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## लघुसिद्धान्तकौमुद्याम्

( अक्षरसमाम्नायः )

अइउण् १ । ऋलृक् २ । एओङ् ३ । ऐऔच् ४ । ह्य-  
वरट् ५ । लण् ६ । जमढणनम् ७ । झमञ् ८ । घढघष् ९ ।  
जबगढदश् १० । खफछठथचटतव् ११ । कपय् १२ । शपसर्  
१३ । हल् १४ ।

( अक्षरसमाम्नायप्राप्तिहेतुफलयोः प्रदर्शनम् )

इति माहेश्वराणि<sup>१</sup> सूत्राण्यणादिसंज्ञार्थानि<sup>२</sup> ।

ऐसाविचार कर ग्रन्थकार ने मङ्गलाचरण के साथ ही 'पाणिनीयप्रवेशाय'  
इस पद के द्वारा इस ग्रन्थ का प्रयोजन भी बता दिया है । 'पाणिनि मुनि के  
व्याकरण शास्त्र में प्रवेश पाने के लिए इस ग्रन्थ की रचना हुई है अर्थात्  
पाणिनीय व्याकरण में प्रवेश इस ग्रन्थ का प्रयोजन है । पाणिनीय व्याकरण  
बहुत विस्तृत और गम्भीर है । उसमें एकदम प्रवेश पा जाना असम्भव तो

१ महेश्वरादागतानीति विग्रहः । आगतानि प्राप्तानीत्यर्थः । 'तत आगतः  
इस सूत्र से अण् प्रत्यय हुआ । इस बात को नन्दिकेश्वर की कारिकाओं में कहा  
गया है—

वृत्तावसाने नटराजराजो ननाद ढकां नवपञ्चवारम् ।

उद्धर्तुकामः सनकादिसिद्धानेतद्विमर्शो शिवसूत्रजालम् ।' इति  
पाणिनिशिञ्जा में भी कहा गया है—

'येनाक्षरसमाम्नायमधिगम्य महेश्वरात् ।

कृत्स्नं व्याकरणं प्रोक्तं तस्मै पाणिनये नमः ॥' इति

अर्थात् जिसने महेश्वर से अक्षर सामान्नाय प्राप्तकर सम्पूर्ण व्याकरण शास्त्र  
का प्रवचन किया है, उस पाणिनि को नमस्कार है ।

'अ इ उ ण्' आदि चौदह सूत्रों को अक्षर सामान्नाय कहते हैं । वर्ण समा-  
म्नाय भी इन्हें ही कहते हैं ।

२ अण् आदिर्यासां ता अणादयः, अणादयश्च ताः संज्ञा अणादिसंज्ञाः, ताः  
अर्थः प्रयोजनं येषां तानि अणादिसंज्ञार्थानि ।

NEW

The Student's  
**SANSKRIT-ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY**

[Recomposed & Enlarged Edition]

*Containing Appendices on Sanskrit Prosody and Important  
Literary and Geographical Names in the Ancient History of India*

VAMAN SHIVRAM APTE

## THE STUDENT'S SANSKRIT-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

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अ The first letter of the Nāgarī Alphabet. -अः 1 N. of Viṣṇu, the first of the three sounds constituting the sacred syllable ओम्; अकारो विष्णुरुद्रिष्ट उकारस्तु महेश्वरः । मकारस्तु स्मृतो ब्रह्मा प्रणवस्तु त्रयात्मकः ॥ 2 N. of Śiva, Brahmā, Vāyu, or Vaiśvānara - *ind.* 1 A prefix corresponding to Latin *in*, Eng. *in* or *un*, Gr. *a* or *an* and joined to nouns, adjectives, indeclinables (or even to verbs) as a substitute for the negative particle नच् and changed to अन् before vowels except in the word अक्रुणिन्. The senses of न usually enumerated are six : - (a) सादृश्य 'likeness' or 'resemblance'; अब्राह्मणः one like a Brāhmaṇa (wearing the sacred thread etc.), but not a Brāhmaṇa, but a Kṣatriya or Vaiśya. (b) अभाव 'absence', 'negation', 'want,' 'privation'; अज्ञानं absence of knowledge, ignorance; अक्रोधः, अनंगः, अकटकः, अघटः etc. (c) भेद 'difference' or 'distinction'; अपटः not a cloth, something different from, or other than, a cloth. (d) अल्पता 'smallness', 'diminution', used as a diminutive particle; अनुदरा having a slender waist ( कृशोदरी or तनुमध्यमा ). (e) अप्राशस्त्य 'badness', 'unfitness', having a depreciative sense; अकालः wrong or improper time; अकार्यं not fit to be done, improper, unworthy, bad act. (f) विरोध 'opposition', 'contrariety'; अनीतिः the opposite of morality, immorality; असित not white, black. These senses are put together in the following verse: - तत्सादृश्यमभावश्च तदन्यत्वं तदल्पता ॥ अप्राशस्त्यं विरोधश्च नवार्थाः षट् प्रकीर्तिताः ॥ See न also. With verbal derivatives, it has usually the sense of 'not'; अदग्ध्वा; अपश्यन् not seeing; so असकृत् not once; sometimes अ does not affect the sense of the second member; as अपश्चिम, अनुत्तम, see the words. 2 An interjection of (a) Pity (*ah!*) अ अवद्यं (b) Reproach, censure (fie, shame); अपचसि त्वं जात्म, see अकरणि, अजीवनि also. (c) Used in addressing; अ अनंत. (d) It is also used as a particle of prohibition. 3 The augment prefixed to the root in the formation of the Imperfect, Aorist and Conditional Tenses.

अक्रुणिन् a. (ऋ being regarded as a consonant) Not a debtor, free from debt. The form अनृणिन् also occurs in this sense.

अंश 10 U. (अंशयति-ते) To divide, distribute, share among; also अंशापयति in this sense. With वि- 1 to dis-

tribute.-2 to cheat.

अंशः 1 A share, part, portion; सकृदंशो निपतति Ms. 9. 47; R. 8. 16; अंशान्, दर्शितानुकूलता K. 159 partly. 2 A share in property, inheritance; स्वतंशतः Ms. 8. 408; 9. 201; Y. 2. 3 The number of a fraction; sometimes used for fraction itself. 4 A degree of latitude (or longitude). 5 The shoulder (more generally written अंसु, q. v.). - Comp. -अंशः a secondary incarnation; part of a portion. -अंशि *adv.* share by share. -अवतारः-तरणं descent (on earth) of parts of deities, partial incarnation; तार इव चर्मस्य Dk. 153; N. of Adhyāyas 64-67 of Ādiparvan of Bhārata. -भाजू, -हर, -हारिन् *m. f.* an heir, coheir; पिंडदोशहक्षैषां पूर्वाभावे परः परः Y. 2. 132, 133-सवर्णनं -reduction of fractions to the same denominator. -स्वरः the keynote.

अंशकः 1 One having a share, a coheir; relative. 2 A share, portion, division. -कं A solar day.

अंशानं Act of dividing.

अंशयित् *m.* A divider, sharer.

अंशल *a.* 1 Having, or entitled to, a share. 2 = अंसल, q. v.

अंशिन् *a.* 1 Sharer, coheir; (पुनर्विभागकरणे) सर्वे चास्युः समांशिनः Y. 2. 114. 2 Having parts.

अंशु 1 A ray, beam of light; चंड°, चर्म° hot-rayed, the sun; सूर्यशुभिर्भिन्नमिवारविद Ku. 1. 32; lustre, brilliance. 2 A point or end. 3 A small or minute particle. 4 End of a thread. 5 Garment; decoration; dress. 6 Speed.-Comp. -जालं a collection or rays, blaze or halo of light. -धरः, -पतिः -भृत्, -बाणः, भर्तु, -स्वामी, -हस्तः the sun, (bearer of rays or lord of rays.). -पट्टं a kind of silken cloth. -माला a garland of light, halo. -मालिन् *m.* the sun.

अंशुमत् *a.* 1 Luminous, radiant; ज्योतिषां रविरंशुमान् Bg. 10.21.2. Pointed. -*m.* (मान्) 1 The sun; चालखिल्यैरिवांशुमान् R. 15. 10. 2 N. of the grandson of Sagara, son of Asamañjasa and father of Dillpa.

अंशुकं 1 A cloth, garment in general; सितान्शुका V.3.12; यत्रांशुकाक्षेपविलज्जितानां Ku. 1. 14; Ś. 1. 34. 2 A find or white cloth; Me. 62; usually silken or muslin. 3 An upper garment; a mantle; also an under garment. 4 A leaf. 5 Mild or gentle blaze of light.

अंशुमत्फला The plantain tree.

अंशुल *a.* Radiant, luminous. -लः N. of the sage



38. 2 An oblation.

**आहवनीय** *pot. p.* To be offered as an oblation. -यः  
A consecrated fire taken from the house-holder's per-  
petual fire, one of the three fires (*i. e.* the eastern) burning  
at a sacrifice see अग्नित्रेता under अग्नि.

**आहारः** 1 taking, fetching, or bringing near. 2 Tak-  
ing food. 3 Food; \*वृत्तमकरोत् Pt. 1. took his  
dinner. -Comp. -पाकः digestion (of food). -विरहः want  
of food, starvation. -संभवः the juice of the body, chyle.

**आहार्य** *pot. p.* 1 To be taken or seized. 2 To be  
fetched or brought near. 3 Artificial, adventitious, exter-  
nal; आहार्यशोभारहितैरमार्यै Bk. 2. 14; न रम्यमाहार्यमपेक्षते  
गुणं Ki. 4. 23; also Malli. on Ku. 7. 20. 4 Purposed,  
intended, as, for instance, the identification or आरोप of  
उपमान् or उपमेय in रूपक of which the speaker is fully  
cognisant. 5 Conveyed or effected by decoration or orna-  
mentation, one of the 4 kinds of अभिनय q. v.

**आहावः** 1 A trough near a well for watering cattle 2  
War. battle. 3 Invoking, calling. 4 Fire.

**आहिंडिकः** A man of mixed origin, the son of a  
Niśāda father and Vaidēhī mother; आहिंडिको निष्पादेन  
वेदेह्यामेव जायते Ms. 10. 37.

**आहित** *p. p.* 1 Placed, set, deposited. 2 Felt, enter-  
tained. 3 Performed, done, -Comp. -अग्निः a Brāhmaṇa  
who consecrates the sacred fire. -अंक *a.* marked, spot-  
ted. -लक्षण *a.* bearing a characteristic epithet;  
ककुत्स्थइत्याहितलक्षणेऽभूत् R. 6. 71 (according to Malli.  
= noted for good qualities).

**आहितुडिकः** A juggler, a snake-catcher, conjurer;  
अहं खत्वाहितुडिको जीर्णविषो नाम Mu. 2.

**आहुतिः** *f.* 1 Offering an oblation to a deity, any  
solemn rite accompanied with oblations; होतुराहुतिसाधनं  
R. 1. 82. 2 An oblation offered to a deity.

**आहुतिः** *f.* Calling, invoking.

**आहेय** *a.* Pertaining to a serpent; Pt. 1. III.

**आहो** *ind.* An interjection expressing (a) Doubt or  
alternative (or), and usually standing as a correlative of  
किं; किं चेखानसं व्रतं निषेवितव्यं. . . आहो निवत्स्यति समं  
इरिणांगनाभिः Ś. 1. 27; दारत्यागी भवाम्याहो परस्त्रीस्पर्शपांसुलः  
Ś. 5. 26. (b) Interrogation. -Comp. -पुरुषिका I great self-  
conceit or pride; आहोपुरुषिका दर्पाद्या स्यात्संभावनात्मनि Ak. ;  
साहोपुरुषिकां पशम मम सदत्लकांतिभिः Bk. 5. 27. 2 military  
aunting, boasting. 3 vaunting of one's own prowess;  
इवभुजबलाहोपुरुषिकां Bv. 1. 4. -स्वित् *ind.* a particle im-  
plying doubt, 'or perhaps,' or 'may it be' etc., (corr. of  
ई); आहोस्वित्प्रसवो ममापचरितौर्वष्टंभितौ वीरुधाम् Ś. 5. 9;

किं द्विजः पचति आहोस्विद् गच्छति Sk.

**आह्वं** A series of days, many days.

**आह्विक** *a.* (की *f.*) Daily, diurnal, performed every  
day or on a day; आह्विकः स्वाध्यायः daily course of a study.

-कं 1 Any religious rite or duty which is to be performed  
every day at a fixed hour; anything to be performed daily,  
such as taking meals, bathing etc.; कृताह्विकः संयुक्तः V. 4.  
2 Daily food. 3 Daily work or occupation.

**आह्लादः** Delight, joy; साह्लादं वचनं Pt. 4.

**आह्लादनं** gladdening, delighting.

**आह्व** *a.* Who or what calls, a crier. -ह्व 1 Calling,  
calling out. 2 A name, appellation, oft. at the end of  
comp; अमृताह्वः, शताह्वः etc.

**आह्वयः** 1 A name, appellation (as last member of  
comp.); काव्यं रामायणाह्वयं Rām. 2 A law-suit arising from  
a dispute about games with animals, as cock-fighting etc.;  
(one of the 18 titles of law); पणपूर्वकपक्षिमेषादियोधनं आह्वयः  
Rāghavānanda on Ms. 8. 7.

**आह्वयनं** Name, appellation.

**आह्वानं** 1 Calling, inviting. 2 A call, invitation, sum-  
mons, (in general); सुहृदाह्वानं प्रकुर्वीत Pt. 3. 47. 3 A legal  
summons (from court or govt. to appear before a tribu-  
nal). 4 In vocation of a deity; Ms. 9. 126. 5 A challenge.  
6 A name, appellation.

**आह्वायः** 1 A summons, 2 A name.

**आह्वायकः** A messenger, courier; आह्वायकान्  
भूमिपतेरयोध्यां Bk. 2. 43.

इ

**इः** N. of Kāmadeva. -*ind.* An interjection of (1)  
anger; (2) calling; (3) compassion; (4) reproach; (5)  
wonder.

**इ** I. 2 P. (एति, इति) 1 To go, go to or towards,  
come to or near; शशिनं पुनरेति शर्वरी R. 8. 56. 2 To arrive  
at, reach, attain to, go to; निर्वुद्धिः क्षयमेति Mk. 1. 14 goes  
to ruin, is ruined. so वशं, शत्रुत्वं, शूद्रतां etc. -II. 1. U. =  
अर्ष् q. v. -III. 4. A. 1 To come, appear, 2 To run,  
wander. 3 To go quickly or repeatedly. With अति 1 to go  
over or beyond, cross; pass over; जवादतीये हिमवानधोमुखैः  
Ki. 14. 54; स्थातव्यं ते नयनविषयं यावदत्येति भानुः Me. 34  
passes out of sight. 2 to excel, surpass, outstrip; सत्यमतीत्य  
हरितो हरींश्च वर्तते वाजिनः Ś. 1; त्रिस्रातसः कांतिमतीत्य तस्थौ  
Ku. 7. 15; Śi; 2. 23. 3 to pass by, leave behind; omit,  
neglect; Ś. 6. 16; R. 15. 37. 4 to pass, elapse (as time);  
अत्येति रजनी या तु Rām.; अतीते दशरात्रे) see अतीत-अधि 1  
(P.) to remember, think of, remember with regret (with

ईषा

little. 2 easy to be accomplished. -जलं shallow water. -पांडु *a.* a little white or pale, whitish. -पुरुषः a mean or contemptible person. -रक्त *a.* pale red -लभ, -प्रलंभ *a.* to be got for little. -हासः slight laughter, a smile.

ईषा The pole or shafts of a carriage or a plough.

ईषिका 1 An elephant's eyeball. 2 A painter's brush. 3 A weapon, arrow, dart.

ईषिरः Fire.

ईषीका 1 A painter's brush. 2 An ingot-mould. 3

= इषीका *v.*

ईष्यः-इष्यः See इष्यः, इष्यः.

ईह 1 *A.* (ईहते, ईहित) 1 To wish, desire, think of (with *acc.* or *inf.*); Bg. 16. 12; Bk. 1. 11. 2 To endeavour to obtain. 3 To aim at or attempt, endeavour, strive; माधुर्यं यधुविदुना रचयितुं क्षारंबुधेरीहते Bu. 2. 6; Y. 2. 116.-With सं 1 to wish, desire. 2 to strive to do or perform, strive for; प्रियाणि वाञ्छन्त्यसुभिः समीहितुं Ki. 1. 19.

ईहा 1 Wish, desire. 2 Effort, exertion, activity; Ms. 9. 205.-Comp. -मृगः 1 a wolf. 2 a division of the drama consisting of four acts; for definition etc. see S. D. 18. -वृकः a wolf.

ईहित *p. p.* Wished; sought, striven for etc. -ते 1 A wish, desire. 2 Effort, exertion. 3 An undertaking, deed, *act.* Ki. 1. 20.

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उः *N.* of Śiva, the second of the three syllables in ओम्; see अ.-*ind.* 1 As a particle used expletively; उ उमेशः Sk. 2 An interjection of:-(*a*) calling; उ मेति मात्रा तपसो निषिद्धा पश्चादुमाख्यां सुमुखी जगाम Ku. 1. 2g; (*b*) anger; (*c*) compassion; (*d*) command; (*e*) acceptance; (*f*) interrogation; or (*g*) used merely as an expletive. In classical literature used chiefly with अथ (अथो), न (नो) and किम् (किमु); see these words.

उक्त *p. p.* (fr. वच्) 1 Said, spoken. 2 Uttered, spoken (opp अनुमित or संभावित). 3 Told addressed; असावनुक्तोपि सहाय एव Ku. 3. 26. 4 Described, related. -क्तं A speech, words collectively; a sentence. -Comp. -अनुक्त *a.* spoken and not spoken -उपसंहारः a brief description, resumé, peroration. -निर्वाहः maintaining an assertion. -पुंस्कः a word (feminine or neuter) of which also a masculine exists, and the meaning of which differs from that of the masculine only by the notion of gender. -प्रत्युक्तं speech and reply, discourse.

उक्तिः *f.* 1 Speech, expression, statement; उक्तिरथांतरन्यासः स्यात्सामान्यविशेषयोः Chandr. 5. 120; Ms.

8. 104. 2 A sentence. 3 Power of expression, the expressive power of a word; as in एकयोक्त्या पुष्पवती दिवाकरनिशाकरी Ak.

उक्थं 1 A saying, sentence, verse, (स्तोत्रं). 2 Eulogy, praise. 3 *N.* of the Sāmaveda.

उक्ष् 1. 6. U. (उक्षति, उक्षित) 1 To sprinkle, wet, moisten, pour down upon; औक्षन् शोणितमंभोदाः Bk. 17. 9. 3. 5; Śi. 5. 30 : R. 11. 5, 20; Ku. 1. 54. 2 To emit, sent forth. -With अभि to sprinkle, with holy or consecrated water; शिरसि शकुंतलामभ्युक्ष्य Ś. 4. -परि to sprinkle round about. -प्र to consecrate by sprinkling holy water; प्राणाल्ये तथा श्राद्धे प्रोक्षितं द्विजकाम्यया Y. 1. 179 Ms. 5. 27. -संप्र to consecrate by sprinkling; Y. 1. 24.

उक्षणं 1 Sprinkling. 2 Consecrating as by sprinkling; वसिष्ठमंत्रोक्षणजात् प्रभावात् R. 5. 27.

उक्षन् *m.* An ox or bull; Ku. 7. 70; (changed to उक्ष in some comp महोक्षः, वृद्धोक्षः etc.). -Comp. -तरः a small bull or ox, cf. वत्सतर.

उख्, उंख् 1 *P.* (ओखति, उंखति, ओखित, उंखित) To go, move.

उखा A boiling vessel, a boiler or cooking pot (such as a sauce-pan).

उख्य *a.* Dressed or boiled in a pot (as flesh etc.); शूल्यमुख्यं च होमवान् Bk. 4. 9.

उग्र *a.* 1 Fierce, cruel, ferocious, savage (as a look etc.); \*दर्शनः. 2 Formidable, terrific, frightful, fearful; सिंहनिपातमुग्रं R. 3. 60; Ms. 6. 75, 12. 75. 3 Powerful, strong, violent. intense; उग्रतपां विलां Ś. 3. intensely hot उग्रशोकां Me. 113. v. 1. 4 Sharp, Pungent, hot. 5 High, noble. -ग्रः 1 *N.* of Śiva or Rudra. 2 *N.* of a mixed tribe, descendant of a Kṣatriya father and Śūdra mother. 3 *N.* of a country called Kerala (modern Malabar). 4 The sentiment called तैद्र. -Comp. -गंध *a.* strong-smelling. (-घः) 1 the Campaka tree. 2 garlic. -चारिणी, -चंडा *N.* of Durgā. -जाति *a.* base-born. -दर्शन-रूप *a.* frightful in appearance, fierce-looking. -धन्वन् *a.* having a powerful bow. (-*m.*) *N.* of Śiva and Indra. -शेखर 'crest of Śiva', *N.* of the Ganges. -सेनः *N.* of a king of Mathurā and father of Kaiśa. He was deposed by his son; but Kṛṣṇa after having slain Kaiśa, restored him to the throne.

उग्रपश्य *a.* Fierce-looking, frightful, hideous.

उच् 4 *P.* (उच्यति, उचित or उग्र, mostly used in *p. p.*) 1 to collect, to gather together. 2 To be fond of, delight in. 3 To be proper or fit. 4 To be accustomed or used to.

उचित *p. p.* 1 Fit, proper, right, suitable; उचितस्तदुपालंभः U. 3; usually with *inf.*; उचितं न ते



ऐलः

ऐलः 1 N. of Purūravas (son of Ilā and Budha). 2 The planet Mars.

ऐलबालुकः N. of a perfume.

ऐलविलः 1 N. of Kubera; Śi. 13. 18. 2 The planet Mars.

ऐलेषः 1 A kind of perfume. 2 Mars.

ऐश a. (शी f.) 1 Belonging to Śiva; R. 2. 75. 2 Supreme; regal.

ऐशान a. Belonging to Śiva, -नी 1 The north-eastern direction. 2 N. of Durgā.

ऐश्वर a. (री f.) 1 Majestic. 2 Powerful, mighty. 3 Belonging to Śiva; R. 11. 76. 4 Supreme, royal. 5 Divine. -री N. of Durgā.

ऐश्वर्य 1 Supremacy, sovereignty; एकैश्वर्यमित्येति M. 1. 1. 2 Might, power, sway. 3 Dominion. 4 Affluence, wealth, greatness. 5 The divine faculties of omnipotence, omnipresence etc.

ऐश्वर्यम् ind. During this year, in the present year.

ऐश्वर्यस्तन-वस्य a. Belonging to the present year.

ऐष्टिक a. (की f.) Sacrificial, ceremonial. -Comp. -पूर्तिक a. belonging to इष्ट्यापूर्त (belonging to sacrifices or charitable works).

ऐहलौकिक a. (की f.) Happening in or belonging to this world, temporal, sublunary (opp. पारलौकिक).

ऐहिक a. (की f.) 1 Of this world or place, temporal, secular, worldly. 2 Local. -क Business (of this world).

ओ.

ओ m. (औः) N. of Brahmā. -ind. 1 A vocative particle (oh). 2 An interjection of (1) calling; (2) remembrance; (3) compassion (ah!).

ओकः 1 A house. 2 A refuge, shelter. 3 A bird. 4 A Śūdra.

ओकणः (णिः) A bug; so ओकोदनी.

ओकस् n. 1 A house, residence; as in दिवोकस् or स्वर्गोकस् a god. 2 An asylum, refuge.

ओख् 1 P. (ओखति, ओखित) 1 To be dry. 2 To be able; be sufficient. 3 To adorn or grace. 4 To refuse. 5 To ward off.

ओषः 1 A flood, stream, current; पुनरोधेन हि युज्यते नदी Ku. 4. 44. 2 An inundation. 3 A heap, quantity, multitude 4 The whole. 5 Continuity. 6 Tradition, traditional instruction. 7 A king of dance.

ओकारः See under ओम्.

ओज् 4. 10. U. (ओजति, ओजयति, ओजित) To be strong or able.

ओज a. Odd, uneven. -जं = ओजस् q. v.

ओजस् n. 1 Bodily strength, vigour; energy. 2 Virility, the generative faculty. 3 Splendour, light. 4 (In Rhet.) An elaborate form of style, abundance of compounds (considered by Daṇḍin to be the 'soul of prose'); ओजः समासभूयस्त्वमेतद्गद्यस्य जीवितम् Kāv. 1. 80; said to be of 5 kinds in R. G. 5 Water. 6 Metallic lustre.

ओजसीन, ओजस्य a. Strong, powerful.

ओजस्वत्, ओजस्विन् a. Strong, vigorous, energetic, powerful.

ओद्दः (m. pl.) N. of a people and their country (the modern Orissa); Ms. 10. 44. -द्द The Javā-flower.

ओत a. Woven, sewn with threads across. -Comp.

प्रोत a. 1 sewn crosswise and length-wise. 2 extending in all directions.

ओतुः A cat (f. also); as in स्मूलो (ली) तुः-

ओदनः, -नं 1 Food, boiled rice; e.g. दध्योदनः, घृतं. 2 Grain mashed and cooked with milk.

ओम् ind. 1 The sacred syllable om, uttered as a holy exclamation at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas, or previous to the commencement of a prayer or sacred work. 2 As a particle it implies (a) solemn affirmation and respectful assent (so be it, amen!); (b) assent or acceptance (yes, all right); ओमित्युच्यताममात्यः Mal. 6; ओमित्युक्ततोष शांतिर्णि इति Śi. 1. 75; द्वितीयश्लोकेति ब्रूमः S. D. 1. (c) command. (d) suspiciousness; (e) removal or warding off. 3 Brahman. -Comp. -कारः 1 the sacred syllable ओम्; 2 the exclamation ओम्.

ओरफः A hard scratch; Mal. 7.

ओल a. Wet, damp.

ओलङ् 1 P. 10 U. (ओलङति, ओलङयति, ओलङित) To cast or throw upwards, throw up.

ओल्ल a. Wet, damp. -ल्लः A hostage; \*आगतः come or received as a hostage; (this word occurs once or twice in Viddhaśālabhañjikā).

ओषः Burning, combustion.

ओषणः Pungency, sharp flavour.

ओषधिः, -धी f. 1 A herb, plant (in general). 2 A medicinal plant or drug. 3 An annual plant or herb which dies after becoming ripe. -Comp. -ईशः, -गर्भः, -नाथः the moon (as presiding over and feeding plants). -ज a. produced from plants. -धरः, -पतिः 1 a dealer in medicinal drugs. 2 a physician. 3 the moon. -प्रस्थः the capital of Himālaya; तत्प्रयातीषधिप्रस्थं स्थितये हिमवत्पुरं Ku. 6. 33. 36.

ओष्ठः A lip (lower or upper). -Comp. -अधरी -रं the upper and lower lip. -ज a. labial. -जाहः the root of the lip. -पल्लवः -वं a sprout-like or tender lip. -पुटं the cavity made by opening the lips.



खेदिन्

261

गंगा

खेदिन् *m.* A libertine.

खेदः 1 Depression, lassitude, dejection (of spirits).

2 Fatigue, exhaustion; अलसलुलितमुग्धान्यमध्यसंजातखेदात् U. 1. 24; अध्वखेदं नयेथा; Me. 32; R. 18. 45. 3 Pain, torment; Amaru. 33. 4 Distress, sorrow; गुरुः खेदं खिन्नेमपि भवति नाद्यापि कुरुषु Ve. 1. 11; Amaru. 53.

खेयं A ditch, moat. -यः A bridge.

खेल् 1 P. (खेलति, खेलित) 1 To shake, move to and fro. 2 To tremble. 3 To play.

खेल *a.* Sportive, amorous, playful; R. 4. 22. V. 4. 16, 43.

खेलनं 1 Shaking. 2 Play, pastime. 3 A performance.

खेला Sport, play.

खेलिः *f.* 1 Sport, play. 2 An arrow.

खोटिः *f.* Cunning or shrewd woman.

खोड *a.* Crippled, lame, limping.

खोर (ल) *a.* Limping, lame.

खोलक 1 A helmet. 2 An anthill. 3 The shell of a betelnut. 4 Saucepan.

खोलिः A quiver.

ख्या 2 P. (Ā. also in non-conjugational tenses)

(ख्याति, ख्यात) To tell, declare, communicate (with dat. of person. -*Pass.* (ख्यायते) 1 To be named or called; Bk. 6. 97. 2 To be known or famous. -*Caus.* (ख्यायति-ते) 1 To make known, proclaim: Ms. 7. 201. 2 To tell, declare, relate; Bh. 2. 59; Ms. 11. 99. 3 To extel, make renowned, praise. -With अधि (*pass.*) to be known. (-*caus.*) to declare, proclaim. -आ 1 to tell, declare, communicate; (usually with dat. of person); ते रामाय वधोपायमाचख्युर्विबुधद्विषः R. 15. 5; 41, 71, 93; 12. 42. 91; Bg. 11. 31; 18. 63; sometimes with gen.; आख्याहि भदे प्रियदर्शनस्य Pt. 4. 15. 2 to announce, signify. 3 to call, name; R. 10. 21; Ms. 4. 6. -परि to be well-known. -परिसं to enumerate. -प्र to be well-known. -प्रत्या 1 to deny. 2 to decline, refuse, reject. 3 to forbid, prohibit. 4 to interdict. 5 to surpass, excel; M. 3. 5. -वि to be well-known or famous. -व्या 1 to tell, communicate, declare, Bk. 14. 113. 2 to explain, relate; रावणस्यापि ते जन्म व्याख्यास्यामि Mb. 3 to name, call; विद्वद्देवीणावाणी व्याख्याता सो विदुन्माला Śrut. 15. -सं to count, enumerate, calculate, sum up; तावत्येव च तत्त्वानि सांख्यैः संख्यायन्ते Ś. B.

ख्यात *p. p.* 1 Known; R. 18. 6. 2 Named, called. 3 Told. 4 Celebrated, famous; notorious. -*Comp.* -गर्हण *a.* notoriously vile, infamous.

ख्यातिः *f.* 1 Renown, fame, reputation, glory, celeb-

city; Ms. 12. 36; Pt. 1. 371. 2 A name, title, appellation. 3 Narration. 4 Praise. 5 (In phil.) Knowledge, the faculty of discriminating objects by appropriate designation; Śi. 4. 55.

ख्यापनं 1 Declaring, divulging. 2 Confessing, avowing, publicly declaring; Ms. 11. 227. 3 Making renowned, celebrating.

ग.

ग *a.* (Used only at the end of comp.) Who or what goes, going, moving, being, staying, remaining, having sexual intercourse with etc. -गः 1 A Gandharva. 2 An epithet of Ganeśa. 3 A long syllable (used as an abbreviation of गुरु), (in prosody). -गं A song.

गगनं (ण) (Some suppose गगणं to be an incorrect form, as is observed by a writer: -फाल्गुने गगने फेने णत्वमिच्छति वर्वराः) 1 The sky, atmosphere; अबोधदेनं गगनस्पृशा रघुः स्वरेण R. 3. 43; गगनमिव नष्टतारं Pt. 5. 6; सोयं चंद्रः पतति गगणात् Ś. 4. v. 1.; Śi. 9. 27. 2 (In math.) A cypher. 3 Heaven. -*Comp.* -अग्रं the highest heavens. -अंगना a heavenly nymph, an Apsaras. -अध्वगः 1 the sun. 2 a planet. 3 A celestial being. -अंबु *n.* rain-water. -उल्मुकः the planet Mars. -कसुमं-पुष्पं 'sky-flower'; *i. e.* any unreal thing, an impossibility; see खपुष्प. -गतिः 1 a deity. 2 a celestial being; Me. 46. 3 a planet. -चर (also गगनेचर) *a.* moving in the air. (-रः) 1 a bird. 2 a planet. 3 a heavenly spirit. -ध्वजः 1 the sun. 2 a cloud. -सद् *a.* dwelling in the air. (-*m.*) a celestial being; Śi. 4. 53. -सिंधु *f.* an epithet of the Ganges. -स्य, -स्थित *a.* situated in the sky. -स्पर्शनः 1 air, wind. 2 N. of one of the eight Maruts.

गंगा 1 The river Ganges, the most sacred river in India; अधोधो गंगेयं पदमुपगता स्तोकमथवा Bh. 3. 10; R. 2. 26; 13. 57; (mentioned in Rv. 10. 75. 5 along with other rivers); (also occasionally applied to several other rivers considered sacred in India). 2 The Ganges personified as a goddess. [Gaṅgā is the eldest daughter of Himavat. It is said that a curse of Brahmā made her come down upon earth, where she became the first wife of King Śāntanu. She bore him eight sons, of whom Bhīṣma, the youngest, became a well-known personage, renowned for his valour and lifelong celibacy. According to another account she came down on earth being propitiated by Bhagīratha; see भगीरथ and जडु also; and cf. Bh. 3. 10.] -*Comp.* -अंबु, -अंभस् *n.* 1 water of the Ganges. 2 pure rain-water (such as falls in the month of आश्विन). -अवतारः the descent of the Ganges on the earth; भगीरथ इव दृष्टगंगावतारः K. 32 (where गं also means 'descent into the Ganges' for ablu- tion.) 2 N. of a sacred place. -उद्भेदः the source of the

घ्रातिः

घुको होत Ms. 3. 241. 2 Odour, scent. 3 The nose; घुद्विघ्राति चक्षुः श्रोत्रघ्राणरसनालवगाह्यानि San. K. 26; Rs. 8. 27; Ms. 5. 135. -Comp. -इन्द्रियं the organ or sense of smell; वासाघ्राति घ्राण T. S. -चक्षुस् a. 'having nose for the eyes', blind (who smells out his way). -तर्पण a. grateful or pleasant to the nose, fragrant, odorous. (-ण) fragrance, odour.

घ्रातिः f. 1 the act of smelling; घ्रातिरघ्रेयमघयोः Ms. II. 68. 2 The nose.

च.

चः 1 The moon. 2 A tortoise. 3 A thief. - ind. A particle expressing 1 Copulation (and, also, as well as, moreover) used to join words or assertions together; (in this sense it is used with each of the words or assertions which it joins together, or it is used after the last of the words or assertions so joined, but it never stands first in a sentence); मनो निष्कृशन्, भ्रमति च किमप्यालिखति च Mā. I. 31; तौ गुरुर्गुरुपत्नी च प्रीत्या प्रतिनन्दतुः R. 1. 57; Ms. 1. 64. 3. 5; कुलेन कात्या चयसा नवेन गुणैश्च तैस्तेरविनयप्रधानैः R. 8. 79; Ms. 1. 105; 3. 115. 2 Disjunction (hut, still, yet); शांतमिदमाश्रमपदं स्फुरति च बाहुः S. 6. 16. 3 Certainty, determination (indeed, certainly, exactly, quite, having the force of एव); अतीतः पंचानं तव च महिमा वाङ्मनसयोः G. M.; ते तु यावन्त एयाजौ तावांश्च ददुशे स तैः R. 12. 45. 4 Condition (if = चेत्); जीवितुं चेच्छसे (= इच्छसे चेद्) मूढ हेतुं वे गदतः शृणु Mb.; लोभश्चास्ति (अस्ति चेद्) गुणेन किं Bh. 2. 45. v. 1. 5 It is often used expletively (पादपूर्णाचैः); श्रेयः शार्ङ्गस्तदैव च G. M. (Lexicographers give, besides the above, the following senses of च which are included in the general idea of copulation; 1 अन्वाचय joining a subordinate fact with a principal one; भो भिक्षामत गां चानय; see अन्वाचय. 2 समाहार collective combination; as पाणी च पादौ च घ्राणिपादं. 3 इतरेतरयोग or mutual connection; as प्लक्षश्च न्यग्रोधश्च प्लक्षन्यग्रोधौ. 4 समुच्चय aggregation; as पथति च पठति च). च is frequently repeated with two assertions (1) in the sense of 'on the one hand - on the other hand,' 'though-yet,' to denote antithesis; न सुलभा सकलैर्दुमुञ्जी च सा किमपि चेदमनंगविचेष्टितं V. 2. 9; 4. 3; R. 16. 7; or (2) to express simultaneous or undelayed occurrence of two events (no sooner than, as soon as); ते च प्रपुन्दन्वन्तं युवुधे चादिपुरुषः R. 10. 6; 3. 40; Ku. 3. 58. 66; S. 6. 7; Mā. 9. 39.

चक् 1 U. (चकति-ते, चकित) 1 To be satiated, be contented or satisfied 2 To repel, resist.

चकाम् 2 P. (rarely A.) (चकारितस्ते, चकारिसि) 1 To shine, be bright; गंडर्वादि चकास्ति नीलनीलिनश्रीमोचनं

लीचनं Git. 10; चकासत् चारुचमूहचर्मणा Śi. 1. 8; Bk. 3. 37. 2 (Fig.) To be happy or prosperous; वितन्वतिशेयमपदेवमातृकाक्षिराय तस्मिन् कुरुचकासते Ki. 1. 17. -Caus. To cause to shine, illuminate; Śi. 3. 6. -With वि to shine, be bright.

चकित a. 1 Shaking, trembling (through fear); भयं, साध्वसं; 3 e. 27. 2 Frightened, made to tremble, startled; ज्याधानुसारचकिता हरिणीव यासि Mk. 1. 17; Amaru. 46; Me. 13. 3 Afraid, timid, apprehensive; चकितविलोकितसकलदिशा Git. 2; पीलस्यचकितेश्वराः (दिशाः) R. 10. 73. -तं ind. With fear, in a startled manner, alarmingly, with awe; चकितमुपैमि तथापि चार्द्धमस्य M. 1. 11; समयचकितं Git. 5. Śānti. 4. 4.

चकोरः A kind of bird, the Greek partridge (said to feed on moonbeams); ज्योत्स्नापानमदालसेन चपुष्पा मत्ताश्चकोरंगनाः Vb. 1. 11; इतश्चकोराश्च विलोकयेति R. 6. 59. 7. 25; स्फुरदधरसीधवे तव बदनचंद्रमा रोचयति लोचनचकोरं Git. 10.

चक्रं 1 The wheel of a carriage; चक्रवत्यपरिवर्तते दुःखानि च सुखानि च H. 1. 173. 2 A potter's wheel. 3 A sharp circular missile weapon, a disc (especially applied to the weapon of Viṣṇu). 4 An oil-mill. 5 A circle, ring; कलापचक्रेषु निवेशिताननं Rs. 2. 14. 6 A troop, multitude, collection, Śi. 20. 16. 7 A realm, sovereignty. 8 A province, district, a group of villages. 9 A form of military array in a circle. 10 A circle or depression of the body. 11 A cycle, cycle of years. 12 The horizon. 13 An army, a host. 14 Section of a book. 15 A whirlpool. 16 The winding of a river. -क्रः 1 The ruddy goose (also called चक्रवाकः). 2 A multitude, troop, group. -Comp. -अंगः 1 a gander having a curved neck. 2 a carriage. 3 the ruddy goose (चक्रवाक). -अट 1 a juggler, snake-catcher. 2 a rogue, knave, cheat. 3 a particular coin, a *dināra*. आकार, -आकृति a. circular, round. -आयुधः an epithet of Viṣṇu. -आवर्तः whirling or rotatory motion. -आहः, -आह्वयः the ruddy goose; चक्राहं ग्रामकुक्कुटं Ms. 5. 12. -ईश्वरः 1 'lord of the discus,' N. of Viṣṇu. 2 the officer in charge of a district. -उपजीविन् m. an oil man. -कारकं 1 a nail. 2 a kind of perfume. -गंधुः a round pillow. -गतिः f. rotation, revolution. -गुच्छः the Aśoka tree. -ग्रहणं, -णौ f. a rampart, an entrenchment. -चरः a. moving in a circle. -चूडामणिः a round jewel in a crown or diadem. -जीवक -जीविन् m. a potter. तीर्थ N. of a holy place. दंष्ट्रः a hog. -धरः 1 an epithet of Viṣṇu; चक्रधरप्रभावः R. 16. 55. 2 a sovereign, governor or ruler of a province. 3 a village tumbler or juggler. -धारी the periphery of a wheel. -नाभिः

छुहंदरः

asthma. -संशय *a.* 'one whose doubt is dispelled', free from doubt, confirmed.

छुहंदरः (री *f.*) The muskrat; Y. 3. 213; Ms. 12. 65.

छुप् 6. P. (छुपति) To touch.

छुपः 1 Touch. 2 A shrub, bush. 3 Combat, war.

छुर 1. 1 P. (छुरति, छुरित) 1 To cut, divide. 2 engrave. -II. 6. P. (दुरति छुरित) 1 to cover, smear, daub, inlay, coat, envelop. 2 To intermix. -With -वि to smear, anoint, cover, coat; मनः शिलाविच्छुरिता निषेदुः Ku. 1. 55; Ch. P. II; V. 4. 45.

छुरणं Smearing, anointing; ज्योत्स्नाभसमच्छुरणधवला रात्रिकापालिकीयं K. P. 10.

छुरा Lime.

छुरिका A knife.

छुरित *p. p.* 1 Set, inlaid. 2 Overspread, coated, covered overwith; अनेकधातुच्छुरितारमराशोः Śi. 3. 4. 7; इंदुकिरणच्छुरितसमुखां K. 10. 3 Blended; intermixed; परस्परेण छुरितामलच्छवी Śi. 1. 22.

छुरी, छुरिका, छुरी A knife.

छुद् 1. 1 P., 10. U. (छुदति, छुदयति-ते) To kindle. -II. 7. U. (छुणति, छुन्) 1 To play. 2 To shine. 3 To vomit.

छेक *a.* 1 Tame, domesticated (as a beast). 2 Citizen, townbred. 3 Shrewd, trained in the acuteness and vice of towns. -Comp. -अनुप्रासः one of the five kinds of अनुप्रास, 'the single alliteration,' which is a similarity occurring *once* (or singly) and in more than one way among a collection of consonants; *e. g.* आदाय बकुलगंधानंधीकुर्वन्पदे पदे भ्रमरान्। अयमेति मंदमंदं कावेरीवापरिपावनः पवनः ॥ S. D. 634. -अपहृतिः *f.* a figure of speech; one of the varieties of अपहृति. The Candraloka thus defines and illustrates it: -छेकापहृतिरन्यस्य शकातस्तस्य निह्वे। प्रजल्पन्मत्पदे लग्नः कांतः किं न हि नूपुरः 5. 27. उक्तिः *f.* insinuatory, insinuating, *double entendre*.

छेदः 1 Cutting, felling down, breaking down, dividing; अभिज्ञाच्छेदपातानां क्रियते नंदनद्रुमाः Ku. 2. 41; छेदो दंसस्य दाहो वा M. 4. 4; R. 14. 1; Ms. 8. 270, 370; Y. 2. 223, 240. 2 Solving, removing, dissipating, clearing; as in संशयच्छेद. 3 Destruction, interruption; निदाच्छेदाभिताम्रा Mu. 3. 21. 4 Cessation, end, termination, disappearance as in धर्मच्छेद. 5 A piece, bit, cut, fragment, section; त्रिसाकिसलयच्छेदपाथेयवंतः Me. 11. 59; अभिनवकरिदंतच्छेदपांडुः कपोलः Mal. 1. 22; Ku. 1. 4; Ś. 3. 7; R. 12. 100. 6. (In math.) A divisor, the denominator of a fraction.

छेदनं 1 Cutting, tearing, cutting off, splitting, dividing; Ms. 8. 280, 292, 322. 2 A section portion, bit, part. 3 Destruction, removal.

छेदिः A carpenter.

छेमंडः An orphan.

छेलकः A goat.

छेदिकः A cane.

छो 4. P. (छ्यति, छत, or छित, *caus.* छपयति) To cut, cut asunder, mow, reap; Bk. 14. 101; 15. 40.

छोटिका Snapping the thumb and fore-finger together (Mar. चुटकी).

छोरणं Abandoning, leaving.

ज

ज *a.* (At the end of comp.) Born from or in, produced or caused by, descended from, growing in, living or being at or in etc.; अत्रिनेत्रज, कुलज, जलज, क्षत्रियजः अंडज, उद्भिज्ज etc. -जः 1 A father. 2 Production, birth. 3 Poison. 4 An imp or पिशाच. 5 A conqueror. 6 Lustre. 7 N. of Viṣṇu.

जकुटः 1 The Malaya mountain. 2 A dog.

जक्ष 2 P. (जक्षति, जक्षित or जग्ध) To eat, eat up, destroy, consume; Bk. 4. 39; 13. 28; 15. 46, 18. 19.

जक्षणं, जक्षिः Eating, consuming.

जगत् *a.* (ती *f.*) Moving, moveable; सूर्यं जगत्पा जयतस्तस्थुषश्च Rv. 1. 115. 1; इदं विश्वं जगत्सर्वजगच्चापि यद्भक्त् Mb. -*m.* Wind, air. -*n.* The world; जगतः पितरी बदे पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ R. 1. 1. -Comp. -अंबा, -अंबिका N. of Durgā. -आत्मन् *m.* the supreme spirit. -आदिजः an epithet of Śiva. -आधारः 1 time. 2 air, wind. -आयुः, -आयुस् *m.* wind. -ईशः, -पतिः 'the lord of the universe', the supreme deity. -उद्धारः salvation of the world. -कर्त्, -धात् *m.* the creator of the world. -चक्षुस् *m.* the sun. -नाथः the lord of the universe. -निवासः 1 the Supreme Being. 2 an epithet of Viṣṇu; जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसयनि Śi. 1. 1. 3 worldly existence. -प्राणः -बलः wind. -योनिः 1 the Supreme Being. 2 an epithet of Viṣṇu. 3 of Śiva. 4 of Brahmā. (-निः *f.*) the earth. -वहा the earth. -साक्षिन् *m.* 1 the supreme spirit. 2 the sun.

जगती 1 The earth; (समीहते) नयेन जेतुं जगतीं सुयोधनः Ki. 1. 7; समतीत्य भाति जगती जगती 5. 20. 2 People, mankind. 3 A cow. 4 A kind of metre; (see App.). -Comp. अधीश्वरः, -ईश्वरः a king; N. 2. 1. -रुह *m.* a tree.

जगनुः (सुः) 1 Fire. 2 An insect. 3 An animal.

जगरः An armour.

जगल *a.* Roguish, tricky, knavish. -लं 1 Cowdung. 2 An armour 3 A kind of liquor (*m.* also in the last two)