

ध्वनित

change of voice caused by fear, grief etc.; see काक्.  
ध्वनित *p. p.* 1 Sounded. 2 Implied, suggested, hinted at. -तं 1 A sound 2 the roar or thunder of a cloud; Kī. 5. 12.

ध्वस्ति: *f.* Destruction, ruin.

ध्वंक्ष: 1 A crow. (Sometimes) used at the end of comp. to show contempt; e. g. तीर्थध्वंक्ष: q. v.) 2 A beggar. 3 An impudent fellow. 4 A gull, crane. -Comp. -अरति: an owl. -पुष्ट: the (Indian) cuckoo.

ध्वान: 1 Sound (in general). 2 Buzzing, humming, murmuring.

ध्वान्तं Darkness; ध्वान्तं नीलनिष्चोलचारु सुदृशां प्रत्यंगमालिङ्गति Gīt. II; N. 19. 42; Śi. 4. 62. -Comp. उन्मेवः, -विश्वः a fire-fly. -शश्वः 1 the sun. 2 the moon. 3 fire. 4 the white colour.

ध्व 1 P. ( ध्वरति ) 1 To bend. 2 To kill.

न.

न *a.* 1 Thin, spare. 2 Vacant, empty. 3 Same, identical 4 Undivided. -नः 1 A pearl. 2 N. of Ganeśa. 3 Wealth, prosperity. 4 A hand. 5 War. -*ind.* (a) A particle of negation equivalent to 'not', 'no', 'nor', 'neither' and used in wishing, requesting, or commanding, but not in prohibition before the imperative mood. (b) Used with the potential mood न may sometimes have the force of 'lest', 'for fear lest', 'that not'; क्षत्रियैर्घायते शस्त्रं नार्तशब्दो भवेदिति Ram. (c) In argumentative writings न often comes after इति चेत् and means 'not so'. (d) When a negative has to be repeated in successive clauses of the same sentence or in different sentences, न may be simply repeated or may be used with particles like यत्, च, अपि, चापि, वा etc. नाधीयीताश्चमारूढो न वृक्षं न च हस्तिनं । न नावं न खरं नोष्ट्रं नैरिणस्थो न यानगः ॥ Ms. 4. 120; प्रविशन्तं न मां कश्चिदपश्यन्नाप्यवारयत् Mb.; Ms. 2. 195; 3. 8, 9; 4. 15; Ś. 6. 17. Sometimes न may not be expressed in the second and other clauses, but represented only by च, वा, अपिवा; संपदि यस्य न हर्षो विपदि विषादो रणे च धीरत्वं H. 1. 33. (e) न is frequently joined with a second न or any other negative particle to intensify or emphasize and assertion; प्रत्युवाच तमुधिर्न तत्त्वतस्त्वां न वेदि पुरुषं पुरातनं R. II. 85; न च न परिचितो न चाप्यगम्यः M. 1. II; न पुनरलंकारश्रियं न पुष्यति Ś. 1; नार्दडयो नाम राज्ञोऽस्ति Ms. 8. 335; Me. 63. 106; नासौ न काव्यो न च वेदसम्यग् द्रष्टं न सा R. 6. 30. Śi. 1. 55; V. 2. 10. (f) In a few cases न is retained at the beginning of a negative Tatpuruṣa compound; as नाक, नासत्य, नकुल; see P. VI. 3. 75. (g) न is often joined with other particles; नच, नवा, नैव, नतु, नचेद्,

नखत्तु etc. etc. -Comp. असत्वी (*m. du.*) Aśvins, the twin physicians of the gods. -एक *a.* 'not one,' more than one, several, 'various.' \*आत्मन् *a.* of manifold or diverse nature. \*चर *a.* 'not living,' gregarious, living in society. \*भेद, \*रूप *a.* various, multiform. \*शस् *ind.* repeatedly, often. -किञ्चन *a.* very poor, beggarly.

नकुटं The nose.

नकुलः 1 The mongoose, an ichneumon; यद्वा नकुलद्वेषी सकुलद्वेषी पुनः पिशुनः Vās. 2 N. of the fourth Pāṇḍava prince; अहं तस्य अतिशयितदिव्यरूपिणो नकुलस्य दर्शनोत्सुका जाता Ve. 2. (where नकुल has really sense, 1 but is taken in sense 2 by Duryodhana).

नक्तं 1 Night. 2 Eating only at night, as a sort of religious vow or penance. -Comp. अंध *a.* blind at night. -चर्या wandering at night. -चारिन् *m.* 1 an owl. 2 a cat. 3 a thief. 4 a demon, goblin, evil spirit. -भोजनं supper. -मालः N. of a tree; R. 5. 42. -सुखा evening. -व्रतं 1 fasting by day and eating at night. 2 any penance or religious rite observed at night.

नक्तं *ind.* At night, by night; गच्छन्तीनां रमणवर्षति योषितां तत्र नक्तं Me. 37; Ms. 6. 19. -Comp. -चरः 1 any animal that goes about at night. 2 a thief. -चारिन् *m.* = नक्तचारिन् q. v. -दिनं night and day. -दिनं -दिवं *ind.* at night and day.

नक्तकः Dirty or ragged cloth ( कपट ).

नक्रः A crocodile, an alligator; नक्रः स्वस्थानमासाद्य गजैर्द्रमपि कर्षति Pt. 3. 46; R. 7. 30; 16. 55. -क्रं 1 The upper timber of a door. 2 The nose. -क्रा 1 The nose. 2 A swarm of bees or wasps.

नक्षत्रं 1 A star in general. 2 A constellation, an asterism in the moon's path, lunar mansion नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलाऽपि R. 6. 22; (they are seventy-seven. 3 A pearl. -Comp. -ईशः, -ईश्वः, -नाथः, -पः, -पतिः. -राजः the moon; R. 6. 66. -चक्रं 1 the sphere of the fixed stars. 2 the lunar asterisms taken collectively. -दर्शः an astronomer or astrologer. -नेमिः 1 the moon. 2 The pole-star. 3 an epithet of Viṣṇu. ( -मिः *f.* ) Revati, the last asterism. -पथः the starry sky. -पाठकः an astrologer. -माला 1 a group of stars. 2 a necklace of twenty-seven pearls. 3 the table of the asterisms in the moon's path. 4 a kind of neckornament of elephants; अनंगवारणशिरोनक्षत्रमालायमनो मेखलादाम्ना K. II. -योगः the conjunction of the moon with the lunar mansion. -वर्त्मन् *m.* the sky. -विद्या *a.* astronomy or astrology. -दृष्टिः *f.* shooting or falling stars -सूचकः a bad astrologer; तिथ्युत्पत्तिं न जानति ग्रहणां न साधनं परवाक्येन वर्तते ते वै नक्षत्रसूचकाः ॥ or अविदित्वैव न



क्षेपणं

serted (as a passage). 3 Abusive, disrespectful. -कः A spurious or interpolated passage.

क्षेपणं 1 Throwing, casting, sending, directing etc. 2 Spending (as time). 3 Omitting. 4 Abusing. 5 A sling. -णः, -णी f. 1 An oar. 2 A net for fishing. 3 A sling or any instrument with which missiles are thrown.

क्षेम a. 1 Conferring happiness; ease or comfort; good, beneficial, well; धर्तराष्ट्रा रणे हनुस्तन्मे क्षेमतरं भवेत् Bg. 1. 45. 2 Prosperous, at ease, comfortable. 3 Secure, happy. -मः, -मं 1 Peace, happiness, ease, welfare, well-being; वितन्वति क्षेभदेवमातृकाक्षिराय तस्मिन् कुरुवक्षकास्ते Ki. 1. 17; वैश्यं क्षेमं समागम्य (पृच्छेत्) Ms. 2. 127; अधुना सर्वजलचराणां क्षेम भविष्यति Pt. 1. 2. Safety, security; क्षेमेण व्रज बांधवान् Mk. 7. 7 safely; Pt. 1. 146. 3 Preserving, protecting; R. 15. 6. 4 Keeping what is acquired; cf. योगक्षेम. 5 Final beatitude, eternal happiness. -मः A kind of perfume. -Comp. -कर (also क्षेमंकर) a. propitious, causing peace or security.

क्षेमिन् a. (णी f.) Safe, secure, happy.

क्षे 1 P. (क्षीयति, क्षाम) To wane, waste away, become emaciated, decline, decay.

क्षेण्यं 1 Destruction. 2 Leanness, slenderness.

क्षेत्रं 1 A multitude of fields. 2 A field.

क्षेरेय a. (यी f.) Milky.

क्षोडः The post to which an elephant is fastened.

क्षोणिः, क्षोणी f. 1 The earth. 2 The number 'one' (in math).

क्षोत् m. A pestle.

क्षोदः 1 Pounding, grinding. 2 The stone on which anything is ground or powdered. 3 Dust, particle, any small or minute particle; U. 3. 2. -Comp. -क्षम a. capable of standing a test, scrutiny, or investigation.

क्षोदिमन् m. Minuteness.

क्षोभः 1 Shaking, moving, tossing; Me. 28, 95; so काननक्षोभः etc. 2 Jolting; R. 1. 58; V. 3. 11. 3 (a) Agitation, disturbance, excitement, emotion; स्वयंवरक्षोभकृतमभावः R. 7. 3; अर्षेन्द्रियक्षोभमयुग्मनेत्रः पुनर्वशित्वाद्दलनिगृह्य Ku. 3. 69 (b) Provocation, Irritation; प्रायः स्वं महिमानं क्षोभात्प्रतिपद्यते जंतुः Ś. 6. 31.

क्षोभणं Agitating, disturbing. -णः One of the five arrows of Kāmadeva.

क्षोमः -मं A room on the top of a house.

क्षोणिः -णी f. see क्षोणि. -Comp. -प्राचीरः the ocean. -भुज् m. a king. -भूत् m. a mountain.

क्षौद्रः The Campaka tree. -द्रं 1 Smallness. 2 Meanness, lowness. 3 Honey; सक्षौद्रपटलैरिव R. 4. 63. 4 Water.

5 A particle of dust. -Comp. -जं wax.

क्षौट्यं Wax.

क्षौमः -मं 1 Silken cloth, woven silk; क्षौमं केनचिदिदुपांद्दुतरुणा मांगल्यमाविष्कृतं Ś. 4. 5; क्षौमांतरितपेयस्य (अंके) R. 10. 8. 2 An airy room on the top of a house. 3 The back of an edifice. -मं Linen cloth. 4 Linseed. -णी Flax.

क्षौरं Shaving.

क्षौरिकः A barber.

क्षु 2 P. (क्षणीति, क्षुण्ति) To whet, sharpen. -With मं (Atm.) to sharpen (fig. also) Bk. 8. 40.

क्ष्मा 1 The earth; (पुत्रं) क्ष्मां लंभयित्वा क्षमयोपपन्नं R. 18. 9; किं शेषस्य भरव्यथा न वपुषि क्ष्मां न क्षिप्रयेव यत् Mu. 2. 18. 2 (In math.) The number 'one'. -Comp. -जः the planet Mars. -पः, -पतिः, -भुज् -m. a king; कविक्ष्मापतिः Git. 1; देशानामुपरि क्ष्मापाः Pt. 1. 155. -भूत् m. a king or mountain.

क्ष्माय् 1 A. (क्ष्मायते, क्ष्मायित) To shake, tremble; चक्ष्माये च मही Bk. 14. 21; 17. 73.

क्ष्विड् 1 U. (क्ष्वेडति-ते, क्ष्वेड् or क्ष्वेडित) To hum, roar, whistle, growl, murmur, sound indistinctly; Ms. 4. 64.

क्ष्विड् 1 A., क्ष्विद् 4 P. (क्ष्विद्यति, क्ष्वेदित, क्ष्विण्ण) 1 To be wet or unctuous. 2 To emit sap or discharge juice, ichor etc., exude. -With प्र to murmur, hum; Bk. 7. 103.

क्ष्वेडः 1 Sound, noise. 2 Venom, poison; गुणदोषौ बुधो गृह्णन्दिदुक्ष्वेडाविवेश्रः। शिरसा स्लापने पूर्वं परं कटे नियच्छति Subhāṣ. 3 Moistening. 4 Abandonment. -डा 1 The roaring of a lion. 2 A warery, war-whoop. 3 A bamboo.

क्ष्वेडितं The roaring of a lion.

क्ष्वेला Play, jest, joke.

ख.

खः The sun. -खं 1 The sky; खं केशवोऽपर इवाक्रमिजुं प्रवृत्तः Mk. 5. 2; यावद्गिरः खे मरुतां चरति Ku. 3. 72; Me. 9. 2. Heaven. 3 Organ of sense. 4 A city. 5 A field. 6 A cypher. 7 A dot, an anusvāra. 8 A cavity, an aperture, hollow, hole; Ms. 9. 43. 9 An aperture of the human body; (of which there are C, i.e. the mouth, the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils, and the organs of excretion and generation); खानि चैव स्पृशेदद्भिः Ms. 2. 60, 53; 4. 144; Y. 1. 20; cf. Ku. 3. 50. 10 A wound. 11 Happiness, pleasure. 12 Talc. 13 Action. 14 Knowledge. 15 Brahman. -Comp. -अटः (खेऽटः) 1 a planet. 2 Rāhu, the ascending node. -आपगा an epithet of the Ganges. -उल्कः 1 a meteor. 2 a planet. -उल्मुकः the planet Mars. -कामिनी N. of Durgā. -कुंतलः N. of Śiva. -गः 1 a bird; अधुनीत

ज्येष्ठ

ज्येष्ठः 1 An elder brother; R. 12, 19, 35. 2 N. of highest. -ष्टः 1 An eldest sister. 2 a lunar month (= ज्येष्ठ q. v.). -ष्ट 1 An eldest sister. 2 N. of the eighteenth lunar mansion (consisting of three stars). 3 The middle finger. 4 A small house-lizard. 5 An epaulet of the Ganges. -Comp. -अंशः 1 the eldest brother's share. 2 the right of the eldest brother to a larger share of the patrimonial property. 3 the best share. -अंशु n. 1 water in which grain has been washed. 2 the scum of boiled rice. -आश्रम 1 the highest or most excellent order in the religious life of a Brāhmaṇa; i. e. that of a householder. 2 a householder. -तातः a father's eldest brother. -वर्णः 1 the highest caste (that of Brāhmaṇas -वृत्तिः the duties of seniority. -श्रुः f. a wife's eldest sister.

ज्येष्ठः N. of a lunar month in which the full moon stands in the constellation ज्येष्ठः (corresponding to May-June). -ष्टी 1 The full-moon day in the month of ज्येष्ठ. 2 A small house-lizard.

ज्येष्ठ्यां 1 Precedence, priority of birth, primogeniture, seniority. 2 Pre-eminence, sovereignty.

ज्यो 1 A. (ज्यवते) 1 To advise, instruct. 2 To observe any religious obligation (such as a vow).

ज्योतिर्मय a. Consisting of stars, starry; R. 15. 59; Ku. 6. 3.

ज्योतिष. a. (यो f.) 1 Astronomical or astrological. -यः 1 An astronomer or astrologer. 2 One of the six Vedāngas (being a short tract on astronomy). -Comp. -विद्या astronomical or astrological science.

ज्योतिषी, ज्योतिष्कः A planet, star, luminary.

ज्योतिष्मन् a. 1 Luminous, bright, shining, possessed of luminous bodies; नक्षत्रताराग्रहसंकुलापि ज्योतिष्मती चतममेव रात्रिः R. 6. 22. 2 Celestial. -m. The sun. -ती 1 The night (as illuminated by the stars). 2 (In phil) A state of mind pervaded by सत्त्वगुण i. e. a tranquil state of mind.

ज्योतिस् n. 1 Light, lustre, brightness, flash; ज्योतिरेकं जगाम Ś. 5. 30; R. 2. 75; Me. 5. 2 Light of Brahman, light regarded as the Supreme spirit; Bg. 5. 24, 13. 17. 3 Lightning. 4 A heavenly body, a luminary (planet, star etc.); ज्योतिर्भिरुद्यद्भिरिव त्रियामा Ku. 7. 21. Bg. 10. 21; B. 1. 21. 5 The faculty of seeing. 6 The celestial world. -मः 1 The sun. 2 Fire-Comp. -इंगः, -इंगणः the fire-fly.

-कणः a spark of fire. -गणः the heavenly bodies collectively. -चक्रं the zodiac. -ज्ञः an astronomer or astrologer. -मण्डलं the stellar sphere. -रथः (ज्योतीरथः) the polar star. -विद् m. an astronomer or astrologer. -विद्या, -शास्त्रं (ज्योतिषशास्त्रं) astronomy or astrology. -स्तोमः (ज्योतिष्टोमः) a Soma sacrifice considered as the type of a whole class of sacrificial ceremonies.

ज्योत्स्ना 1 Moonlight; स्फुरत्स्फारज्योत्स्नाधवलिततले क्वापि पुलिने Bh. 3. 42; ज्योत्स्नावतो विविशति प्रदोषान् R. 6. 34. 2 Light (in general.) -Comp. -ईशः the moon. -प्रियः the Cakora bird. -वृक्षः a lamp-stand, a candlestick.

ज्योत्स्नी A moonlight-night.

ज्यौः The planet Jupiter, (a word connected with greek Zeus).

ज्योतिषिकः An astronomer or astrologer.

ज्योत्स्नः The bright half of a month.

ज्वर 1 P. (जरति, जूर्ण) 1 To be hot with fever or passion, be feverish 2 To be diseased.

ज्वरः 1 Fever, feverish heat (in medicine); स्वेद्यमानज्वरं प्राज्ञः कौशभसा परिधिंचति Śi. 2. 54; also used fig.; दर्पज्वरः, मदनज्वरः, मदज्वरः etc. 2 Fever of the soul, mental pain, affliction, distress, grief, sorrow; ज्येतु ते मनसो ज्वरः Rām.; मनसस्तदुपरिस्थिते ज्वरे R. 8.84; Bg. 3. 30. -Comp. -अग्निः the paroxysm of fever. -अंकुराः a febrifuge. -प्रतीकारः cure of fever, febrifuge.

ज्वरित्, ज्वरिन् a. (णी f.) Attacked with fever.

ज्वल् 1 P. (ज्वलति, ज्वलित) 1 To burn brightly, blaze, glow, shine; ज्वलति चलितैधनोग्निः Ś. 6. 30; Ku. 5. 30. 2 To be burnt up, be consumed or afflicted (as by fire); अमृतमधुरमृदुतरवचनेन ज्वलति न सा मलयजपवनेन Gā. 7. 3. To be ardent; जज्वाल लोकस्मितये स राजा Bh. 1. 4. -Caus. (ज्वलयति-ते, ज्वालयति-ते) 1 to set on fire, light kindle. 2 To irradiate, illuminate brighten. -With उद् (Caus.) 1 to kindle, light; 2 to irradiate, illumine, light up; ककुर्भा मुखानि सहसोज्ज्वलयन् Śi. 9. 42; त्वदधरचुंबनलंबितकज्जलमुज्ज्वलय प्रियलोचने Gā. 12. -प्र to burn brightly, blaze up; रणांगानि प्रजज्वलुः Bk. 14. 98. (-Caus.) 1 to kindle, light. 2 to brighten, illumine.

ज्वलन a. 1 Flaming, shining, 2 Combustible. -नः 1 Fire; तदनु ज्वलनं मदपित स्वरेदेक्षिणवातबीजनैः Ku. 4. 36, 32; Bg. 11. 29. 2 The number three. -नः Burning, blazing, shining. -Comp. -अश्मन् m. the sunstone.

ज्वलित् a. 1 Burnt, kindled, illuminated. 2 Flaming, blazing.

ज्वालः 1 Light, flame. 2 A torch.

ज्वाला A blaze, flame, illumination; R. 15. 16; Bh. 1. 95. -Comp. विह्वः, ध्वजः fire. -मुखी a volcano. -वक्त्रः an epithet of Śiva.

ज्वालिन् m. An epithet of Śiva.

झ

झः 1 Beating time. 2 Jingling, clanking or any similar sound. 3 Wind accompanied by rain. 4 N. of Brihaspati.

द्विपः

ceremony of the second entrances of the bride to her husband's house. -आपः (द्विरापः) an elephant. -उक्त *a.* (द्विरुक्तः) 1 spoken twice, repeated, 2 redundant, tautologous, superfluous -उक्तिः *f.* (द्विरुक्तिः) 1 repetition, tautology, 2 superfluity, uselessness. -ऊढ (द्विरूढ) a woman married twice. -भावः; -वचनं reduplication.

द्वीपः, -पं 1 An island. 2 A place of refuge, shelter, production. 3 A division of the terrestrial world; (the number of these divisions varies according to different authorities, being four, seven, nine or thirteen, all situated round the mountain Meru like the petals of a lotus flower, and each being separated from the other by a distinct ocean. In N. 1. 5 the Dvīpas are said to be eighteen; but seven appears to be the usual number; cf. R. 1. 65 and Ś. 7. 33. The central one is जंबुद्वीप under which is included भारतखण्ड or India.) -Comp. -कपूरः camphor from China.

द्वीपवत् *a.* Full of islands. -*m.* The ocean. -ती The earth.

द्वीपिन् *m.* 1 A tiger in general चर्षणि द्वीपिनं हति Sk. 2 A leopard, panther. -Comp. -नखः, -खं 1 a tiger's nail. 2 a kind of perfume.

द्वेषा *ind.* In two parts, in two ways, twice.

द्वेषः 1 Hate, dislike, abhorrence, repugnance, distate; Ś. 5. 18; Bg. 3. 34, 7. 27; so अन्नद्वेषः, भक्तद्वेषः etc. 2. Enmity, hostility, malignity; Ms. 8. 225.

द्वेषण *a.* Hating, disliking. -णः An enemy. -णं Hate, hatred, enmity, dislike.

द्वेषिन्, द्वेष्य *a.* Hating etc. -*m.* An enemy.

द्वेष्य *pot. p.* 1 To be hated. 2 Odious, hateful, disagreeable; R. 1. 28. -प्यः An enemy; Bg. 6. 9; 9. 29; Ms. 9. 307.

द्वैगुणिकः A usurer who charges cent per cent interest.

द्वैगुण्यं 1 Double amount, value, or measure. 2 Duality. 3 The possession of two out of the three qualities (*i. e.* -सत्त्व, रजस् and तमस्).

द्वैतं 1 Duality. 2 Dualism in philosophy, the assertion of two distinct principles such as the maintenance of the doctrine that spirit and matter, Brahman and the universe, or the Individual and the Supreme Soul are different from each other; cf. अद्वैत; किं शास्त्रं श्रवणेन यस्य गलति इति शंभुः शंभुः Bv. 1. 86. 3 N. of a forest. -Comp. -वनं N. of a forest; Ki. 1. 1. -वादिन् *m.* a philosopher who maintains the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतिन् *m.* A philosopher who maintains the *dvaita* doctrine.

द्वैतीयक *a.* (की *f.*) Second; द्वैतीयकतया

मितोऽयमगमत्स्य प्रबंधे महाकाव्ये चारुणि नैषधीयचरिते सर्गो निसर्गोऽखलः N. 2. 110; cf. तार्तीयक.

द्वैष *a.* (धी *f.*) Two-fold, double (द्वैधीभू to become divided into two parts, be disunited, vacillate, be divided or uncertain, as mind). -धं 1 Duality, two-fold nature or state. 2 Separation into two parts. 3 Double resource, secondary reserve. 4 Diversity, difference, conflict, contest, variance; श्रुतिद्वैषं तु यत्र स्यात् तत्र धर्मावुभौ स्मृती Ms. 2. 14, 9. 32; Y. 2. 78. 5 Doubt, uncertainty; Bg. 5. 25; Ve. 6. 44. 6 Double-dealing, duplicity; one of the six modes of foreign policy; see द्वैधीभाव below and गुण.

द्वैधीभावः 1 Duality, double state or nature. 2 Separation into two, difference, diversity. 3 Doubt, uncertainty, vacillation, suspense; धृतद्वैधीभावकातरं मे मनः Ś. 1. 4 A dilemma. 5 One of the six Guṇas or modes of foreign policy. (According to some authorities it means 'double-dealing, or 'duplicity,' keeping apparently friendly relations with the enemy; बलिनोद्विषतोर्मध्ये वाचात्पानं समर्पयन् । द्वैधीभावेन तिष्ठेतु काकाक्षिवदलक्षितः ॥ According to others it means 'dividing one's army and encountering a superior enemy in detachments,' 'harassing the enemy by attacking them in small bands'; द्वैधीभावः स्वबलस्य द्विधाकरणं Mit. on Y. 1. 347; cf. also Ms. 7. 173 and 160.

द्वैध्यं 1 Duplicity. 2 Diversity, difference.

द्वैप *a.* (पी *f.*) 1 Relating to, living on, an island. 2 Belonging to a tiger, made of or covered with a tiger's skin. -पः A car covered with a tiger's skin.

द्वैपक्षं Two parties.

द्वैपायनः 'The island-born,' N. of Vyāsa.

द्वैप्य *a.* (प्या, प्यी *f.*) Living on or relating to an island; Śi. 3. 76.

द्वैमातुर *a.* Having two mothers; *i. e.* a natural mother and a stepmother. -रः 1 N. of Gaṇeśa. 2 N. of Jarāsandha; हते हिडिंबरिपुणा राज्ञि द्वैमातुरे युधि Śi. 2. 60.

द्वैमातुक *a.* (की *f.*) Nourished by rain and rivers (as a country); cf. देवमातुक.

द्वैरथं 1 A single combat in chariots. 2 A single combat in general. -थः An adversary.

द्वैराज्यं Dominion divided between two kings.

द्वैवर्षिक *a.* Biennial.

द्वैविध्यं 1 Duality, two-fold nature. 2 Variance, diversity, difference.

ध.

ध *a.* (At the end of comp.) Placing, holding etc. -धः 1 An epithet of Brahmā. 2 N. of Kubera. 3 Virtue, moral, merit. -धं Wealth, property.

भः

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भगीरथः

भ.

भः 1 N. of the planet Venus. 2 Error, delusion, mere semblance. -र्ष 1 A star. 2 A lunar mansion or asterism. 3 A planet. 4 A sign of zodiac. 5 The number twenty seven 6 A bee. Comp. -ईवः ईशः the sun. -गणः वर्गः 1 the group of star or asterisms 2 the zodiac. 8 revolution of the planets in the zodiac. -गोलः the starry sphere. -चक्रं, मंडलं the zodiac. -पतिः the moon. -सूचकः an astrologer.

भक्तिका A cricket.

भक्त p. p. 1 Distributed, allotted, assigned. 2 Divided. 3 Served, worshipped. 4 Engaged in, attentive to. 5 Attached or devoted to, loyal, faithful; Bg. 9. 34. 6 Dressed, cooked (as food); see ( भञ् ). -क्तः A worships, adorer, devotee, votary, faithful attendant; भक्तोसि मे सर्वा येति Bg. 4. 3; 9. 31; 7. 23. -क्त 1 A share, portion. 2 Food; Bh. 3. 74. 3 Boiled rice; U. 4. 1. 4. Any eatable grain boiled with water. Comp. -अभिलाषः desire of food, appetite उपसाधक-a cook. -कंसः a dish of food. -करः incense prepared from various fragrant resins and perfumes. -कारः a cook. -उदं appetite. -दासः a slave who agrees to serve another for maintenance, or who receives his meals as a return for his services; Ms. 8. 415 -द्वेषः dislike of food, loos of appetite. -मंड the scum of boiled rice. -रौचन a. stimulating appetite. -वत्सल a kind to worshippers or devotees. -शाला 1 an audience chamber (to admit petitioners and hear them) 2 A dinning hall.

भक्तिः f. 1 Separation, partition, division. 2 A division, portion, share. 3 Devotion, attachment, loyalty, faithfulness; Ku. 7. 37; R. 2. 63; Mu. 1. 15. 4 Reverence, service, worship, homage. 5 Texture arrangement : R. 5. 74. 6 Decoration, ornament, embellishment; आबद्धमक्ताफलभक्तिचित्रे Ku. 7. 10. 91; भाक्तिवदैरिवविरचितं भूतिभर्गे गजस्य M. 19. R. 13. 59, 75 15. 31. 7 An attribute Comp. -नम्र a. making a humble obeisance. -पूर्व, -पूर्वकं ind. devoutly, reverentially -भाञ् a. 1 devout, fervid. 2 firmly attached or devoted, faithful, loyal. -मार्गः the way of devotion; i.e. devotion to god, regarded as the way to the attainment of final emancipation and eternal bliss. -योगः loving faith, loyal devotion. -वादः assurance of attachment.

भक्तिमत् a. 1 Devout, having pious faith. 2 Loyal devoted or attached, faithful, loyal.

भक्तिल a. Faithful, trusty (as a horse).

भक्ष 10 U. ( भक्षयति-ते मश्नति ) 1. To eat, devour यथानिष जले मत्स्यैभक्ष्यते श्रापदैर्भुवि Pt. 1. 2. To use up, consume. 3 To waste, destroy. 4 To bite.

भक्षणः 1 Eating. 2 Food.

भक्षक a. ( भिक्षा f. ) 1 One who eats or lives upon. 2 Gluttonous, voracious.

भक्षण a. ( भो f. ) Eating, one who eats, or devours. -ण Eating, feeding or living upon.

भक्ष्य a. Eatable, fit for food. -क्ष्यं Anything eatable, an article of food, food (fig. also; भक्ष्यभक्षकयोः) प्रीतिर्विपत्तेरेव कारणं H. 1. 55; Me. 1. 113. -Comp. -कारः (also) भक्ष्यकारः a baker, cook.

भगः One of the twelve forms of the sun; the sun. 2 The moon. 3 A form of Śiva. 4 Good fortune, luck, happy lot, happiness; आम्ते भग आसीनस्य Ait. Br.; भगनिदश वायुश्च भग सप्तर्षयो ददुः Y. 1. 282. 5 Affluence, prosperity. 6 Dignity, distinction. 7 Fame, glory. 8 Loveliness, beauty. 9 Excellence, distinction. 10 Love, affection. 11 Amorous dalliance or sport, pleasure. 12 The pudendum muliebre; Y. 3. 88; Ms. 9. 237. 13 Virtue, morality, religious merit ( धर्म ). 14 Effort, exertion. 15 Absence of desire indifference to worldly objects. 16 Final beatitude. 17 Strength. 18 Omnipotence; (said to be n. also in the last 15 senses). -गं The asterism called उत्तराफल्गुनी. Comp. -अंकुरः (in medicine) clitoris. -आधानं granting matrimonial happiness. -घ्नः an epithet of Śiva. -देवः a thorough libertine. -देवता the deity presiding over marriage. -दैवतं the constellation उत्तराफल्गुनी. -नंदनः an epithet of Viṣṇu -भक्षकः a pander procurer. -वेदनं proclaiming matrimonial felicity.

भगंदरः A fistula in the anus or pudendum.

भगवत् a. 1 Glorious, illustrious. 2 Revered, venerable, divine, holy, (an epithet applied to gods, demigods and other holy or respectable personages); अथ भगवान् कुशली काश्यपः Ś. 5. भगवन्परवानयं जनः R. 8. 81; so भगवान् चासुदेवः etc. -m. 1 A god, deity. 2 An epithet of Viṣṇu. 3 Of Śiva. 4 Of Jina. 5 Of a Buddha.

भगवदीयः A worshipper of Viṣṇu.

भगालं A skull.

भगालिन् m. An epithet of Śiva.

भगिन् a. ( भो f. ) 1 Prosperous, happy, fortunate. 2 Grand, splendid.

भगिनिका A sister.

भगिनी 1 A sister. 2 A fortunate woman. 3 A woman in general. -Comp. -पतिः, भर्तृ m. a sister's husband.

भगिनीयः A sister's son.

भगीरथः N. of an ancient king of the solar dynasty, the great-grandson of Sagara, who brought down, by practising the most austere penance, the celestial river Ganges from heaven; of the earth and from earth to the

लोष्टः

लोष्टः A clod, lump of earth.

लोह *a.* 1 Red, reddish. 2 Made of copper, coppery. 3 Made of iron. -हः, -हं 1 Copper. 2 Iron. 3 Steel. 4 Any metal. 5 Gold. 6 Blood. 7 A weapon; Ms. 9. 321. 8 A fish-hook. -हः The red goat. -हं Aloewood. -Comp. -अजः the red goat. -अभिसारः, -अभिहारः N. of a military ceremony resembling नीराजन *q. v.* उत्सवं gold. -वांतः a loadstone, magnet. -कारः a blacksmith. -किट्टं rust of iron. -घातकः a blacksmith. -चूर्णं iron-fillings, rust of iron. -जं 1 bell-metal. 2 iron-fillings. -जालं a coat of mail. -जित् *m.* a diamond. -दापिन् *m.* borax. -नालः an iron arrow. -पृष्ठः a heron. -प्रतिमा 1 an anvil. 2 an iron image. -बद्ध *a.* tipped or studded with iron. -मुक्तिका a red pearl. -रजस् *n.* rust of iron. -रजकं silver. -वरं gold. -शंकुः an iron spike. -स्लेषणः borax. -संकरं blue steel. लोहल *a.* 1 Made of iron. 2 Speaking indistinctly, lisping.

लोहिका An iron vessel.

लोहित *a.* (लोहिता or लोहिनी *f.*) Red, red-coloured; सप्ततन्त्रावतिमात्रलोहिततली बाहू घटोत्क्षेपणात् *S.* 1. 30; Ku. 3. 29; मुहुक्षलत्पल्लवलोहिनीभिरुच्चैः शिखनिः शिखिनोवलीढः *Ki.* 16. 53. 2 Copper, made of copper. -तः 1 The red colour. 2 The planet Mars. 3 A serpent. 4 A kind of deer. 5 A kind of rice. -ता *N.* of one of the seven tongues of fire. -तं 1 Copper. 2 Blood; *ms.* 8. 284. 3 Saffron. 4 Bantle. 5 Red sanders. 6 A kind of sandal. 7 An imperfect form of a rainbow. -Comp. -अक्षः 1 a red die. 2 a kind of snake. 3 the (Indian) cuckoo. 4 an epithet of Viṣṇu. -अंगः the planet Mars. -अयस *n.* copper. -अशोकः a variety of *Aśoka* (having red flowers). -अश्वः fire. -आननः an ichtheumon. -ईक्षण *a.* red-eyed. -उद् *a.* having red or blood-red water. -कल्माष *a.* redspotted. -क्षयः loss of blood. -ग्रीवः an epithet of Agni. -चंदनं saffron. -पुष्पकः the granate tree. -मृत्तिका red chalk. -शतपत्रं a red lotus-flower.

लोहितक *a.* (तिका *f.*) Red. -कः 1 A ruby; *Si.* 13. 52. 2 The planet Mars. 3 A kind of rice. -कं Bell-metal.

लोहितमन् *m.* Redness.

लोहिनी A woman with a red-coloured skin.

लोकायतिकः A follower of Cārvāka, an atheist, a materialist.

लौकिक *a.* (की *f.*) 1 Worldly, mundane, terrestrial, earthly. 2 General, common, usual, ordinary, vulgar. U. 1. 20. 3 Of every-day life, generally accepted, popular. *Ms.* 7. 88. 4 Temporal, secular; (opp.

आर्ष or शास्त्रीय); *Ms.* 3. 282. 5 Not sacred, profane (as a word or its sense); वाक्यं द्विविधं वैदिकं लौकिकं च *T. S.* (see *Mbh.* quoted under लोक 8). 6 Belonging to the world of: as in ब्रह्मलौकिक. -काः (pl.) Ordinary men, men of the world. -कं Any general or worldly custom. -Comp. -क *a.* 1 Worldly, terrestrial, mundane, human. 2 Common, ordinary, usual.

लौड् 1 P. (लौडति) To be foolish or mad.

लौल्यं 1 Fickleness, unsteadiness, inconstancy. 2 Eagerness, eager desire, greediness; lustfulness, excessive passion or desire; जिह्वालौल्यात् *Pt.* 1; *R.* 7. 61, 16. 76; 18. 30; *Ku.* 6. 30.

लौह *a.* (ही *f.*) 1 Made of iron, iron. 2 Coppery. 3 Metallic. 4 Copper-coloured, red. -हं Iron; *Bk.* 15. 54. -हल A kettle. -Comp. -आत्मन् *m.*, -द् *f.* a boiler, kettle, caldron. -सारः, a blacksmith. -जं rust of iron. -बंधः, -धं an iron fetter, irons. -पात्रं an iron vessel. -मलं rust of iron. -शंकु an iron spike.

लौहितः The trident of Śiva.

लौहित्यः *N.* of a river, the Brahmaputra; चकपे तीर्णलौहित्ये तस्मिन् प्राग्ज्योतिषेधरः *R.* 4. 81; (where Malli. says तीर्णा लौहित्या नाम नदी येन, but quotes no authority). -त्यं Redness.

ल्यी, ल्यी 9 P. (ल्यिनाति, ल्यिनाति) To join, unite, be mixed with.

ल्यी 9 P. (ल्यिनाति) To go, move, approach.

व.

वः 1 Air, wind. 2 the arm. 3 *N.* of Varuṇa. 4 Conciliation. 5 Addressing. 6 Auspiciousness. 7 Residence, dwelling. 8 The ocean. 9 A tiger. 10 Cloth. 11 *N.* of Rāhu. -वं *N.* of Varuṇa (Medinī). -*ind.* Like, as; as in मणी वोष्टस्य लंबेते प्रियौ वत्सतरी मम *Sk.*, where the word may be व or वा.

वंशः 1 A bamboo; धनुर्वंशविशुद्धोऽपि निर्गुणः किंकरिष्यति *H. Pr.* 23; वंशभवो गुणवानपि संगविशेषेण पूज्यते पुरुषः *Bv.* 1. 80 (where वंश has sense 2 also); *Me.* 79. 2 A race, family, dynasty, line age; स जातो येन जातेन याति वंशः समुन्नतिं *H.* 2; सूर्यप्रभवो वंशः *R.* 1. 2. etc.; see वंशकरं, वंशस्थिति etc. 3 A shaft. 3 A flute, pipe, reed-pipe.; कूर्जद्विरापादितवंशकृत्यं *R.* 2. 12. 5 A collection, assemblage, multitude (usually of similar things); सांद्रीकृतः स्यंदनवंशचक्रैः *R.* 7. 39. 6 A crossbeam. 7 A joing (in a bamboo). 8 A sort of sugar-cane. 9 The backbone. 10 the Śāla tree. 11 A particular measure of length (equal to the hastas). -Comp. -अंगं, -अंकुरः 1 the tip or end of

षोडशधा

तथा -कलाः the sixteen digits of the moon, thus named: -अमृता मानदा पूषा तुष्टिः पुष्टि रतिधृतिः शशिनी चंद्रिका क्रांतिज्योत्स्ना श्रीः प्रीतिरेव च । अंगदा च तथा पूर्णामृता षोडश वै कलाः ॥ -भुजा a form of Durgā. -मातृका f. pl. the sixteen divine mothers; they are: -गौरी पद्मा शची मेधा सावित्री विजया जया । देवसेना स्वया स्वाहा मातरो लोकमातरः । शान्तिः पुष्टिधृतिस्तुष्टिः कुलदेवात्मदेवताः.

**षोडशधा** ind. In sixteen ways.

**षोडशिक** a. (कौ f. Consisting of sixteen parts, sixteenfold; षोडशिको देवतोपचारः.

**षोडशिनम्** m. A modification of the Agnistoma sacrifice.

**षोडा** ind. In six ways. -Comp. -न्यासः the six ways of touching the body with mystical text. -मुखः 'sixfaced'. N. of Kārtikeya; षोडा जनोर्जनितषोडामुखः समिति षोडा स ह्यकगिरिः Aśvad. 7.

**ष्ठी** 1. 4. P. (ष्ठीवति, ष्ठीव्यति, ष्ठीवृत्) 1 To spit, eject saliva from the month. 2 To sputter; Bk. 12. 18. - With नि 1 to eject, emit, send forth; Ś. 4. 4; R. 2. 75; Bk. 14. 100, 17. 10. 18. 14; Kāv. 1. 95. 2 to eject saliva from the mouth; Ms. 4. 132; Y. 2. 213.

**ष्ठीवनं, ष्ठीवनं** 1 Spitting out. 2 Saliva, spittle.

**ष्ठीवत** p. p. Spit, ejected.

**ष्वक्क, ष्वस्क्** 1 A. (ष्वक्कृते, ष्वस्कृते). To go, move.

स.

**स** ind. A prefix substituted for सह or सम्, सम, तुल्य or सदृश and एक or समान, and compounded with nouns to form adjectives and adverb; in the sense of (a) with, together with, along with, accompanied by, having, possessed of; सपुत्र, सभार्य, सतृष्ण, सधन, सरोध, सकोप, सहरि etc.; (b) similar, like; सधर्मन् 'of a similar nature'; so सजाति, सवर्ण; (c) same; सोदर, सपक्ष, सपिंड, सनाभि etc. - m. 1 A snake. 2 Air, wind. 3 A bird. 4 A short name for the musical note षड्ज q. v. 5. N. of Śiva. 6 Of Viṣṇu.

**संयः** A skeleton.

**संयत्** f. A battle, war, fight; यः संयति प्रातपिनाकिलीलः R. 6. 72, 7. 39, 18. 20; Ki. 1. 19; Śi. 16. 15. -Comp. -वरः a king, prince.

**संयत** p. p. 1 Restrained, curbed, subdued. 2 Tied up, bound together. 3 Fettered. 4 Captive, imprisoned, a prisoner; R. 3. 20. 5 Ready. 6 Arranged; see यम् with सं. -Comp. -अंजलि a. one who has folded his hands in supplication. -आत्मन् a. self-subdued, self-controlled. -आहार a. temperate in eating. -उपस्कर a. one who has a well-regulated house, whose house-furniture is kept in

good order. -चेतस्, -मनस् a. controlled in mind. -प्राण a. one whose breath is suppressed. -वाच् a. silent, taciturn, one who has held his tongue.

**संयत्त** 1 a. Ready, prepared; Mv. 5. 51. 2 Being on guard.

**संयमः** 1 Restraint, check, control; -श्रोत्रादीनीन्द्रियाण्यन्ये संयमाग्निषु जुहति Bg. 4. 26, 27. 2 Concentration of mind, a term applied to the last three stages of *bhoga*; धारणाध्यानसमाधित्रयमंतरंग संयमपदवाच्यं Sarva. Ś., Ku. 2. 59. 3 A religious vow. 4 Religious devotion, practice of penance; Ś. 4. 19. 5 Humanity, feeling of compassion.

**संयमनं** 1 Restraining, checking. 2 Drawing in; Ś. 1. 3 Binding up; U. 1; V. 3. 6. 4 Confinement. 5 A Self-denial, control. 6 A religious vow or obligation. 7 A square of four houses. -नः One who restrains or regulates, a ruler. -नी N. of a the city of Yama.

**संयमित** p. p. 1 Restrained. 2 Bound, fettered. 3 Detained.

**संयमिन्** a. One who curbs or restrains, controlling. -m. One who controls or subdues his passions, a sage, an ascetic, R. 8. 11; Bg. 2. 69.

**संयानः** A mould. -नं 1 Going along with, accompanying. 2 Travelling, proceeding. 3 Carrying out a dead body.

**संयाम** See संयम.

**संयावः** A kind of cake of wheaten flour; Ms. 5. 7.

**संयुक्त** p. p. 1 Joined, connected, united. 2 Blended, mixed, mingled. 3 Accompanied by. 4 Possessed of, endowed with. 5 Consisting of.

**संयुगः** 1 Conjunction, union, mixture. 2 Fight, war, battle, contest; संयुगे सांयुगीनं तमुद्यतं प्रसहेत कः Ku. 2. 57, R. 9. 19. -Comp. -गोष्पदं 'a contest in a cow's footstep'; i. e. an insignificant or trifling quarrel; cf. the English 'a storm in a teapot.'

**संयुज्** a. Connected, relating to; Śi. 14. 55.

**संयुत्** p. p. 1 Joined, united together, connected. 2 Endowed or furnished with; see यु with सं.

**संयोगः** 1 Conjunction, union, combination, junction, association, intimate union; संयोगो हि वियोगस्य संसूचयति संबन्धं Subhāṣa. 2 Conjunction (as one of the 24 guṇas of the Vaiśeṣikas). 3 Addition, annexation. 4 A set; आभरणसंयोगाः Māl. 6. 5 Alliance between two kings for a common object. 6 (In gram). A conjunct consonant. 7 (In astr.) The conjunction of two heavenly bodies. 8 An epithet of Śiva. -Comp. -पृथक्त्वं severalty of conjunction. -विरुद्धं any eatables causing disease by being mixed.

स्वोवशीर्ष Happiness, prosperity (especially as regards future life).

ह

**ह** *ind.* An emphatic particle used to lay stress on the preceding word and translateable by 'verily', 'indeed', 'certainly', etc.; but it is often used expletively without any particular signification, especially in a Vedic literature. तस्य ह शतं ज्ञाना चभूवुः; तस्य ह पर्वतनारदी गृह कषतु; etc. Ait. Br. It is sometimes used as a vocative particle and rarely of disdain or laughter. -*m.* 1 A form of Śiva. 2 Water. 3 Sky. 4 Blood.

**हंसः** (Said to be derived from हम्; cf. भवेद्दण्डगमाद् हंसः Sk.) 1 A swan, goose, duck, flamingo; हंसाः संप्रति पादवा इव वनादज्ञातचर्या गताः Mk. 5. 6; न शोभते सभामध्ये हंसमध्ये वको यथा Subhāṣ.; R. 3. 10, 5. 12, 17. 25; (the description of this bird, as given by Sanskrit writers, is more poetical than real; he is described as forming the vehicle of the god Brahma, and as ready to fly towards the Mānasa lake at the approach of rains; cf. मानस. According to a very general poetical convention he is represented as being gifted with the peculiar power of separating milk from water; e. g. सारं ततो ग्राह्यमपास्य फलु हंसो यथा क्षीरमिवांबुमध्यात् Pt. 1; हंसो हि क्षीरमादत्ते तन्मिश्रा वर्जयत्यपः Ś. 6. 27; नीरक्षीरविवेके हंसालस्यं त्वमेव तनुये चेत् । विश्वस्मिन्नधुधान्वः कुलव्रतं पालयिष्यति कः Bv. 1. 13; see Bh. 2. 18 also). 2 The Supreme Soul, Brahma. 3 The individual soul, (जीवात्मनः). 4 One of the vital airs. 5 The sun. 6 Śiva. 7 Viṣṇu. 8 Kāmadeva. 9 An unambitious monarch. 10 An ascetic of a particular order. 11 A spiritual preceptor. 12 One free from malice, a pure person. 13 A mountain. -*Comp.* -अंप्रिः vermilion. -अधिरुद्धो an epithet of Sarasvatī. -अभिख्यं silver. -कांती a female goose. -कौलकः a particular mode of sexual enjoyment. -गति a. having a swan's gait, stalking in a stately manner. -गददी a sweetly speaking woman. -गामिनी 1 a woman having graceful gait like that of a swan; Ms. 3. 10. 2 N. of Brahmāṇī. -दुलः -लं the soft feathers or down of a goose. -दाहनं aloe-wood. -नादः the cackling of a goose. -नादिनी a woman of a particular class (described as having a slender waist, large hips, the gait of an elephant and the voice of a cuckoo; गजेंद्रगमना तन्वी कोकिलालापसंयुता नितंबे गुर्विणी या स्यात् सा स्मृता हंसनादिनी). -माला a flight of swans; Ku. 1. 30. -युवन् *m.* a young goose or swan. -रथः, -वाहनः epithets of brahma. -राजः a king of geese. -लोमशं green sulphate of iron. -लोहकं brass. -श्रेणी a line of geese.

**हंसकः** 1 A goose, flamingo. 2 An ornament for the

ankles (नूपुर or पादकटक); सरित इव सविभ्रमप्रचतप्रणदितहंसकभूषणा विरेजुः Śi. 7. 23. (where the word is used in the first sense also; see हंस above for other senses).

**हंसिका, हंसी** A female goose.

**हंशो** *ind.* 1 A vocative particles corresponding to, 'ho,' 'hallo'; हंशो चिन्मयचित्तचंद्रमणयः संवर्षयध्वं रस्तान् Chandr. 1. 2. 2 A particle expressing haughtiness or contempt. 3 A particle of interrogation. (In dramas it is mostly used as a form of address by characters of the middling class; हंशो ब्रह्मण मा कुप्य Mu. 1.

**हयकः** The calling of elephants.

**हंजा, हंजे** *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing a female attendant or maid-servant; हंजे कंचणमाले अहं इंदिसी कडुभासिणी Ratn. 3.

**हट्** 1 P. (हटति, हटित) To shine, be bright.

**हट्टः** A market, a fair. -*Comp.* -चौरकः a thief who steals from fair; and markets. -विलासिनी 1 a wanton woman, prostitute, common woman. 2 a sort of perfume.

**हठः** 1 Violence, force. 2 Oppression, rapine. (हठेन and हठत् are used adverbially in the sense of 'forcibly', 'violently', 'suddenly', 'against one's will'; अंबालिका च चंडवर्मणा हठत् परिणेतुमात्मभवनमनीयत Dk.; वानरान् वारयामास हठेन मधुरेण च Rām. -*Comp.* -योगः a particular mode of Yoga or practising abstract meditation, (so called, distinguished from राजयोग q. v., because it is very difficult to practise; it may be performed in various ways, such as by standing on one leg, holding up the arms, inhaling smoke with the head inverted etc.). -विद्या the science of forced meditation.

**हडिः** Wooden fetters or stocks.

**हडि (डडि)कः, हडडिः** A man of the lowest caste.

**हडुं** A bone. -*Comp.* -जं marrow.

**हंडा** *ind.* A vocative particle used in addressing a female of inferior rank, or by equals of the lowest caste in addressing each other; हंडे हंजे हलाह्वाने नीचां चेटों सखीं प्रति Ak. -*f.* A large earthen vessel (?).

**हंडिका, हंडी** An earthen pot.

**हंडे** *ind.* See हंडा *ind.*

**हत** *p. p.* 1 Killed, slain. 2 Hurt, struck, injured. 3 Lost, perished. 4 Deprived or bereft of. 5 Disappointed, frustrated. 6 Multiplied; see हन्. It is often used as the first member of comp. in the sense of 'wretched', 'miserable' 'accursed', 'worthless'; अनुशयदुःखायेदं हतहृदयं संप्रति विबुद्धं Ś. 6. 6; कुर्यामुपेक्षां हतजीवितेऽस्मिन् R. 14. 65; हतविधिलसितानां ही विचित्रो विपाकः Śi. 11. 64. -*Comp.* -आश

Name of Devanagari alphabets and its meaning in Vaidic concept  
देवनागरी लिपि के अक्षरों के नाम एवं वैयाकरणिक मान्यताएँ

- अ – Name of Vishnu, Shivā, Brahmā .....
- आ – Name of Lakshmi .....
- इ – Name of Kamdevā .....
- उ – Name of Sivā .....
- ए – Name of Vishnu .....
- ओ – Name of Brahmā .....
- क – Name of Brahman, Vishnu, Kamdevā
- ग – A Gandharva, An epithet of Ganeshā .....
- च – The moon, A tortoise .....
- ज – Name of Vishnu .....
- न – Name of Ganeshā .....
- म – Name of Brahmā, Vishnu, Shivā
- ख – The sun, The sky, Heaven .....
- झ – Name of Brihaspati .....
- घ – Name of Kubērā .....
- भ – Name of planet Venus .....
- व – Name of Varunā .....
- स – Name of Shivā, Name of Vishnu .....
- ह – A form of Shivā .....

From - The Students Sanskrit English Dictionary, By - V. S. APTE

फोटो में – दायें से श्री अनिल कुमार झा (संस्कृत व्याकरण विषय में आचार्य), श्री रामप्रसाद पंडित, श्री रमेश कुमार साह एवं डॉ० नारायण उर्राँव। आरंभिक कार्यों में 5 वर्षों से अधिक (फरवरी 1991 से मई 1996 तक) लिपि विकास में सहयोगी रहे साथी।



प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र रामगढ़ (दुमका) में एक चिकित्सा पदाधिकारी नवम्बर 1990 में आये और 1996 मई में चले गये। पर इन 5 वर्षों में रामगढ़, दुमका का नाम आदिवासी साहित्य के इतिहास में दर्ज करा गये। उनके साहित्यिक चिंतन एवं अग्रेतर साहित्य विकास योजना के क्रम में लगभग 20 वर्षों के बाद अचानक डॉ० नारायण उर्राँव जी का फोन आया कि वे रामगढ़ (दुमका) हम सबों से मिलने आने वाले हैं। यह समय हम सबों के लिए खुशी की बात थी और एक सीनियर चिकित्सक का अपने साहित्यिक षौक के चलते पूर्व पदस्थापना स्थान के साथियों से मिलने का समय। यहां रामगढ़ (दुमका) में रहकर डॉक्टर साहब, आदिवासी भाषा की लिपि विषयक कार्य कर रहे थे। मैंने, कामेश्वर सिंह संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, दरभंगा से व्याकरण में प्रतिष्ठा किया है। अतएव अपने पाठ्य विषय से संबंधित प्रश्न डॉ० नारायण से पूछा करता था। मेरा पहला प्रश्न होता था – महर्षि पाणिनी द्वारा संस्कृत के स्वरों को मुर्गे के बांग से तुलना किया गया है। क्या, आदिवासी भाषा में भी ऐसी कोई अवधारणा है? मेरा दूसरा सवाल होता था – “वैदिक संस्कृत में अ, इ, उ (मात्र तीन) को मूल स्वर माना गया है और यह 3 मूल स्वर, त्रिदेव (ब्रह्मा, विष्णु एवं महेश) का प्रतीक हैं। कहा जाता है – जिस तरह, त्रिदेव मिलकर सृष्टि का संचालन कर रहे हैं, उसी तरह ऐ तीन मूल स्वर से समस्त भाषा संचालित हो रही है।” उस समय यह प्रश्न सामयिक था तथा डाक्टर साहब के लिए एक चुनौती भी। साथ ही हमारे साथी श्री रामप्रसाद पंडित, एवं श्री रमेश कुमार साह दोनों के उत्साह से 22 Segment Tolong Siki Display System को रूप देने में डा. उर्राँव के सहयोगी बने। हमें यह जानकर खुशी हुई कि डॉक्टर साहब के षोध को झारखण्ड एवं पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार में मान्यता मिली है।

– श्री अनिल कुमार झा  
रामगढ़ (दुमका)