Green, fresh, verdant.

Greenness, freshness, verdure.

To win, overcome, beat (at cards), to foil, worst, weary, tire.

The advanced guard of an army, the vanguard.

A yellow and fragrant sort of Sandal-wood.

A deer or antelope, hart.

A doe, a hind; a woman, one of the four kinds, the same as the Chitrini.

Green, of a green colour.

Yellow orpiment.

Blue vitriol; a turquoise; an emerald.

The asterism Sravan.

Turmeric.

The town of Haridwar, where the Ganges descends into the level land of Hindustan.

An emerald.
विनाश s. m. A worshipper of Vishnu.

विनाशन s. m. Adoration of Vishnu.

विनाशक s. m. A green pigeon (Columba hurrinia).

विनाशित adj. Verdant, green, grassy.

विनाशित i. s. f. Greenness, freshness, verdure; grass.

विनाशक s. f. Yellow or chebulic myrobalan (Terminalia chebula); seven varieties of this are distinguished.

विनाशक adj. Verdant, green; a coward, विनाशक } arm-away.

विनाशक s. m. A kind of paroquet.

विनाशक adj. Verdant. s. m. Vegetable, verdure.

विरोध i. s. f. A cane, staff.

विमुख s. m. An astringent nut, myrobalan (Terminalia chebula or caurina).

विमुख s. m. A thief, stealer, a taker away.

विमुख s. m. Joy, mirth, pleasure, delight, happiness.

विमुख v. a. To blow (as a flower); to be delighted.

विमुख adj. pleased, rejoiced, happy, delighted, gladdened, made glad or happy.

विमुख्य s. m. Appearance or occurrence of happiness.

विमुख s. m. A plough; the afterbirth. Haljota, A tiller, a ploughman.

विमुख adj. Light (in weight or character) debased, mean, silly, easy, soft, cheap.

Halka karna, To lighten, exonerate, ease, assuage, debase, abase, depreciate, affront. Halka janna, To disdain, disesteem.

विमुख s. f. Lightness.

विमुख v. a. To abet.

विमुख्य s. m. Lightness, levity, vanity, despicability.

विमुख्य v. a. To gather, to collect; to illow, to wave.

विमुख्य s. f. Fright, perturbation, hub-bub, tumult, anarchy.

विमुख्य s. m. A kind of poison; the jaundice; a class of merchants. adj. Yellow.

विमुख्य s. f. Turmeric (Curcuma longa).

विमुख्य v. a. To toss or tumble about, to shudder in a fever.

विमुख्य s. f. Affability; hurry, perturbation.

[ndle.

विमुख्य v. a. To amuse, play with.

विमुख्य s. m. A ploughman.

विमुख्य s. f. Tillage, ploughing.

विमुख्य s. m. A mortal poison.

विमुख्य s. m. Poison.

विमुख्य s. m. Trembling through fever or fear.

विमुख्य v. a. To shake (from the effect of an auge, &c.); to tremble, v. a. To shake, to cause to tremble.

विमुख्य s. m. Poison.

विमुख्य s. f. Sickness, disease; an auge.

विमुख्य s. f. Ploughing.

विमुख्य s. m. Poison.

विमुख्य s. m. A herd (of oxen), drove, flock (of cows).

विमुख्य v. a. To nauseate.

विमुख्य s. m. A wave, billow, surge.

विमुख्य v. a. To collect, to gather.

विमुख्य s. m. Uproar, tumult; assault.

विमुख्य s. m. Sacrifice, offering, oblation.

विमुख्य s. m. An offering to the gods.

विमुख adj. Laughing, smiling.

विमुख s. m. Laughter, laughing.

विमुख s. f. Ridiculing.

विमुख v. a. To make (one) laugh, to cause to laugh.

विमुख s. m. The hand; the thirteenth lunar asterism, designated by a hand; and containing five stars; a cubit measured by the hand and arm or
from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger.

दुर्ग s. m. An elephant.

दुर्गादेव s. m. Ivory.

दुर्गानी s. f. A female elephant; a description of women, the worst of the four classes.

दुर्गावर s. m. Ancient Delhi, the capital of Yudhishthir and his brethren the remains of which still exist, about 57 miles north-east of the modern city, on the banks of the old channel of the Ganges.

दुर्गानु s. m. The juice that exudes from an elephant's temples when in rut.

दुर्गो s. m. An elephant.

दुर्गसन s. m. The collar-bone, clavicle; a collar (of gold or silver &c.) worn round the neck as an ornament.

दुर्ग adj. An interjection of weariness; of sorrow, pain; an exclamation of pleasure; a term of reproach.

दुर्ग adv. Yes, ay, indeed, by the by, forsooth; here, hither, &c. Han kāhna, To agree.

दुर्ग s. f. Cry, call, bawling, calling to (loud); driving. Hark marna, To bowl after, to call to.

दुर्गाना v. a. To drive; to bawl to.

दुर्गाकर s. f. Uproar, outcry.

दुर्गापुर s. m. Driving.

दुर्ग s. f. A vessel in which they make swem or vermicelli; a sieve.

दुर्ग s. m. A shark.

दुर्गा v. n. To wander, to ramble.

दुर्ग s. f. A pot, a caldron.

दुर्गा v. n. To pant, to be out of breath.

दुर्ग s. m. A duck, a goose, a swan.

दुर्ग s. f. Laughter, laughing, joke, derision.

दुर्ग adv. Yes.

दुर्ग s. f. A market, a movable market or fair, a shop.

दुर्ग s. m. A market-man.

दुर्ग s. m. A bone.

दुर्ग s. m. A plant (Cissus quadrangularis).

दुर्ग s. m. The hand.

दुर्ग s. m. The hand; a cubit; possession, power.

दुर्ग s. m. To come into one's possession or power, to be gained or obtained.

दुर्ग s. m. To leave off, refrain from, desist, abandon, relinquish, resign, cease; to salute by raising the hand to the head; to beat; to give alms.

दुर्ग s. f. To receive with both hands open and stretched out together.

दुर्ग s. m. To be very seeble.

दुर्ग s. a. To subdue, to have possession.

दुर्ग s. m. To be astonished; to deny vehemently.

दुर्ग s. a. To refrain, desist, abstain.

दुर्ग s. a. To relish, any food exceedingly, to lick one's lips.

दुर्ग s. f. Expertness.

दुर्ग s. a. To supplicate, intreat earnestly.

दुर्ग s. a. To give, bestow.

दुर्ग s. n. To have the hands defiled, to lose the power of the hands.

दुर्ग s. a. To thurst or put the hand (in or on), to meddle; to interfere (in); to encroach.
राज ठा v. a. To concern one's self in or about; to make a bargain by taking hold of the hand of the other party under a cloth. (A practice chiefly used in settling the price of horses and jewels).

राज धीन v. a. To be disappointed, to be hopeless, to relinquish.

राज सज्ज v. n. To hand a person.

राज पलक v. n. To come into one's possession.

राज पलत v. n. To be helpless, to be unable to act.

राज प्रारोहण v. a. To ask, to beg.

राज पवन किर्त v. u. To be distressed or confounded.

राज पांच कृषि v. a. To extend one's business or schemes.

राज पांच भार v. a. To strive, endeavour, strain, toil, struggle. v. n. To be agitated; to sprawl.

राज पुष v. m. A plant (Pothos).

राज जेन v. a. To fence. [coax.

राज रेना v. a. To stroke, to caress, to

राज बंदूर v. n. To be much engaged in business, to have no leisure; to be poor or indigent.

राज बना v. a. To endeavour to get any thing; to gain possession of the property of others.

राज बंधन v. a. To join the hands in a suplicating posture.

राज बेडन v. n. To acquire perfection in any art by practice.

राज भर v. n. To have the hands wearied or fatigued.

राज भर v. a. To regret, repent, lament.

राज भर v. a. To promise; to acquire, to plunder; to wound with a sword.

राज भर v. n. To claim equality; to prepare, to wrestle.

राज लेन v. a. To possess, to hold in subjection.

राज रेखा v. a. To prevent.

राज अभास v. n. To come to the hand, to be got, obtained, acquired.

राज अवन v. a. To put or thrust the hand (in), to meddle (in), to handle; to reprove, punish, torment; to be employed in any business. [ & c.

राज धीर v. a. To refrain from giving, to

राज मार v. m. The hand; possession, power.

राजार्थी s. f. A plant (Lycopodium imbricatum).

राजार्थी s. f. A sort of game.

राजार्थ दर v. n. To scuffle or struggle together.

राजी s. m. An elephant; the 13th mansion of the moon.

राजाण v. s. m. Elephant's tooth, ivory.

राजीरा s. m. An elephant-driver.

राजी राज भर v. a. To act in concord, to pull together.

राजी राज adv. Out of hand, overhand, quickly, expeditiously. Hathon hath le-jana, to carry away quickly, to snatch away at once or suddenly.


राज s. f. A seed-bed (or rather nursery) for sugarcane.


राज v. m. A year; a sort of rice.

राज s. m. A string or garland or necklace of pearls & c. a wreath, a chaplet (of flowers, worn as a necklace); a flock (of cattle) pasture, s. f. Loss, forfeiture. discomfiture, part. act. Being overcome.

राज s. m. (In arithmetic), A divisor, also the denominator of a fraction.
भाषक s. m. A thief; a cheat, a rogue; a gambler; a tree (Trophis aspera); a plunderer, a ravisher, one who carries off any thing; (in arithmetic), a divisor.

दराशी s. m. Gambling, hazard. Harjit karna, To gamble.

दराना v. n. To be overcome, to be unsuccessful, to lose (at play), to be tired out. v. a. To lose.

दरासारा v. a. To give up a dispute, to give up in despair, to acknowledge all lost.

दराशिन्धर s. m. The weeping Nyctanthes (Nyctanthes arbor-tristis).

दरा (In compst.) denotes the performer of any act, dealer in any article, as lakar hara, A woodman; marne-hara, A striker.

दंग s. m. A necklace of pearls, &c.

दंगल s. m. A green pigeon (Columba hurriolica). adj. Of a green colour.

दाह s. m. A loser.

दाह s. m. Affection, kindness.

दाह s. m. Bibrical myrobalan.

दाह adj. Quick. s. m. A Plough.

दाहना v. n. To shake. [liquor.

दाह s.f. Wine, vinous or spirituous.

दाहनि s. m. Shaking, agitation: an earthquake.

दाहसूत s. m. A sort of poison.

दाहसूत s. m. A small black and venomous snake.

दाहसूती s.f. Wine, spirituous liquor.

दाहस्त s. m. Cress, cresses (Lepidium sativum).

दाव s. m. Any feminine act of amorous pastime, or tending to excite amorous sensations, coquetry, blandishment, dalliance, airs.

दावन s. m. Dalliance, blandishment, charm, attraction, welcome.

दाहाल s. m. Laughing, laughter.

दाहार adj. Causing laughter, merry, ridiculous.

दाहार s.f. Laughter, mirth.

दाहार s.f. Laughing, smiling.

दाहार s. m. Elephantine, large, as big as an elephant.

दाहार s. m. Ancient Delhi.

दाहार s. m. Laughable, ridiculous. s. m. Laughter, laughing, mirth.

दाहार s. m. Flattery, importunity, earnest request, supplication. Haka khana, To flatter, wheedle, intreat, beseech. adv. An interjection of surprise, or grief or pain, alas!

दाहार s. m. The noise or uproar of battle; lamentation, sound of grief or pity; consternation.

दाहार s. m. A musical mode, sung in the morning of spring.

दाहार s. m. A swing, a cradle; a song describing the swing, and sung during that exercise.

दाहार adj. Mischievous, malignant, ferocious, savage. s. m. A beast of prey; an enemy.

दाह s. m. Injuring, hurting.

दाह s. f. Injury, mischief, &c.; slaughter, killing, slaying.

दाह s. m. Mischievous, hurtful.

दाह s. f. Mischievous, hurtful, injurious; murderous; formidable, terrible; fierce, savage.

दाह s. m. Beast of prey.

दाह s. f. Hicough.

दाह s. m. Asafoetida.

दाह s. m. Vermillion.

दाहास्ता v. n. To draw back from, to decline, to shrink, to waver, to boggle.

दाहास्ता v. a. To jolt.

दाहास्त s. v. n. To doubt, hesitate, be in suspense, falter.
Hesitation. Hichkichi bandhna, To gnash the teeth.

The hicough.

An hermaphrodite, an eunuch.

Wandering, roaming.

Cattle-fish bone, considered to be the indurated foam of the sea; a tonic, a stomachic.

Suitable, proper, fit, worthy, right; friendly, affectionate, kind; useful.

A good, a benefit; love, friendship, affection, benevolence.

Friendly, kind, favourable. A benefactor.

Friendship, love.

Friendly, favourable, doing good to.

A friend, seeking another's welfare.

Friendly or proper advice.

To neigh.

Supplication, humility.

The marshy date tree (Phoenix or Elata paludosa).

Indian, relating to India.

An Indian, a gentoo (met.) a male or look (of a mistress).

A water-melon.

A swing; one of the musical modes.

Frost, snow; cold.

Frigid, cold.

Cold, freezing, chilly, frosty.

The Himalaya range, of mountains, which bounds India on the north, and separates it from Tartary; the Imans and Emodus of the ancients, giving rise to the Ganges and Indus, and many other

considerable rivers, and containing the highest elevations in the world.

A sort of moonplant.

Heart, breast, mind, soul, life.

Courage, bravery.

The sound made when calling cattle.

Heart, breast, mind

soul, life.

A defect in horses. (it is a feather or curling lock of hair on the breast, which is reckoned unlucky for the rider).

A deer or antelope, hart.

A fawn.

To lose, to mislay.

Shift, contrivance.

To writhe or suffer contortions (from affliction or pain; chiefly applied to children).

To cling to

Agitation, fluctuation; a wave, a bilow.

A wave, a bilow, a surge.

To agitate, shake, disturb, perplex.

To fluctuate, to waver.

To be hung on, to be entangled, to abhere, stick to; to be constant.

To hang, suspend.

To shake, be moved, be agitated, to move; to be familiarized, be tamed.

To be mixed; to be intimate; to be jumbled together.

A potherb (Hippophae reptens).

A fish (Clupea alosa).

Domesticated, tame.
विहाना v. a. To move, shake, agitate; to familiarize, tame; to cause to swim.
विहानितa adj. Amicable, attached.
vिजोरा s.m. A wave, billow, surge.
vिजोरी नामा v. a. To heave, to rise (as the see).
vिजोरी ना v. n. To billow, to wave.
विगर s.m. Courage.
विगरा s.m. Imitation, copying; contention, rivalry, emulation. जिसका विगरा, To copy, imitate, ape, vie (with).
विगराविगरा s.f. Mutual emulation.
श emphatic affix or adverb. Very, exactly, even, indeed, truly, only.
शेषा s.m. Asafetida. शेषा, To void by stool involuntarily; (met.) to pine.
शेषा v. n. To neigh, to make a noise (as a horse when kicking).
शेषा s.m. Sickness at the stomach, qualm; disgust.
शेषा s.m. A species of eunuch.
शेषा adj. Deficient, defective, little, abandoned; left, abandoned, quitted; wasted, worn, decayed; void of, free from.
शेषण अति adj. Outcaste, vile, degraded.
शेषण s.m. Of a low-caste, outcaste, vile.
शेष s.m. Essence; pith, energy, vigour.
शेष adj. Essential, pure. n. prop. Hero, the celebrated mistress of Leader, called by the Indians, Ranjha.
शेष s.m. The diamond.
शेष s.m. A kind of paroquet (Psittacus).
शेषरक्षास s.m. A kind of chequered blanket worn by mendicants.
शेष s.m. Mud, slime, ooze.
शेषेश adv. An interjection of surprise, (ah, ha!) an interjection of laughter, (hi hi!).
प्रबार s.m. Uttering a menacing sound, roaring, bellowing.
प्राव s.m. Pining (particularly applied to children separated from parents).
प्रावीं s.f. Turbulent.
प्रावक s.f. Turbulence.
प्राङ्क s.f. The twang of a bow.
प्राङ्क s.m. A kind of drum in form like an hour-glass (generally played on by bearers).
प्रामणी s.f. A bill of exchange. हुंदी, An exchange merchant.
प्रामणा s.m. Contract for transportation of goods, including the payment of duties.
प्रबार s.m. A wolf.
प्रावित s.m. Exchange, or price paid for a bill of exchange.
प्रावी s.f. A bill of exchange.
प्रावित s.m. An exchange merchant.
प्राव s.f. Offered with fire, burnt as an oblation. s.m. Oblation.
प्रावा s.m. A sort of vegetable.
प्राव s.m. A plant (Cleome viscosa).
प्राव s.f. A dancing girl, a whore, a courtesan, a harlot.
प्राव s.m. Dispersion (of an army, an assembly, &c.), general jail-delivery.
प्राव s.m. A stone on which sandalwood is ground.
प्राव s.m. v. a. To set on (as a dog on a bull), to instigate, to hallow on.
प्राव s.n. v. n. To be rejoiced, pleased delighted.
प्राव s.m. v. a. To cheer, rejoice, delight, exhilarate, gladden.
प्राव s.f. Snuff. s.m. Alacrity, joy, gladness.
प्राव s.m. Alarm, tumult, uproar, commotion, bustle, disturbance, riot.
श (I) am. adv. Too, also, yes well, very, exactly.
ving with it the boundaries of the Kinnar Varsham. [plant.]

तन्त्री s.f. A medicinal sort of moon-

हस्ततंत्र s.m. The thorn-apple.

हस्तरंग s.m. Blue vitriol.

हस्तरंग s.m. The cold season winter, the
two months Agrahayana and Pousha,
or about November-December.

हस्तावन s.a. To look after, to observe,
see; to search for, to hunt, chase,
parane, catch, stop.

हस्ताव ना s.n. To swim.

हस्ताव s.f. Wanton dalliance, lascivious
endearment; disrespect, contempt.

हस्तावाना s.a. To shove, launch, dash
through water.

हस्ताव s.m. A harrow.

हस्ताव s.m. A horse.

हस्ताव A vocative particle, Ho!

हस्तावाना s.n. To have gone to and
returned.

हस्तावाना s.n. To pant, to puff and blow.

हस्ताव s.m. The lip.

हस्ताव s.f. The bit of a bridle.

हस्ताव s.a. Through, by.

हस्ताव s.n. To be finished.

हस्ताव s.n. To have happened, to
become.

हस्ताव s.m. The lip.

हस्ताव s.f. A wager, an agreement, a
bargain, a bet. Hor badna, To wager,
bet, &c. Hor bandhna, To bargain,
&c. Hor lagana, v.a. To wager; to
make an agreement. v.n. To be
positive, obstinate, or perverse. Hor
harna, To lose a wager, &c.

हस्ताव s.m. Talc, mica.

हस्त s.f. Ability, means.

हस्त s.m. Predestination, destiny.

हस्त s.f. Fate, destiny.

हस्त s.m. Wealth.

हस्त s.m. Coming and going.
four minutes; a moment or instant. 

adv. For a moment. [ment.

विभाज्य adv Momentary, but for a mo-

विख्यात a t v. A minute afterwards, the 

next moment.

विकृत adj. Momentary, transient.

विवी s. m. A man of the second or mili-

tary and regal class.

विव आdv. Able, adequate; fit, appropriate,

suitable, proper. s. m. Propriety, fit-

ness.

विद्वान v. a. To pardon, to forgive.

बांध s. f. Patience, forbearance; pardon,

forgiveness.

विंज s. f. } adj. Patient, enduring, for-

बांध } bearing.

बन s. m. Loss, waste, destruction, re-

moval, &c.; a destruction of the 

universe; consumption; sickness in 

general; decay, wasting away; (in 

algebra) negative quantity, minus.

विचार s. m. The end of all things, the 

period of destruction.

विचार s. m. A consumptive or phthisi-

ical cough. [ talis.

विचारित s. f. A plant (Celtis Orien-

脾 s. m. The wind that is to blow 

at the end of the world.

विचार s. m. Consumption.

विचारित s. f. } Consumptive, hectic.

विचारित s. m. 

विधवध s. f. Total loss, ruin, destruc-

tion. [ tive.

विध s. m. } Wasting, decaying; consump-

चिथि s. f. A kind of rice.

बांध adj. Patience, forbearance, en-

duriance.

बार s. m. Salt; ashes; borax, borate of 

soda; alkali, either soda or potash; 

custic alkali; one species of caustery; 

a factitious or medicinal salt, com-

monly called black salt.


**राज** s. m. Applying caustic alkali; (lapis internalis) to proud flesh, &c.

**राजद्वार** s. f. Saline soil, especially an impure sulphate of soda.

**रात्रि** s. m. A salt or alkaline flavour.

**रावण** s. m. Any tree yielding abundant potash, as the plantain, &c.

**भिन्न** s. f. The earth, loss, destruction, wane; the period of the destruction of the universe.

**भिन्नवर** s. m. A king, a prince.

**भीषण** adj. Thin, emaciated, feeble, slender; wasted, diminished, worn away; destroyed, lost; poor, miserable.

**भीषण** s. f. Slenderness, delicacy; thinness, emaciation; diminution, decay.

**भीषण** adj. Wasted, decayed.

**भीषण** s. f. Week, feeble, impotent.

**भोर** s. m. Water; milk.

**भोरुण** s. f. A drug, and one of the eight principal medicaments of the Hindus; it is a root from the Himalaya.

**भोरुणक्षिप्त** s. m. A precious stone, described as a milky crystal (opal or cat's eye?).

**भोरुण** s. f. Milky, yielding milk; having milk. s. m. A sort of Mimasops.

**भोरुण** s. m. The sea of milk, one of the seven seas surrounding as many worlds.

**भुरुण** adj. Small, little; mean, low; mean, niggardly, avaricious; poor, indigent.

**भुरुण** s. f. Smallness, minuteness; inferiority, insignificance, meanness.

**भुरुण** adj. Simple, silly, ignorant.

**भुरुण** s. m. A minor disease, one of the little importance.

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**धृष्टि** s. f. Hunger.

**धृष्टि** s. f. Hungry, hungered.

**धृष्टि** adj. Hungry, hungered.

**धृष्टि** s. m. A razor; a horse's hoof.

**धृष्टि** s. f. A knife.

**धृष्टि** s. m. A field; a wife; a pure or sacred spot, a place of pilgrimage, as Benares, &c. plane figure, geometry; a diagram.

**धृष्टि** adj. Clever, dexterous, skilful; a husbandman, &c. s. m. The soul, the emanation of the divinity residing in the body.

**धृष्टि** s. m. The boundaries of a meadow or field, or holy place.

**धृष्टि** s. m. Sorrowing, mourning.

**धृष्टि** s. m. Throwing, casting (in arithmetical) additive quantity, addendum.

**धृष्टि** s. m. Throwing, casting.

**धृष्टि** adj. Happy, well, prosperous, right, &c. s. m. Happiness, well being; final emancipation or eternal happiness; the proper term of civil address to a Vysa.

**धृष्टि** adj. Propitious, conferring happiness or good fortune.

**धृष्टि** adj. Happy, prosperous.

**धृष्टि** s. f. The earth.

**धृष्टि** s. m. Honey; a flower (Michelia champaca).

**धृष्टि** s. m. Shaving the head; shaving.

**धृष्टि** s. m. A barbar.

**धृष्टि** s. f. A razor.

**ध्वनि** s. f. The earth.

**ध्वनि** s. m. The surface of the earth.

**ध्वनि** s. m. A king, a prince.