A
TELUGU-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

BY

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“ಮುಂದುವರೆಯಬೇಕು ಅಮೃತವಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದರು ತಶ್ಚಿಲ್ಲವಿಕೆ ಪಡೆದುವುದುಸೇ.

“ಬಂದರುಬಂದರು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಎಲ್ಲ ಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಗಿ ಪಡೆದುವುದುಸೇ.

ಜಾನಾಯಕಿ.”
TO

His Excellency

The Right Honorable

Sir Arthur Eliebank Havelock,

G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E.

Governor of Madras

This Work

is

With kind permission

Most Respectfully Dedicated

by

The Author.
PREFACE.

It once more gives me great pleasure to announce the completion and issue of the Telugu-English Dictionary after many years of patient labour and research, and to present it to the public who have been, I am informed, very eagerly expecting it for several years. Difficulties and obstacles without number and often without name, though well-known, unfortunately, in the way of useful, especially literary, work, have delayed the issue of the book so long. I feel deeply thankful that I have been spared health and energy enough to complete this further service to my countrymen and others interested in the Anglo-Vernacular literature, some of whom have done me the honor of expressing their wish that I should give the public the necessary counterpart of the English-Telugu Dictionary. It is this their wish, apart from my strong conviction of its high educational value and great importance as a proper aid to the student in the study and cultivation of English, that cheered me up in the execution of the laborious task. R. C. C. Carr Esquire, a gentleman of distinguished scholarly attainments, was pleased to write to me thus:—"I hope you will some day complete the good work you have already done for Anglo-Vernacular literature by bringing out a Telugu-English companion to the present work."

The importance of the mother-tongue to the students of a foreign language was pointed out clearly enough in the preface to the English-Telugu Dictionary. The young student thinks, and continues long to think in most matters, in his Vernacular. When not expressly, the learner's mind silently feels for necessary English words and expressions through those of his mother-tongue. For progressing apace and acquiring a facility—a readiness with the tongue and the pen—in the use of the foreign language, a mere reading and study of English books is not enough; constant and systematic exercise in translation and composition is a sine qua non, and is alone competent to secure the desired end. If a student finds out from the dictionary
any desired word or words by a little exertion and an interested search for himself, how many otherwise lost opportunities will be saved for gaining correct knowledge easily, and how impressive and lasting will the knowledge so acquired be! To fulfill thoroughly the chief end of the Dictionary no pains have been spared to give a pretty copious supply of English synonyms for the Telugu words. It has been my aim and study, throughout the work, to make it as helpful to the student as possible, consistently with the encouragement of habits of wholesome self-reliance, by laying open to him every information and help that he would need in the discharge of his duties as a student, and of which he could avail himself by proper exertion. A Telugu-English Dictionary within the reach of the even increasing numbers of Telugu students has been a great want all this time. And I trust this little volume will be of no little help to the young Telugu student. I am also glad that the book will be of service to English gentlemen learning Telugu, and to the Telugu community in general whose interests in a knowledge of English are daily increasing and becoming more pronounced. Every person's recollection, in the Telugu country, of the opportunities of improvement and acquiring knowledge, and of even material gain, which he has lost for want of a means to facilitate a judicious addition to his stock of words and his fund of knowledge and information, must bear witness to the educational value of the Telugu-English Dictionary to the Telugu student and the Telugu public in general.

The task of writing a diglott dictionary presupposes the existence of a more or less complete dictionary in the first of its two languages. This condition, it need hardly be said, was more than abundantly satisfied for the English-Telugu Dictionary. But alphabetical dictionaries are of very recent introduction in this country, and anything like an exhaustive collection of the vocabularies of the languages of the country, I believe, has not yet been made. A complete Telugu lexicon is thus unfortunately yet a want, which has added to the difficulties of the author in the compilation of the present work. Sabdarathnakaram is the first systematic work of its kind and the largest available collection of classical Telugu vocabulary, compiled by the learned author under great disadvantages and difficulties. Brown's Telugu-English Dictionary contains a great number
of very useful and common words not found in the *Sabdarathnakaram*, along with many colloquial and unapproved forms. Thus between *Sabdarathnakaram*, Brown's Telugu-English Dictionary, *Andhra Deepika*, *Andhrapadaparijatan*, and my own collection of Telugu words of the last fifteen years or more, I have had to make as complete a selection of words as I have thought desirable for practical as well as literary purposes. I have marked colloquial and foreign words as such. Besides the works mentioned above, I have availed myself of Monier Williams' Sanskrit-English Dictionary, from which I have introduced many additional useful Sanskrit words and derivatives. I have depended upon this great work as the highest authority for the definition of philosophical, Vedic, religious and theological terms, as also in all cases of difference of opinion regarding the meaning of Sanskrit expressions. In a few cases of legal or *Sastriac* phraseology I had to choose the explanation of Professor Apte. For anatomical, physiological, and astronomical terminology I have also consulted Rai Bahadur K. Veerasalingam Pantulu Garu's works. As regards the accurate signification and usage of English words and expressions, wherever necessary I consulted Webster's, the Standard, and Hunter's Encyclopedic Dictionaries.

Botanical names occupy greater space, and form a more important and useful feature in the Telugu-English than they did in the English-Telugu Dictionary. The whole of the botanical information that is found in the Telugu-English Dictionary will not be found to have its counterpart in the English-Telugu Dictionary, so that a plant-name found in the former may not always be found by a reverse reference to the latter. The reason for this lies in the following notable fact. There seems to be but a small stock of botanical words in English, pure or sufficiently Anglicized, the language managing for the names of trees, plants, creepers, shrubs, roots, fruits, flowers, etc., with purely Latin terms for scientific and practical purposes equally. The Latin language not only seems to have a most copious vocabulary in the department of botany, but also seems to lend itself, at all events it is utilized, with great facility, to name any new varieties or species in the vegetable kingdom. Now Latin words can scarcely be justified to be taken in an English
Dictionary. Hence the comparative paucity of botanical words in the English-Telugu Dictionary. Whereas quite a copious botanical vocabulary exists in Telugu, made up between pure Telugu and Sanskrit, at least as copious as the literary culture and the practical life of the people have been able to make it. And I have thought it desirable to embody completely in the Dictionary all the available names of trees, plants, etc., known in the country, giving for their equivalents Latin botanical names, where there are no English words.

As to the correct rendering of the botanical terms, there were great difficulties in the way. Available authorities were very often conflicting and contradictory, so much so that a perfectly satisfactory conclusion could scarcely be come to in many a case. Upon examination of all the authorities, whichever was most likely to be correct or nearest the truth has been accepted. I may state that in this as in the English-Telugu Dictionary, Dr. Mohideen Sheriff's Supplement to the Pharmacopeia of India and Elliot's Flora Andhrica have been generally preferred. I owe my great acknowledgments to the various works and authors mentioned above.

I must allude here to a few matters touching the constitution of the Dictionary and the rendering of the words, which may require explanation.

The object of the English transitive verb takes in many cases ə or some termination like əə, əə, etc. in Telugu, when the corresponding Telugu verb is used, as, to assist = (−ə) əə, to dye or color = (−ə) əə, to attack = (−ə) əə. This means that the Telugu equivalent of the English transitive verb is often intransitive. Allowance will have therefore to be made for this fact in both the dictionaries. Wherever special precaution was thought necessary and desirable, t or t-s was inserted within brackets at the meanings in question, to indicate the difference in usage in the two languages.

Extremely irregular derivatives and grammatical forms, such as əə (fr. əə), əə (fr. əə), which so totally differ from their roots as to be difficult of recognition by a learner of Telugu,
have been to some extent introduced, though it may be objected that
they do not deserve place as independent words. The fact is,
this is one of the many misfortunes of inflected languages, which on
account of this peculiar feature can scarcely have a complete alpha-
betical dictionary, such as will contain every word to be found in a
writing, that has a new and distinct appearance, which ought to
be the principle of construction of all alphabetical dictionaries. The
grammar for all inflected languages must be as big as the dictionary,
if the two subjects are to confine themselves strictly to their respect-
ive provinces; and if the dictionary for an inflected language is to
be complete, an entirely new branch of it, a kind of grammatical
dictionary, will have to be devised.

I have admitted Ͽ and ι into the spelling of words. But as
there is often great doubt and controversy regarding the words
containing these sounds, and as it is my imperative duty not to
disappoint any reasonable referrer, I have inserted such words with
both spellings in their respective places alphabetically, so far as they
have come to my notice.

Lastly I owe it to myself to crave the indulgence of scholars
and the public in general for the inevitable imperfections in a
work of this kind, and offer it as one more humble service to my
young brethren of Thrilingana and all interested in the study and
cultivation of the English and Telugu languages.

MADRAS.
March, 1900.

THE AUTHOR.
INTRODUCTION.

On English and the Indian Vernaculars.

I AM GLAD I took the opportunity of the publication of my English-Telugu Dictionary to express, as an Introduction to that work, some of my thoughts on a comparative view of English and the Indian Vernaculars, which were the result of long and incessant study and observation of the vocabularies, structures, and peculiarities of those languages. For, judging from what learned scholars, Hindu and European, have felt prompted to write to me or thought fit to observe in the public press, and from the conversation of numerous friends, the observations I made therein appear to have embodied important truths not much noticed before, and to have also led to an increased interest in the Vernacular as the essential instrument in the study of the English language by the natives of this country, and to a more correct appreciation and perception of the right way of going to the study of English or to the work of teaching it. So then, I feel I should be doing wrong if I shrank from the labor of recording here my further accumulated thoughts on the subject, whatever sore need of rest I might feel after this long, continued and hard labor at my work.

In the Introduction to the English-Telugu Dictionary I could but barely touch on some of the points of superiority of English to our Vernaculars as a vehicle of thought, that is, in the power or capability of conveying thought, and would therefore treat that subject here with fuller detail and discuss the relative importance and value of the languages under study for different purposes,
But before proceeding upon that task I shall first have done with the statement of a certain remarkable truth of a general nature, having an important bearing upon languages in general and, in particular, upon the position and prospects of the English language in this country.

More, infinitely more, important than all the minor points of advantage and superiority which, we have noticed, the English language scores over the languages of this country, of far greater consequence, perhaps, than even the superior life and vitality in the English words on the whole, of no less moment than the relative pronoun and relative construction, is a certain truth which struck me on several occasions, under varied circumstances, as forming a most admirable point of excellence and merit in English, and a powerful recommendation to it, attended with very far-reaching influence, of a silent and unnoticed nature and therefore the more effectual.

I was looking into a certain Telugu journal and my eyes fell upon the conclusion of a para in these words "...అవివాహమువు...సాధనాలు...". On the sight of the word అవివాహమువు (a) I, in an inexplicable manner, instantly thought of the English word 'say'(a) more truly represented by a single character స, and a truth that I had been long faintly suspecting struck me with greater force and vividness. Seven heavy letters or characters in that, and one in this, or if written in English, if the reader so chooses, as vakkânic'ud'unnaru, 17 letters to vent out one single simple idea! At the sight of this word my surprise and sense of wasted energy knew no bounds. To have to mouth such a collection of consonants and vowels to express the one single idea of 'say' must be a veritable misfortune, it looked to me! If I were asked to coin and suggest a word for the notion of 'say', and if I

(a) There may be shorter words in Telugu and longer words in English in the same sense, and they may besides have different forces and shades of meaning. But I keep to this word as the first illustration, as it practically started my train of thought on the subject.
regarded it as a business and no fun or pleasure, I should be the last man to propose this amount of charge upon our energy, unless I were driven to it by an insufficiency of possible small permutations of letters. But it can be easily seen by calculation how vast is the capacity of between fifty and sixty simple articulate sounds to yield small and distinct permutations, and how little our need to go to long or big groups of letters, if it is only for the sake of variety. We do not, of course, mean to affirm that language is such an artificial thing in its origin, a thing made to order, as the foregoing remark might seem to imply.

Again, I heard a maidservant say to her mistress, perhaps with a little of the drawl, in addition, peculiar to her district, "అంతారాయంగా అందరికి విస్తరం చేయడానికి వాటాసు ఫుట్టడానికి." The reply was "ఇలా వాటాసు ఫుట్టడానికి." Engaged as I was at the time in a conversation of an urgent nature with the latter, which was interrupted by the servant’s communication, I somehow felt a sort of impatience at the extraordinary number of seconds she took up in conveying the little bit of information to the interruption of our talk. This feeling of impatience at such a trivial affair and almost imperceptible difference, will be believed if it is remembered that there is a peculiar constant whirl of thought, noticeable perhaps in all persons of an active temperament, and strengthened by habit, which seems to demand the maximum amount of ideas and business in the minimum time. My impatience at the tedious expression was the cause of the demand why there should not be a shorter expression and language, and it might also be the effect of my actual experience and knowledge of a really shorter one. And what the facts turn out to be we will see in the sequel of this enquiry. In English the same information would have run thus in the servant’s mouth, in its conveyance. "(He) wants eight pies for this small cocoanut." The number of syllables in this is 10. The same message in Telugu contained 23 syllables. And the reply also in English would be ‘ask for (or offer) five pies’, 4 syllables. In Telugu it took 11 syllables
nearly treble the number. What a remarkable difference and how could it arise! I examined the question more nearly and found that it must be no wonder that there should be so much difference between the two expressions. For we find that English finishes off the Telugu అక్కడ (4 Syll.) with an ‘eight’ (1 Syll.)

- అపేక్ష‌యుడు (5) ....... ‘wants’ (1)
- లు పీస (4) ....... ‘pies’ (1)
- రెండు (3) ........ ‘five’ (1)

and so on. On further search we find that the English language is, in general, exceedingly shorter than Telugu and other Indian languages. On still closer examination the interesting truth comes to light that its vocabulary as a whole is admirably short and economic. In fact, it seems to be at very near the minimum cost of utterance that English achieves the object of all language—expressing thoughts and feelings. For, witness the following few words which I set down just as they occur to me:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>think 1</td>
<td>బాంతును 4</td>
<td>paper 2</td>
<td>పాపు 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see 1</td>
<td>రా 2</td>
<td>eat 1</td>
<td>తా 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hear 1</td>
<td>పరుచు 2</td>
<td>come 1</td>
<td>పంచు 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read 1</td>
<td>కాశు 3</td>
<td>go 1</td>
<td>గా 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>house 1</td>
<td>ఖుదు 2</td>
<td>speak 1</td>
<td>ఖాస్సు 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>table 1½</td>
<td>సన్న 2</td>
<td>sun 1</td>
<td>సన్న 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chair 1</td>
<td>కంగం 2</td>
<td>moon 1</td>
<td>ముందు 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clock 1</td>
<td>సాలు 5</td>
<td>sky 1</td>
<td>సాలు 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>watch 1</td>
<td>కార్సాలు 5</td>
<td>stars 1</td>
<td>కార్సాలు 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pen 1</td>
<td>కాలెక్స్స్ 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ink 1</td>
<td>ఒండ 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How briefly English does its business with one letter or character ə (see) (in the syllabic mode of writing), with one character గు (go), with another తు, and with another ఩! The Telugu words, generally, engage three or four times the quantity of sound, in some cases even more. We feel as if we have
hardly done any perceptible work in breathing out 'star' or 'sky', whereas compared with them సుందరు or భారుదమం must seem quite a labor. Try pronouncing them fully. Thus we find an extraordinary and astonishing brevity and simplicity in the English language. A very large percentage of its words, more especially its commonest and most useful words, are monosyllabic and disyllabic. There is no prejudiced selection, or delusion or any jugglery in the above list of words. For, take again, if you please, any particular class or classes of words.

Say, names of metals thus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metal</th>
<th>Telugu Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>గోల్డ్</td>
<td>lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>సిలీర్</td>
<td>copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>ఆరోమా</td>
<td>zinc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>తిన్</td>
<td>brass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Take names of numbers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Telugu Name</th>
<th>Telugu Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>ఒకు</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>రెండు</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>మూడు</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>చచు</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>ఎన్ని</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six</td>
<td>ఐదు</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven</td>
<td>సౌత్రి</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eight</td>
<td>ఎనుడు</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine</td>
<td>నంది</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten</td>
<td>దసు</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleven</td>
<td>ఇదికోటం</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve</td>
<td>వందలు</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirteen</td>
<td>వందంకోటం</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty</td>
<td>పవాడం</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Take one more set of miscellaneous and common terms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Telugu Name</th>
<th>Telugu Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Book</td>
<td>పంక్షి</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door</td>
<td>పండు</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key</td>
<td>క్రిందమం</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lock</td>
<td>లక్షణం</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street</td>
<td>స్ట్రాట్యూట్</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House</td>
<td>మహిళా</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell</td>
<td>బెల్</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Box | బాగ్     | 2           |
Write | లేదు      | 2           |
Read | పార్ము    | 3           |
Stand | స్థానం    | 4           |
Sit    | స్మిత్తు   | 3           |
Sleep | సిల్ఫాట్యూట్ | 4           |
Walk   | వేలు      | 3           |
Run    | రండి      | 4           |

15  రండి 46
Is this enough? Let it not be. There is a more comprehensive though less easy way to judge of this point. Taking up the Dictionaries in the two languages, we can see what a large number of tiny words of one syllable and two syllables denoting the most common and useful things, qualities and actions there are in English. Correct and sound judgment, however, in this way is not a safe or simple work, unless you are prepared to actually count and classify the whole body of words, since the English vocabulary is of course very largely interspersed, with a great number of longer, scientific, philosophical, and other words as well, the longest of which is not longer though, than words of quite ordinary length in Telugu. Or take any ordinary English book that your eye may chance to fall upon and open it, or run over the words of this very page that you are reading, and observe what a great number of words are single syllables, and how much longer their corresponding vernacular terms are. And, as to the possibility on the other hand of the longer words of the English having very short Vernacular equivalents, there is not much chance of that, as there are scarcely any monosyllables in the latter.

This last statement suggests yet another way in which the comparison may be made. Let us think how many monosyllables there are in Telugu. You will probably remember \( \text{स, ध, भ, क, ढ, ण, झ, ञ}, \) and a few more. But what should we think of the feat of the English language in producing a whole book in monosyllables. Is such a feat as a monosyllabic edition of the whole of Robinson Crusoe, saving “the names of the boy Xury and of the man Friday,” as the simple-hearted authoress of the work ingenuously remarks, unconscious of the great wonder that she conceived and produced to the Non-English world, is such a feat, I say, possible for any of the Dravidian languages? It may also be mentioned that the whole of the two popular books “The Pilgrim’s Progress” and “The Swiss Family Robinson” have likewise been quite facilely put into monosyllables exclusively. It must be borne
in mind that there is nothing forced or farfetched in the whole writing. I have read several pages of these editions of Robinson Crusoe and The Pilgrim’s Progress with a view to see if any rare word has been put into requisition and dragged into the writing with difficulty in order to avoid any particular long word. But I could not find any instance. In fact had not the authoress told us, we should not have perhaps suspected the unique and interesting fact of the whole books being in single-syllabled words. So perfectly natural is the whole style and writing and yet there is not a single dissyllable in the whole.

The comparative brevity of the English tongue may be noticed in another class of words, the pronouns, which may be designated a sort of representative words, known to exist in all languages, and necessarily found in every other line of a writing. Mark:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>they</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>{</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>{</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>{</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>{</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>{</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[
\begin{align*}
| I | 1 & 2 | \text{they} | 2 \\
| we | 1 & 2 | \text{they} | 2 \\
| you | 1 & 2 | \text{me} | 2 \\
| he | 1 & 2 | \text{us} | 2 \\
| she | 1 & 2 | \text{him} | 3 \\
| it | 1 & 2 | \text{her} | 3 \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[\text{&c.}\]
Another element of brevity in the English tongue is thus traceable. We may analyse the whole language into two large classes of main words and particles. The former have been mentioned above, and the brevity of the English speech can be seen in the whole of the latter class also, which form an important section of the language, and are of very frequent occurrence and use. Let us take the particles, prepositions, terminations, etc., that are employed for grammatical purposes in English and Telugu, and compare them.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ఉ, the most common sign of the plural: forms an additional syllable</td>
<td>s, the most common sign of the plural: does not make an additional syllable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ః, ః, sing. acc. endings: make a distinct addition of a syllable.</td>
<td>No termination at all for this purpose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఒ or ఒ, pl. acc. ending: makes an addition of a syllable to the sing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>న లదేం</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>for 1</th>
<th>ఇ, ఇ</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>to 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>నాంణియోదు 3</td>
<td>about 2</td>
<td>మాండను; 2</td>
<td>of 1; 's (forms generally no addl. syllable)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అమె రు; 1</td>
<td>of 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>గోడు; 3</td>
<td>in 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>గోడు; 1</td>
<td>in 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>గోడు; 2</td>
<td>by 1</td>
<td>ధర్మాన్; 2</td>
<td>at 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>గోడు</td>
<td>&amp;c.</td>
<td>in 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కృతం; 3</td>
<td>by 1</td>
<td>వండా; 1</td>
<td>fourth syllable.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కృతం; 2</td>
<td>from 1</td>
<td>వండా; 1</td>
<td>tenth syllable.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbal terminations:

| కృతం; 3 | 3rd. person, s: forms no addl. syll. |
| కృతం; 3 | sing., pr. t. |

| స్యాంయా 3 | can 1 | స్యాంయా; 2 | may 1 |
| స్యాంయా;స్యాంయా, స్యాంయా, 3 | shall 1 | స్యాంయా; 4 | ought 1 |
| స్యాంయా &c. 3 | will 1 | స్యాంయా; 3 | must 1 |

| స్యాంయా; 3 | 3 | should 1 |

It will thus be noticed that invariably the Telugu postpositions and auxiliary verbs, of such frequent occurrence, are all longer than the corresponding English ones, whether words, particles, or terminations which are all, strangely enough, single syllables.
Another class of words that are of equally frequent occurrence are the conjunctions. Compare some of them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>And</th>
<th>if</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Or</th>
<th>also</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>But</th>
<th>till</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Still</th>
<th>yet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Though</th>
<th>still</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now what is the good of this extreme brevity, it may be asked. First of all, the question is only such as but few persons will be found capable of raising. Surely one should require no demonstration or illustration to understand the fact that saving of labor, energy, and time is an advantage and profit. But if the question is to be raised, then for the sake of those by whom it will be, it may be answered briefly though clearly. Is it a small gain to be able to convey a great quantity of thought by a small expenditure of vocal energy and in a short time? To my mind the lot of the English nation and all the English-speaking peoples is enviable for this one single circumstance. Is it a matter of small advantage to the English nation that, when two Englishmen met, they went away in five minutes having talked or done three or four times the quantity of business that two men of another nationality did in the same or greater time?

When others are still shilly-shallying saying

\[ \text{please sit down,} \]

the Englishman will have said, as if with the brevity of some telegraphic code, and will have perhaps heard half of what his visitor has come to say.
When we are still chewing our words,

అందులో రెండు వాకులు ఉన్నారు నిన్నెవు,

the Englishman will have asked

'what do you want of me, please?'

and will perhaps have already half considered, and weighed the pros and cons of his visitor's request or proposal.

Whether it is two merchants that meet, or two officers, or a master and servant, or a lawyer and his client, or two high personages engaged on an interview of a definite and small number of minutes, or an attorney and a man on his deathbed with his minutes and breaths counted, in the preparation of his will, the question of the amount of business transacted or communication of thoughts and wishes effected in a given time is equally and highly important to all.

While a Telugu merchant will be drawling on for, say quite half a minute

స్పష్టంగా సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం సమయం కేవలం 

the English merchant will have flung away, like so many pellets, his little monosyllables of

| 1 | for our ఎక్కడ | 2 | 1 | to speak for ఎక్కడను ఎక్కడిని
| wood | స్టాన్ | 3 | 1 | 1 | 7 | have come ఎక్కడిని
| for sale | ఎక్కడిని | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| it | ఎక్కడిని | 3 | 1 | 1 |

and so on.

No one can fail to observe with interest how these monosyllables sound like abrupt strokes or blows, or like the points and bars of the telegraphist—'heard', 'wood', 'came', 'it'! We must imagine what a great amount of saved time and labor this difference would accumulate to.
It will not be altogether fanciful or in fun if I ask the reader to imagine the common case of a railway officer or passenger in the train, who has to shout out to one on the platform, when the train is just in motion, and whose moments are just as precious and numbered as those of a man under the gallows! What blessing to him to be able to finish saying

"will come back here on the tenth have one tin bread ready;"

and what a pity to have to drag along the words (of which, observe, each letter would have been a word for English)

and to be soon carried out of hearing distance. Allowing the same time to both, strictly speaking the latter must stop with श्र and I have allowed further, as a sort of grace, मः नः, but it is still unfortunately doomed to remain an empty के, without the bread, and the man will in all probability be actually presented with an empty tin. In the one language see how, curiously enough, every word is one single syllable or akshara, except the last. In the other, however colloquially and ungrammatically I stooped to put it, every word is double or treble the size or length of what the corresponding one is in English. Verily, the English vocabulary seems to be to that of our languages what shorthand is to longhand in writing.

The great truth now come to light relative to the English language and our vernaculars is one of very far-reaching consequences. Its results are not merely to be realized in the future; there is every reason to support the belief that they must have been largely realized in the past. O! these monosyllables! Are they not turning up the whole globe and filling it? Is this not, at least partly,
from their easiness and simplicity? What a tremendous influx and accession we find, to the numbers who are speaking and writing English? What an expansion to it in this country? How many and what different races find it a most agreeable and pleasant task to imbibe English, and do employ it with greater facility than their own languages of their respective provinces, their very mother-tongues! Witness the various peoples of this country thundering forth the English monosyllables, filling with them volumes of official letters, commercial correspondence, reports, reviews, G. O.'s, etc.—the Bengalees, the Punjabees, Guzaratheeis, Mahratheeis, Tamils, Telugus, Singalese, who not? Is not its easiness, its being a light work, at least a partial cause of this? The greater easiness of a means to gain a given end, the smaller cost of energy it requires to perform a given work, is a *prima facie* argument and an irresistible inducement in favor of it, whether men are aware or not of the circumstance.

An eloquent speaker in English can pour forth in the ears and hearts of his spell-bound audience a volume of no less than perhaps three, four or five thousand words in an hour with their underlying ideas, notions, and thoughts, while his brother speaker in the adjacent hall cannot be blamed for not plodding through more than say a third of the number in his Vernacular in the same space of time. Or, if the work done be the same, if a speaker takes one hour to deliver a speech in English, other things equal, he must take to do the same in one of our vernaculars, say some three hours. The whole business of one session of the British Parliament or any of our law courts, so far as it relates to and depends upon speaking and language, would have been delightfully done in some three sessions. O! how we wish this were all fallacious!

The proportion between the labors, times, hands, wires, cables required to wire the same quantity of messages in the two languages would show that our long-winded languages would stamp out and destroy perhaps more than half of the business and work of the world.
that rests upon telegraphic communication: "सिखियोंका से निकाला गया एक ही" is roughly speaking \( \frac{1}{8} \) of "sent five bales rice" in the quantity of sound expended.* What difference of space and bulk in letters of correspondence, books of accounts, documents, works of literature arises may be imagined. Again, the value of short words must assert itself and become emphasized when they are put to use in innumerable ways for military and naval purposes by a nation and a tongue that are ruling well-nigh half the world.

Now one will be inclined to pause here for inquiring into the causes that might have been at work in the creation of these wonder-working monosyllables. It would seem that the principal circumstance that must have produced these short words may have been somehow connected with the manner of spelling and writing English words. The consonants and vowels are written as separate characters in English unlike in the Indian languages. The number of characters in a word consequently swells. It would thus have seemed enough to have three, four, or five letters to form a word or particle while the whole came to but one syllable; and no check was experienced to this propensity to simplicity by any want of variety in the possible small permutations. Whereas the same in our syllabic mode of writing would have appeared in one single letter or character, which might seem curt or even ludicrous for a full word. 'Do' does not seem bad for a word, but दो will seem so. अक्षम does not pass for a particularly long word, but Ramayanam will look a very long one. 'Redundance' is looked upon as a big word in English, but it is only three aksharas if thrown into Telugu characters, and would never have struck one as anything big. To say precisely, however, that the difference in the modes of writing was the cause of the length or shortness of words would involve an absurdity and anachronism, inasmuch as the art of

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*It must be borne in mind that the alphabet used will introduce a disturbing factor into the calculation and comparison, and it will be necessary and sufficient to suppose throughout, the condition 'other things equal.'
writing cannot be supposed to be prior to speech. The mode of writing cannot therefore be easily conceived to have influenced the formation of words and the beginnings of language. It can however affect all the further growths and additions of a language after the stage of the original roots. This would lead to considerable intricacy in the question, into which I shall not enter now. With some difficulty the mode of writing may be shewn to have some, though not much, bearing on the length of words. Thus, though we do not for the present see our way satisfactorily to connect the mode of writing and the length or shortness of words quite as cause and effect, yet it seems exceedingly plausible to argue and very tempting to believe that the manner of writing might have had something to do in deterring the one people from length and the other from shortness of words.

To observe certain other interesting and instructive facts touching brevity, which ought to be stated in justice to Telugu, I shall take the following one expression in that language with its rendering in English as the basis for evolving the facts I allude to:

हे तथे हे तात्र (collo.)
हे तात्रते हे तात्र (graml.)

== (when I) said (I) would come (you) said 'no'.

Let me ask the reader which of the above is shorter and briefer. He will unhesitatingly answer that the Telugu is shorter. It finishes the sentence in but four words. The English, though the briefest that could be found for it, contains eight words, or nine including 'when.' Looking at the few words in the Telugu expression, the number of words in the English is strikingly great and the sentence apparently very long. Now let us count the syllables in the two. The Telugu contains 8 (or 10 in the grammatical form) and the English also only 8 or 9 to our great surprise. The Telugu expression appeared to be remarkably short compared with the English, and now English is found to
be decidedly nothing longer, which would become still more clear by writing it in Telugu characters. How to understand this wonder and how explain this paradox then? The fact is this.

It will be remembered that we were uncommonly struck by the shortness and brevity of the English vocabulary. This advantage which English has is, sometimes, somewhat counter-balanced by a source of brevity in Telugu and other Indian languages, arising from certain syntactical peculiarities of probably all highly inflectional languages. In the same examples that I gave to illustrate the shortness of the English words it will be noted that the number of syllables which English counted as against Telugu was slightly increased by the presence of certain words shewn within brackets, the equivalents of which do not make their appearance in the corresponding vernacular rendering. In the example of the last para also it will be noted that there are a number of words in the English expression for which the corresponding terms are absent in the Telugu. These omissions are sometimes the subject and often the copula of a sentence. Wherever the subject is or can be a pronoun it seems to be omissible in Telugu, as అది అది అది అది అది? And the copula is better omitted than inserted according to the Telugu idiom, as is universally known and felt. Sometimes both the subject and the copula can be omitted, as for instance in what would be called in English a co-ordinate principal sentence in a compound sentence, as అది అది అది అది అది అది. Now these ellipses are not customary in English except perhaps from extraordinary necessity, and even then not without some degree of awkwardness and ambiguity resulting therefrom. In fact, except the third person singular and the solitary form of 'am' of the first person singular, the English verb has no inflections, and omitting the subject, therefore, proves absurd and renders the remaining stump of the sentence quite useless in English. And omission of the copula

*The second person singular is obsolete and poetical.
is entirely disallowed in English. It seems to form a feature of what is called broken English, and characterises the speech and style expected from utterly illiterate persons and the lower classes.† Whereas these omissions, while quite convenient and unambiguous, are perfectly customary in Telugu, and are even instrumental in giving occasionally to Telugu style a peculiar beauty of brevity, particularly in narratives and dialogues, that will be best explained and understood by illustration, by way of which I shall quote certain verses further on.

To study more closely to what the remarkable difference that we have noticed in the number of words between the two languages is due, it will be well to have presented together the examples that we have been considering and a few others, the Telugu and the English being written parallelly thus:—

(I) would come when (I) said 'no' (you) said.
(I) shall read will (you) hear?

will (you) read (I) shall hear.

(a) horse (I) have bought but so good (it) is not.

your horse (I) saw (it is) very good.

Corresponding to each Telugu word we find there are, generally, several words in the parallel line in English. The excess in the number of English words consists of two kinds or classes. It will be noticed that some of the words are shewn in brackets. These are all clear additions to the Telugu expression, and are generally,

† It moreover seems to my mind that the omission of the copula in any language must sound to any refined ear rude and inelegant. Professor Latham remarks,"It is only, however, in the ruder languages, and the language of children that propositions consist of subjects and predicates only. In the more developed forms of human speech there is a third element, viz., the copula."
as previously observed, pronouns that are subjects and the copula of sentences. Without them Telugu is perfectly idiomatic, clear, and unambiguous; but English cannot be written or spoken omitting them. This is one of the two classes of words which form the excess in the number of words in the English expression.

Over and above the words in brackets, we still find in some instances more than one English word answering to a single word in Telugu: నేను కూడా = shall hear, స్వాధీనం = when said, and so on. This is owing to the fact that Telugu manages to express all the modifications and varying conditions of main notions, such as those which underlie the moods and tenses of verbs, the cases of nouns and pronouns, the degrees of adjectives, &c., by means of inflections to or changes in the original words, while English manages the same by independent words: నేను కూడా (one word) = to them (two words). This gives rise to the second of the two classes of words which form a saving to Telugu and an expenditure to English, in the number of words.

So far as I can see these are the two sources of brevity, i.e. with regard to the number of words, in ordinary Telugu composition. Besides these there is another cause of saving of words in the higher style of Telugu composition, in the formation of compounds or samasas, in which all connecting links, words, particles, terminations, case-endings, etc., are privileged to be dropped, and that, generally, without any sacrifice of clearness. These compounds are not possible to such an extent in English; and, even so far as they are practicable, they have not been much in vogue. It may perhaps be desirable to encourage the formation and use of compounds more largely in English; but it must be feared that all sorts of grotesque and unintelligible combinations will be indulged in, in the absence of any system of rules bearing on the subject, such as those in Telugu and Sanskrit. Of course this system of rules is a thing that must follow and not precede the practice of great and approved writers. Well, this is a large and separate,
and altogether a new question in itself. Now in consequence of compounds in Telugu, wherever they occur, English will have to employ more words than Telugu. To illustrate this we may just take an example.

(He) who rejoices (in) the worship (of) the lotus (-like) feet (of) God.

Those words in English that are in excess of Telugu can be easily seen. All the connectives are understood in Telugu. The one language has but 5 simple words, the whole of course forming one compound word, and 14 syllables; and the other 11 words and 15 syllables.

Thus we have altogether these three sources of brevity in Telugu style. It must be from these among other causes that Telugu often acquires an exceedingly interesting and pleasing brevity and beauty. On several occasions coming to the end of the third foot of a verse, when I was just expecting one full verse more to complete the sense, I felt surprised to find the whole intended meaning wound up in the remaining one foot alone. This species of brevity is not to be looked for in English. The following verses cannot but strike anybody with the charm of their tripping gait, and the compactness and brevity of their style:

[Telugu text transcribed]
The observations on the comparative vocal energies required to be spent in English on the one hand, and Telugu and other Indian languages on the other, may be closed by one more instructive illustration.

In English:—Men versed in the law say “While a man purposely tries to do good and evil deeds, in doing so, even if he fails in one by a mistake in the means used he gets the reward of success therein.”

Let us count the words in the two versions. The former has 16 words, and the latter has so many as 40. But count the syllables in both. The former has 49 and the latter 47. It will really seem incredible. What! the English has so many, such a lot of words. One would think it must be terribly longer than Telugu. It has got so many as 40 words as against only 16 in Telugu. And yet the two are only equal, indeed equal, in taxing the vocal and auditory powers. This only furnishes an additional example and proof of how short the English words are, while it gives one more illustration of brevity in Telugu arising from syntactical peculiarities and facilities. This last advantage, it must be well borne in mind, is only a matter of occasional occurrence, in very special cases, and can never counterbalance the large gain to English from the shortness of its vocabulary itself. The former is a rarely available advantage but the latter is a thing that makes itself felt in every line and in all matters. It may, moreover, be observed that possible ellipses while serving to abbreviate, cannot but ultimately create a sort of broken language and a certain sacrifice of lucidity, whereas English is short and easy, not at the expense of solid and substantial words, meaning, and clearness.

To make my remarks and comparisons perfectly precise I am bound to draw attention to two more truths affecting the re
ative times occupied by Telugu and English in expressing a given thought. One of them is this. In all calculations of syllables for purposes of comparison we treated all our syllables as equal in length and therefore in the exertion and time they require. But strictly speaking there are long and short syllables, *guruś* and *laghuś*. Recognition of this difference would introduce some slight change, but, as I have tried and found, the main results and conclusions will not be altered.

The other truth I allude to is not so manifest and so likely to strike the mind as the last. If we have two expressions or sentences in any language, each containing the same number of long and short syllables, we shall be surprised to find by examining with a watch that they do not necessarily and always occupy equal times in uttering. This difference, after considerable perplexity, I found to be traceable and due to the fact that the time occupied in uttering a sentence is slightly influenced by the number of distinct words it contains, as after every word we make a very slight pause, such as is almost imperceptible. Now as English requires more words generally, as has been shewn above, if the comparisons are to be tested with a watch, the proportions of time as indicated by the numbers of syllables will suffer a reduction on account of the above circumstance. Having examined the subject pretty closely I have felt bound to state even these minute truths to make precision thoroughly precise, and to prevent any fallacious inferences on either side of the truth on the part of any of my readers.

The connection between language and the value of time and labor has been little thought of by philologists and linguists in taking a comparative view of languages and in praising or preferring one tongue before another. But on the sight of the totals of syllables in the comparisons on pp. 4-8, as, 15 against 46, one is sure to be struck with their proportion, and to ask 'who would care to go through a greater amount of labor for getting the same
result? If the figures may be supposed to hold throughout each language, the conclusion would be that the whole mechanism of one language performs the same work at a cost of double or treble the energy or labor of the other. The work of learning it also must vary directly with the aggregate quantity of sounds that has to be learnt up. Be it, therefore, in the advancement of civilization or in the struggle for existence and other objects of human pursuit, just as there is a rush for shorter and shorter modes of writing to represent sounds and an impatience at longhand and the losses therefrom, so it must be expected there will be, in the world, if not a rush, a quiet and silent tendency and making towards shorter and shorter sounds or vocables, and simpler and easier speech to represent thought. I should be grossly mistaken if it does not deserve to rank as a most valuable and important truth brought to light, that in English we talk more and express and exchange a greater quantity of thoughts in a given time than in our Vernaculars, a truth competent, who can deny, to determine the fates or destinies of languages, and of great moment to us in this country, and to the position and prospects of the English language in this land, and, with it, to the material good and prosperity of its people.
In the Introduction to my first work, as I stated at the commencement of this, I could but barely touch upon the merits of the languages under discussion as vehicles of thought. I would therefore dwell here upon some more of the features that distinguish English from our languages, generally throwing the balance of advantage on the side of the former, and occasionally of the latter, in respect of their power or capability of expressing thought and feeling, with effect, perspicuity, force, brevity, pleasing flow and melody. I believe it will be clear enough and admitted if I say that the main and essential use of language is its practical and material utility to man in life and that there is a secondary and collateral use of it arising from its power of pleasing the sense of hearing. The practical and material utility of language may be explained to be what results from its successful employment in the communication and record of thought, and as an instrument in the development of reason and science. Let us therefore examine the languages in which we in this country are most interested, first with reference to their real, practical, and scientific utility and serviceability, and take a comparative view of their powers, resources, and even their potentialities, as conveyers and instruments of thought. A relative view of the facilities and convenience which a language, by its peculiar nature and constitution, affords in the daily life and transactions of an individual or people, in the innumerable concerns of individual and national existence, and in the immense and infinitely varied work of carrying on and recording scientific investigation and discovery, contributing in every variety of ways to progress, civilization, and human happiness, is not a thing that can be proceeded with and settled, by beings conditioned and of limited faculties, such as we are, on any a priori grounds or any general principle or criterion guessed and assumed in the very beginning. Such a view is best taken and most conveniently, as well as convincingly, stated by us only by a patient collection of actual experiences, and close, critical, and fully illustrated observations in point, leading to their natural and right generalizations. The generalizations may, however, be shown, later, to be referable to and supported by circumstances inherent in the vocabularies and structures of the languages under examination, and thus obtain
additional strength and confirmation. This is the course which my thought has taken in the contemplation and study of this subject and I shall state it in that order.

Some of the truths that frequently struck me are in connection with mathematics. To begin with a most elementary matter. When I met with the expression $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ of Rs. 5-8, the question arose in my mind how to write and read this in Telugu or any other vernacular of this country. I believe $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ is written and read in elementary works on Arithmetic thus : $-\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$, రూ.సమాధానం నిష్ణయం రూ.సమాధానం నిష్ణయం. But this is manifestly inaccurate, though ultimately leading to the same result. For treating it but like another passage, we should strictly render it as $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$, రూ.సమాధానం నిష్ణయం &c. &c. This would lead to an immense and wholesale inversion. It may be said that the literal inaccuracy may not signify much and we may keep to the first, the English, order only. But when we have a further extension, say "of Rs. 5-8," will the English order in Telugu language be suitable or allowable at all? It would then read...... రూ.సమాధానం నిష్ణయం నిష్ణయం నిష్ణయం నిష్ణయం. I fear this will not be looked upon as anything suitable, or even as a tolerable violence, not to any language, phrase or idiom, but to sense. For it is clearly meaningless to say 'five rupees and eight annas of three-fourths,' which the above Telugu really means. The case was different before the addition of a concrete number was made. $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ are not only equal in the result, but have also each its own interpretation and meaning. But we are now confronted, not with an inaccurate or wrong rendering, but with an absurd expression. So the inaccurate arrangement also deserts us, and we are compelled to write and read the quantity $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ of Rs. 5-8 as $\times 5-8 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$. In this however, it must be admitted, there is nothing in itself unsatisfactory or inferior to the English order of expression. On the other hand, English cannot put the expression in the Telugu order: $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$ is not $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$; and $\times 5 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$ cannot be rendered as Rs. 5 of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$. Those who, I may observe by the way, might have thought the issue
an insignificant or trivial one, when it was first raised with regard to the Telugu, would see its reality and importance now at least. Thus each of the two languages has its own irreversible order; and if translation from the one language into another is not the thing to be considered, and each language is to have its own works in the first instance only, the two modes or orders of expression shown above as standing opposed to each other, stand on equally strong grounds so far as they go. It remains to try them both in the midst of other mathematical matter and the usual working and processes.

As regards this particular expression there is still one point to consider, which would appear to remove all the difficulty in question and equalize the two languages. Suppose the word 'of' is replaced by the sign $\times$. We shall then have, say $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} \times$ Rs. 5-8 as. Granting that this can be written in any order, with the understanding that the multiplier, which must be an abstract number, may be placed on either side of the multiplication sign, the expression is equally suitable for the two languages; in fact it becomes a universal notation. Each language has only to find its name for the sign employed. If we agree to adopt the name గణమాందం, there will be I think no further hitch about this in Telugu. We must only bear in mind that we have been completely driven out of our position (as English would be from the opposite position) with regard to the expression with 'of' or $\div$ in place of the sign $\times$, should we wish to adhere to the order which is universally adopted in the English Texts. This fact, moreover, acquires considerable importance if we remember that primarily 'of' గణమాందం or $\div$ is the proper language or symbol in this connection, essential, too, in early teaching or education. To be entirely precluded from the use of it must entail on any language much disadvantage and prove a weakness. And to use it we must, I repeat, exactly reverse the order of expression. This reversed order will in itself serve us perfectly well, provided we could stand on our own legs in all other things also, sternly leaving the English order to itself. The truth of this proviso must become clear and be settled further on.
Taking another symbol and expression, how is $\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{1}{4}$ to be read in Telugu? There hardly seems to be any settled and suitable vernacular phraseology, liked and assimilated by the people, for reading this as well as other mathematical symbols and expressions. The utter helplessness in the matter is best evidenced by the following fact. Non-English-knowing school-masters and their pupils read, in their so-called Telugu, as rudely as \(\text{ఎగు\ంటాం మాయా ఎంచు తానం సానాడు నమ్మా}\), meaning thereby, we must believe them, $\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{1}{4}$.

We are thus left to think *ab initio*, and devise and decide the simplest and most approvable manner of putting it. In English it is read as ‘five eighths divided by three-fourths.’ The following two idiomatic ways of reading it in Telugu may be suggested: ఎగుంటాం మాయా ఎంచు తానం సానాడు నమ్మా or మాయా ఎగుంటాం మాయా ఎంచు తానం సానాడు నమ్మా. The former style will be found suitable when this is the whole question proposed. But when this occurs as part of a larger expression or quantity, it is manifestly out of place. The latter mode is perfectly correct. But the inversion it involves makes it utterly inconvenient, so long as we cannot shake off the existing order of writing down the quantities. This inconvenience will become apparent in dictating and writing to dictation a long expression containing the quantity in question, as we shall have to read not forwards but backwards. Then the only remaining course is to give the symbol a name, say రాసియా, and to simply read the expression in order using this name for the symbol. Here again, we must note how we are forced to give up the proper and significant language.

Let us now examine how the vulgar fraction is to be read in Telugu. $\frac{3}{8}$ is read in English as ‘seven eighths,’ and may be read in Telugu as ఎంచు తానం సానాడు నమ్మాం. But this style of expression, in any language, is manifestly inconvenient and given up when the numbers go beyond small limits; and of course the Telugu expression, too, which is seen to be somewhat tedious even in small quantities on account of the length of the termination-సానాడుసానాదు compared with -ths and the other endings of English, has certainly to be given up. A part from this, when the denominator ceases to be an integral
number and is itself a fraction or is otherwise complex, the above manner of expression will be entirely out of place. The English practice is to read \( \frac{3328}{6247} \) as 'three thousand five hundred and twenty eight, by, over, or upon six thousand eight hundred and forty seven.' As there can evidently be no third way, we must see how the English mode of reading large vulgar fractions may be adopted by Telugu. The strict translation of the English expression would be either అంశాలు సంఖ్యలు వచ్చింది ముఖ్యంగా పాటు అంశాలు ప్రతిఎక్కడ అడిశిండిని లేదా అంశాలు సంఖ్యలు వచ్చింది ముఖ్యంగా పాటు అంశాలు ప్రతిఎక్కడ అడిశిండిని లేదా అంశాలు సంఖ్యలు వచ్చింది ముఖ్యంగా పాటు అంశాలు ప్రతిఎక్కడ అడిశిండిని. It is open to us to choose either of these ways. After we have relinquished the significant mode of reading a fraction, say as two third parts or two thirds, it is immaterial for truth and sense whether we read it as one number over another or the latter below the former. If we wish to keep up and translate literally the English expression, we have to read the denominator first and then the numerator connected by some word like సంఖ్యలు. It will however be found more convenient and advantageous to read in the prevailing order, the numerator first and then the denominator connected by some word like సంఖ్యలు. This method may, I think, be preferred and adopted as the best available. Now mark how a radical change of language and sense implied in the use of the word సంఖ్యలు, the very opposite of సంఖ్యలు, has been our last resort.

In the following few typical cases observe how the best possible way of reading them in Telugu, without any mixture and help of English, contrasts with the common and prevailing English expression:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) \text{ Simplify } & \quad \frac{5}{8} \text{ of } \frac{6}{7} + \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3572}{42568} \\
& \quad \frac{12}{5} \\

(2) \text{ Express the difference of } & \quad \frac{83}{8} + \frac{05}{2} \text{ of } 2 \text{ guineas and } \frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 7s., 6d. \text{ as the decimal of half a guinea.} \\

(3) \text{ The ratio which } 108 \text{ has to } 144 \text{ is denoted by } \frac{108}{144} \text{ or } \frac{108}{144}, \text{ which is the same as } 3:4 \text{ or } }.
\]
According to Colenso's style, modified and improved as well as could be, the above may be written thus in Telugu:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) \quad & \frac{5}{7} + \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} = 35.72 \\
& 42.58\text{ etc.}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
(2) \quad & 8.\text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div 83 + 2 \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div 7 \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S}, \quad 6 \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div 4 \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S}
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
(3) \quad & 144 \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div 108 \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div 108 \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div 144 \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div 108 \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div 144 \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S} \div \text{S}\text{.S}\text{.S}
\end{align*}
\]

Let the reader honestly and unbiassedly attempt to read these or any other mathematical expressions in the two languages, expressing everything, without suppressing any sign or symbol, and observe the comparative convenience in the two. Even after making allowance for the force of habit that is in favour of English, there still seems to be a certain amount of inconvenience generally complained of as obstructing notation in the vernaculars, apparently arising from linguistic peculiarities, and causes which we should seek. First, among other causes, probably the tacking of స, స, సం, సం etc., which are terminations and not words, to quantities and figures, makes the thing comparatively unreadable. Thus our case-endings become our enemies. Our సంచ్చి సం proves an inveterate and implacable enemy in this emergency. The accusative స or సం, the genitive స or సం, have to be specified, and they are necessary for meaning. It is enough to say in English 'multiply 8 by 5 or 5 by 8' and so on simply using the figure for the word; it is not quite so simple in Telugu, in which we must write షం షం షం షం షం, షం షం షం షం, షం షం షం షం. We feel inclined to overlook and omit the case terminations as needless formalities. But we have no choice. For what else will you say or
write but the above Telugu forms? Can you write జ, కు కోసికార? And when we must have the accusative particle, we must observe the difference between కు and క: for we cannot write జ కు and జ క. We cannot, thus, destroy this difference and write uniformly either this or that. Similarly with క and కు, క్ష, క్షా &c. All these add to the general confusion and cumbersomeness. All mathematical and technical notation must thus become either tedious or meaningless: the former if the necessary forms of the language are to be conformed to as they ought to be, the latter if we should disregard them. These case-forms and these preliminary or preparatory case changes called కిద్దడి కు are, it may be true, things that contribute, to niceness, euphony, some system and principle. But we see how not only unserviceable but positively inconvenient they are. If I may state what I am put in mind of by them, they are like the dreadful formalities that the Hindus are ordained to go through when they address themselves to their food, or proceed to their prayers or worship, and at other things. It is true there is a certain good scrupulosity, punctiliousness, cleanliness, tidiness, and chasteness about them, that objects to and prohibits the doing of any thing at any time in any way, the saying of anything for any thing in any manner. But unfortunately as the one unfit us for travelling, for commerce, for the office, for the battle, for navigation, and for all active affairs of life, so the other unfit the languages for technical, symbolical, and scientific purposes, for purposes of notation and all such time-and-labor-saving and practical work.

To make the point thoroughly clear and to bring out fully the difference between the English and Telugu languages in this respect, I would put it thus. If the English once says 'two' or 'seven' it no longer meddles with the name by any termination, and can in all circumstances and contexts exactly replace it by the figure. But if the Telugu has కొన్న or కొన్ for the name of a number, it has certain grammatical formalities to be observed with it, in accordance with the inviolable Telugu euphonic laws. So its కు and కొన్న or కు and కొన్ cannot be interchanged at all times.
This, I imagine, may be one of those little features by reason of which notation is rather removed and distanced from the language. And this divorce, taking place and viewed on a large scale, can be seen as accounting, in conjunction with other more important causes, which will be noticed as we proceed, for the inconvenience experienced in our languages when they are applied to mathematics, and kindred sciences. The inconvenience and hindrance referred to, can be still better brought home to all in this way. If, for instance, in English you had to make 'two' into say 'twa' whenever you took 'of' 'with' or 'from' before it or made it the accusative, and if you also had to make 'of' into say 'af' and 'from' into 'frome' and so on when they came before particular words, this would indicate the sort of thing we have in Telugu. It is thus that there happens to be no such simple and uniform way as we find in English for writing and reading, in Telugu, expressions typified by the following simple examples:—Multiply 8 by 2; simplify \( \frac{3}{5} \div \frac{1}{4} \); what is the difference between \( \frac{3}{4} \) of \( \frac{1}{2} \) and \( \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} \)?

Read any complicate mathematical expression in Telugu or other vernacular you know, giving it whatever advantage and simplification you can possibly give it the benefit of, and see if notation, the life and soul of the mathematical and all advanced sciences, goes in so well with it as with English, whether it coalesces with the language so well and completely in the former as in the latter. In English, in any complex and lengthy question, proposition, or the like, the name or word for each and every quantity and each and every symbol can be actually parsed just like so many other words therein. They can have all their several parts of speech assigned to them, as nouns, adjectives, participles, and so on, and their constructions fully made out to a nicety. So beautifully and thoroughly do the language and notation coalesce with each other. If this does not prove the greater adaptedness of English for purposes of mathematical notation, I confess I cannot think of a more convincing proof of it or a more downright way of proving to be real as well as accounting for our feeling and experience of inconvenience in putting and reading mathematical expressions in the Vernacular.
As a remarkable instance to illustrate the closeness or distance between language and notation, how that must have given rise, or failed to give rise, to scientific invention and discovery, how it must have facilitated them or prevented them, I shall mention the case of the equation. It furnishes as subtle and deep-lying a truth as fine an illustration in point, and to recognise and admit the principle involved in it will require a thoroughly impartial frame of mind. I believe any lengthy and complex equation is needless for the present purpose. The simplest example, one that might have occupied the human mind at the period of the invention of the science of Algebra, is enough to bring out the point we want. Observe and compare the following, exhibited successively in English words, in mathematical notation, and in Telugu or any other vernacular words you like.

Five cows are equal to thirty sheep.

5c = 30s.

చివీ చివీ అక్షరాలు వచ్చినా కనిపించారు.

Here observe how the line in notation seems to be but next door to the line in English words, while, as it can be plainly seen, the expression in the vernacular is far removed from the language of notation. Here is noticeable a truth that is more important and goes further and deeper than the mere superior suitability of one language compared with another for purposes of mathematical expression. For conceive how the genius that originally, having before it the proposition of the first line given above, and struggling and grappling with it in its endeavors to build further upon it, to deduce more propositions from it, to perform upon it the various profitable operations, transformations, and eliminations, that the mind desired or its mysterious recesses shadowed forth and suggested, how that genius, I say, which originally wanted and sought to invent a convenient, consistent and brief way of representing the proposition, would have been helped forward and as it were pushed or thrown into the much-needed notation by the very language in the one case, and how it has, or must have, been impeded or at least not helped in the other. In other words one language could assist mathematical or scientific invention and another could retard it.
Indeed ' \( a = b \) ' seems to be but the next step from ' \( a \text{ is equal to } b \) ', but surely not so easily or readily suggested by ' \( a \neq b \).' In the genesis of ' \( a = b \) ' ' \( a \text{ is equal to } b \) ' seems to be but the next preceding stage, while ' \( a \neq b \) ' must be decidedly remote. It would be no wonder if, in any language, the situation of the copula with its complement, the term 'equal,' at the end of the names of the two quantities connected, might have for long stood in the way of the invention of the equation, while, in any tongue, its more favourable situation in the middle, so like the algebraical language, might have suggested the equation much earlier or to a much inferior intellect, and contributed to the more rapid progress of the mathematical science. It would be likewise no wonder if the further developments of the science, and its diffusion among the many, be hindered by the one and promoted by the other. It may be remarked here that the establishment of any historical facts regarding the origination of the science of Algebra and its equations by the peoples using the oriental languages, Sanskrit and Arabic, which are attended with the disadvantage above referred to, will not affect the above theory. For it stands on principles too fundamental to be shaken. The historical fact may be a fact, and logical and psychological truth must be a truth. In support of this statement I am inclined to mention here briefly one great fact. It is, principally, the goodness of the intellect and genius that invents and originates, and it is the goodness of the language and other instruments that develops and propagates that invention or origination. A genius invents and designs a new machine, but the tools, the workmen and the means of transportation develop and propagate it; the badness of these may prevent the manufacture of a proper model, or of large numbers of decent articles, and the spread of the same. So it is quite possible that a Hindu genius might have invented Algebra, while his language might have prevented its communication and diffusion. And thus the seeming conflict confronting us here between the genius of man and the genius or spirit and power of language is not a conflict or contradiction. There! we see the Indian genius, it it may be taken as established,
invented the elements of algebraical science, not under the favorable but in spite of the unfavorable circumstance of its language; there! the Indian languages, Sanskrit, Bengali, Mahratee, Telugu and all the rest, have stopped the thing with the elements, and suppressed its further growth. It is venial if the reader feel now sceptical with respect to such extraordinary powers being vested by Providence in language. But by sufficient thinking it will become a most palpable fact. In however rude and primitive stage or age of the world it may be, whatever disadvantages it may have to labor under, penetrating intellect and genius, with its characteristic perspicacity, and from what may be designated ‘intellectual spontaneity’ analogous to Dr. Bain’s ‘physical and muscular spontaneity,’ does discover truth and invent what it wants. But life is short, mental retentiveness or powers of memory limited and poor, so that the first great man can do but little with or upon his discoveries and inventions. It will require suitable and competent language to have the so ingeniously and laboriously obtained conclusions and propositions plainly before the mind, even for the original thinker himself whether for his further building upon and developing the same or for communication and record for the use of others, and to serve as basis for further developments by them. Sometimes the human mind is so weak, especially in its retentive side, and some truths are of such curious and airy nature that, however strongly these latter may be grasped, they nicely slip through our fingers. They must be given definite shape and committed to plain writing and confined in distinct language, to be of any future service. If there is not proper communication and recording of truth, there will be at best re-discoverers and re-inventors, and the number of sharers of truth discovered by others and of those rendered competent, by receipt of the knowledge of greater individuals, to advance knowledge in their own humble yet essential decree, will be sadly decreased.

The language and notation of ratio and proportion afford another most striking illustration of the appropriateness of one language and the inappropriateness of another, or at all events the greater or less appropriateness of a language, for practical and
scientific purposes. Writing down in parallel lines, we have

\[
\begin{align*}
5 & \text{ to (or is to)} & 7 \\
\text{five} & \text{seven} \\
\text{the ratio of} & \text{as}\ & \text{as} \\
5 & 7 & 5 & 7 \\
\text{five} & \text{seven} & \text{five} & \text{seven} \\
\text{the ratio of} & \text{as} & \text{as} & \text{as} \\
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\
9 & 12 & 3 & 4
\end{align*}
\]

Observe how in English the figures and symbols everywhere go exactly into the places of their corresponding words, how they are perfectly substitutable for the latter, the whole becoming exactly a sentence or a noun clause or whatever it is necessary to be, just as before. Now take the case of a full proportion and observe the same truth illustrated much more forcibly.

\[
\begin{align*}
nine & \text{ to twelve as three is to four} \\
9 & : 12 :: 3 : 4 \\
\text{nine} & \text{twelve} & \text{three} & \text{four} \\
\end{align*}
\]

After what I have said in the foregoing pages with reference to similar other things I believe I shall not be alone, nor should it take long to make my readers admit it, if I say that in the language of proportion also, exhibited above, manifestly English dovetails perfectly with the language of notation, while the Telugu order entirely deviates from it and looks clumsy. The truth now claimed to have been brought to light and sought to be urged and impressed here cannot be seen anywhere more clearly and forcibly than in the language of proportion, which affords the fullest example we have yet seen of an important proposition contained in one sentence. In so many as seven places we have for the different main parts of the proposition, observe how everywhere the figures and symbols in English go admirably into the places of the words, place for place, exactly and completely. Whereas in Telugu the most important parts, the predicates, copulas, and connectives are all entirely dislocated.

Now it may be objected that the notation now adopted in English treatises was probably suited to the English language and
its order of expression, and that a different system might be invented or imagined, and found more suited to the Indian languages and their order, by having, for instance, the sign of equality in the case of the equation or the mark of ratio in the case of the proportion, after the two quantities in question, the quantities themselves being separated, say by a comma, or by some such revolution. Well in such a case, we are bound boldly to face facts, the two systems of notation would themselves come forward to challenge comparison in point of clearness and convenience. But I think I can safely leave the umpireship in this contest, and the question, to my readers and their judgment. I shall not prejudice or prepossess their minds by any remarks from myself, but would merely beg leave to observe that the supposed equation would take some such form as

\[ a, b= \]

and would have to be read in a corresponding fashion. I shall leave the rest to the reader.

It would seem as if it is by a sort of fatality that so many things conspire to establish the inconvenience and weakness of our languages. For take the notation of variation.

\[ \begin{align*}
A & \text{ varies as } B \\
\propto & \\
A & B \text{ is } \sim \text{ to } B \text{ is } \propto \text{ to } B \text{ is } \frac{\text{a}}{\text{of}} \text{ to } B \text{ is } \text{of}. 
\end{align*} \]

Here as before, notice the closer likeness which notation has to English than to Telugu. All our observations relative to the equation and the proportion apply equally to this.

Every symbol admits of a perfect corresponding expression in English, just suitable, grammatically, for the position it occupies, such that you can read the line of mathematical figures and symbols perfectly as you read a passage of ordinary language. To illustrate this by a few examples:

\[ = \text{ ... equals, is equal to, as.} \]
\[ : = \text{ ...to, is to.} \]
\[ \propto \text{ ...varies as.} \]
\[ > \text{ ....greater than.} \]
\[ < \text{ ...... is less than.} \]
\[ \sqrt{} \text{ .......... the root of.} \]
Further on this subject it may be enough to quote a few typical mathematical expressions in English, and to request the reader to try to read them in whichever Indian language he may be acquainted with, to mark the comparative ease and distinctness, and to note even the extreme difficulty of putting some of the things in the Vernacular with definite meaning at all.

(1) If \( A \propto B \) when \( C \) is constant and \( A \propto C \) when \( B \) is constant, then
\[
A \propto B \cdot C \text{ when both } B \text{ and } C \text{ vary.}
\]

(2) When \( x^2 = y^2 \), \( x = \pm y \).

(3) \[
\sqrt[5]{a^2 + b^2} \]

(4) If \( a > b \), \( \frac{a}{b} > \frac{a + x}{b + x} \).

(5) Expand \( \frac{1}{2} \left( \log (1 + x) \right)^2 \) in powers of \( x \) as far as the term involving \( x^5 \).

(6) Given that \( \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \), and \( A + B + C = 180^\circ \),
deduce that \( 2 \cdot ab \cos C = a^2 + b^2 - c^2 \).

To discuss the modes of reading all the above in detail would take up too much space. Singling out the simple phrases, 'when \( x = y \), \( x \neq y \), think how they are to be written and read in Telugu and notice the several hitches you encounter. Note how in reading (3) 'fifth root of' must be run up to the end in reading in the Vernacular. Difficulties arising from inversions of this sort are numberless. If they prove nothing else, they must prove the diametrically opposite nature of the two languages.

From the other elementary mathematical subjects, no end of examples could be given, which would unfortunately fare no better in our Vernacular. I shall give but one instance of an idea and proposition of no great complexity from geometry; but this time I shall choose a different mode of test, and give the Telugu version alone and ask the reader to see after how many perusals its sense can be thoroughly made out. It must be noticed how, as we proceed towards the close and as the sentence becomes longer, the passage becomes rather gloomy.
Of course the more we help ourselves, by cleverly suggested expedients the more plain it may be made. Also, the whole may be broken up into a number of small sentences and directions, somewhat after the fashion of what is called the particular enunciation. But this results in a loss of coherence in the expression of the idea and must mean a comparative failure of the language.

Wherever I turn I find but a gloomy prospect. I turn, now to a page of Trigonometry, and now to a page of the Differential Calculus and now to a page of Dynamics. What do I find but something formidable for the Vernaculars to cope with? My eye falls upon these passages*:

(1) "When a particle is in motion under the action of any force, the acceleration, estimated in any assigned direction, of the particle is wholly due to the force resolved in that direction, and is the same in intensity as if that resolved force alone acted on the particle at rest."

(2) "If then the form of \( f'(x) \) be such that by making \( n \) sufficiently great the expression \( \frac{h^{n}}{n!} f''(x + \epsilon h) \) can be made less than any assignable quantity however small, we can make the true series for \( f(x+h) \) differ by as little as we please from Taylor's form."

Let us endeavour to find for the above the best Telugu possible to be made up. As for any difficulty with regard to individual technical terms we may not, according to our avowed principle, mind adopting, for the present, English words themselves bodily, where necessary, as we are only testing the constructive capacity of the language in expressing complex thought as applied to or found in the sciences. I always mean to invite attention to the arrangement of expression and construction and not to the indivi-

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* It would lead to a more correct judgment if one reads the following Telugu passage first, before reading their corresponding English.
dual terms, for which any combinations of sounds will do in any language, according to a reasonably liberal view.

(1) దృష్టి లేదు నిరీక్షణ దృష్టి విషయాల మాత్రమే లేదు ప్రతిభా ప్రత్యేకపడుతుంది. రతిస్మాధయం ఆలంపులలో ఇంటి లేదా ఇంటి పరిస్థితి పరిస్థితీ అవసరం అసలు సమయం, కనీష ఇంటిపై ఇంటి పరిస్థితి అవసరం అసలు సమయం. acceleration కే ప్రత్యేకపడుతుంది. యాంత్రిక పరిస్థితి అవసరం అసలు సమయం, కనీష ఇంటిపై ఇంటి పరిస్థితి అవసరం అసలు సమయం. acceleration పరిస్థితి అసలు సమయం, acceleration పరిస్థితి అసలు సమయం.

(2) అని f(x) అని ఆమె అని, n అని ఆమె అని తమ సూత్రాలు

\[
\frac{h^n}{n!} \cdot f^n(x+nh)\] అందించారు, ప్రతివేధ సమాధానం యొక్క విషయాలు వివిధ రేఖలు యొక్క విషయాలు వివిధ రేఖలు యొక్క విషయాలు వివిధ రేఖలు యొక్క విషయాలు వివిధ రేఖలు.

I read the passages in English, I am amazingly struck with the perfection of their plainness, and the inexpressible encouragement which the language gives to the thinker. The complete distinctness and unmistakeableness of the words, their forces, and their mutual grammatical relations, seems unsurpassable, and bespeaks the admirable nicety of the instrument. Their very separate writing or printing is a bribe and temptation to the humble ongoing thinker and student. The sentence seems to be simply a piece of perfection and finish as a work of art and seems to leave nothing to be desired. And yet, mind, there is not much done in this by the artist and no very special credit due to him. Anybody would write it in English in nearly the same way, the same beautiful and perfect way. The whole magic is in the language.

I read the passage (1) in Telugu. It must be read some three or four times before it is understood. Of course it will be best tested by being read by those who do not know English or at least have not read the corresponding English passage beforehand.

But now let Telugu measure its strength with the second English passage. We read its translation. What do we under-
stand? Lo! the whole thing is gone! the head, the tail, the body, everything is gone! Nothing of it, nothing of the face, none of the features are to be recognised! The whole is one mass. And that mass certainly is visible. Note that the contest is not with the Differential Calculus part of the thing. Only mark through how many turns and meanders the idea goes, and yet how English follows through all of them and pursues it, ever equal to the occasion. If the meaning of the passage and the subject are not familiar to the general reader, then all the more effectual proof of the nicety of the language will be afforded by the following interesting and I believe well-known fact. Even without a knowledge of the meaning of the passage every word in it can be perfectly construed and a complete analysis of the sentence drawn up. Such are the structural facilities and resources of English, and such the improved condition to which the division of speech into parts and the art of grammatical analysis are brought in it, and such the high degree of perfection of style of which the language is susceptible.

The one language sent the thinker into further search, scrutiny, and investigation, and propelled him forward. The truth that has been discovered and the thoughts that have been mastered were placed before the eye and presented to the mind by one language in sure, unmistakable and striking garb and order, and led the mind on in developing further the thought or problem in hand, in so far as a firm grasp and a bright view of the knowledge already gained may be said to do, just as the firmness of the foot already placed and the brightness of the atmosphere around may be said to lead a man on. The other language kept the man where he was, let us not say it did anything worse. As a specimen or example of what mathematics was like in Sanskrit and an Indian Vernacular, I shall give one verse from Bhaskaracharya's Sanskrit Algebra and one from Telugu Leelavati:

[Telugu text]
Methinks the verses say to me “It is no wonder that the great Bhaskara’s pupils, his successors, and posterity did go no further than the labyrinth into which they have been initiated!” Of course the effect of language on the progress of thought and science is of an unconscious nature. The Englishman was not aware that his language was in any way helping and encouraging him, that it was making him improve this science, and create that science; and the Indian was not aware, too, that his language was hindering and keeping him stationary. The former was unconsciously putting his feet forward and making his strides in his algebra, in his equations, in his infinitesimal calculus, in his astronomy, in his dynamics, in electricity, and a host of other departments of knowledge; the latter was unconsciously dancing round and round with his metrical and charming Leelavati (a).

The foregoing discussion with reference to mathematics and notation proves beyond doubt, I believe, if nothing else, at least the perfect opposition of natures, spirits, and manners between the two languages. Now I shall give a few characteristic passages from some of the more important of other departments of knowledge, such as astronomy, physics, chemistry, optics, etc., with as little of mathematical quantities and technical terms as possible:—

“For places which are not connected by electric communication, the difference of longitude may be obtained, in cases where the places are not too far apart for this method, by observing simultaneously the time marked by the clock at each place when some signal, such as a flash of gunpowder, or the disappearance or re-appearance of some fixed light, is made either at one of the places or at some intermediate point.”

“If a gas be heated while its volume is kept constant, the pressure increases just in the same proportion in which the volume increases when the pressure is kept constant, so that if $P_0$ denote the pressure at $0^\circ$, the pressure at any other tempera-

(a) A Sanskrit work in verse on Arithmetic and Algebra believed to have been written about the twelfth century A. D
ture \( t^{0} \) is \( P_t = P_0 (1 + at) \), \( a \) denoting here the coefficient of increase of pressure at constant volume, which has the same value as the coefficient of increase of volume at constant pressure, viz. \( \frac{1}{2+3} \).

"In most cases it is found that the quantity of a solid which can be dissolved by a liquid depends to a considerable extent upon the temperature of the liquid; and, generally speaking, the higher the temperature of the liquid the greater is its power of dissolving a solid."

"If two prisms be formed of different substances and of such refracting angles as to give spectra of the same total length, \( i.e. \) equal total dispersion, and be placed so as to refract a pencil of white light in opposite directions, in the emergent beam the extreme red and violet will be united but the intermediate colors will not be completely so, but will give rise to a spectrum of faint colors and small breadth."

Though these passages may with some difficulty and with some degree of clearness be thrown into the Vernacular in one way or another, yet the clearness and the order of ready presentation of thoughts to the mind of the reader found in English cannot, it is feared, be attained. A mere perusal of them is discouraging. The few unavoidable technical terms therein are another great stumbling-block, however much we may have ignored the difficulty arising from them for the purposes of our present argument. A detailed discussion of the passages and the particular structural peculiarities involved in them which give trouble to the Vernacular and constitute the merit and advantage of English would carry me beyond the limits of my space here and must be given up now however tempting I find the task.

After this discussion of the merits and fitness of our languages for mathematical and scientific purposes, we may well raise the question, have these disabilities of our languages a particular and sole reference to mathematical and scientific phraseology and style, or do they pertain to the natures and styles of the languages in general? Why should not the same peculiarities and same difficulties make their appearance in any ordinary writing, if they are real and not imaginary? Contenting ourselves, then, with this examination of the subject in a special aspect, we may now turn our attention to the more general question. It can never be, in the nature of things, that any peculiarities of a language would exhibit themselves only when it is employed in any particular
branch of knowledge. Only the advantage or disadvantage arising from them may become a matter of consequence, and make itself felt most, in particular departments of knowledge. And we chose first to consider the subject with reference to mathematics and notation, since it is a matter of great moment. Let us now therefore briefly turn our attention to the English and Telugu styles in general literature.

The closely following reader, moreover, may here feel with me still an insufficiency of materials to warrant the construction of any theory or theories. Especially illustrative material from ordinary style is desirable and welcome to enable us to discover fully where lies ultimately the comparative facility of English to express thought and to what elementary causes it may be resolved and traced, and to determine how far and in what way other languages may benefit by the comparison. I shall present below a few extracts, illustrating the styles of the two languages, calculated as much to make the languages try one another's strength as to exhibit their respective powers as well as weaknesses, their elegances as well as inelegances, from the most approved or the best available writings in the two languages.

"I have seen nobody that I wish more to do a kindness to than the young nobleman, Macleod" said Dr. Johnson.

"The civil judge had reversed the decision of the munsiff in the Plaintiff's favour, and the Sudder Court confirmed his decision saying 'In a somewhat similar claim to the one under consideration at which the same principle was involved, the court of Sudder Adawlut decided that as the obvious intent of the laws in force was to defeat improper alienations of land or the produce of land to the prejudice of the rights of the Government or of the successor to the estate, it follows by a common rule of construction that such alienations are voidable on the determination of the interest of the person who makes them."

"The modern world can never catch again the finer tones of that great music and the voice of the orator, as they echoed on the
ear of Greece, but it can still feel the energy, the anguish, the indignation which vibrate through his accents, and can acknowledge, with an admiration undiminished by the lapse of twenty centuries, the power of his words to quicken the sense of honor in craven hearts, to raise the votaries of selfish luxury to the loyalty of continued self-sacrifice, to nerve irresolute arms for an inevitable struggle, and when all has been lost, to sustain the vanquished with the thought that though a power above man has forbidden them to prevail, yet their suffering has saved the lustre of a memory which they were bound to guard, and has left them pure before the gods.”

“... సముదాయం రాష్ట్రాల ప్రతిభ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతమైన సంస్కృతి ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం. తదితర ప్రాంగణ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం. తదితర ప్రాంగణ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం. తదితర ప్రాంగణ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం.

“... సముదాయం రాష్ట్రాల ప్రతిభ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతమైన సంస్కృతి ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం. తదితర ప్రాంగణ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం. తదితర ప్రాంగణ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం. తదితర ప్రాంగణ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం.

“... సముదాయం రాష్ట్రాల ప్రతిభ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతమైన సంస్కృతి ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం. తదితర ప్రాంగణ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం. తదితర ప్రాంగణ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం. తదితర ప్రాంగణ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం.

“... సముదాయం రాష్ట్రాల ప్రతిభ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతమైన సంస్కృతి ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం. తదితర ప్రాంగణ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం. తదితర ప్రాంగణ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం. తదితర ప్రాంగణ ప్రతిభ రాశాంతం చేస్తాం.
I believe a perusal by readers equally familiar with both the languages, of the above quoted passages and their comparison in point of clearness and effect only bears out the usual remark heard throughout the country even from persons of very ordinary knowledge of English, regarding the Government Regulations and Acts of Law: "We understand them sooner in English than in the Vernacular." A full discussion of these passages is too much to be taken up now. The Telugu passages are in the perfectly orthodox and classical style and fairly indicate the highest capacity of the language in the way of expressing intricate thought. If my space permitted I should have dwelt at full length on the many interesting and instructive truths observable regarding the styles exhibited in the above Telugu passages, and what English would do for them. In full justice, however, to the Vernaculars, one remark must be made here in connection with the Telugu passages quoted above. While on the whole less suitable than English for the expression of very complex ideas coherently and plainly, they are still susceptible of exceedingly long sentences in their own way by means of their *asamapaka kriyas*, i.e. incomplete verbs or participles, such as చేసేందుకు, ఉచ్చుగలకు, &c. This however is carried too far. Observe in the above sentences, చేసేందుకు, ఉచ్చుగలకు, ఉచ్చుగలకు, ఉచ్చుగలకు, &c. etc. etc., in
most of which places English would have closed the sentence and commenced a fresh one. For, strictly speaking, these long sentences which the incomplete participles help to form are in reality more of artificial accretions of great numbers of independent sentences, and do not possess unity of idea or contain entire and single propositions, an essential condition of the English sentence. The Telugu writers, particularly of an old fashion and of former days, would appear, though out of a bad taste, to have an aversion to closing a sentence soon. They do not seem to think of closing a sentence when and where its idea naturally terminates. The tendency or spirit of Telugu, brought about by this taste of writers, seems therefore to be for protracting a sentence, and that of English and English writers for closing it when necessary or when they can. The cause or explanation for this may be stated thus. A distinct recognition of the sentence, as well as that branch of grammar which treats of the sentence, have been rather dormant in the Telugu language till recently, and as a consequence writers have been unconsciously prolonging sentences with the help of their incomplete participles, in the absence of rule and restriction. The very mark of punctuation indicating the period, not necessarily the point or dot but any mark whatever for the purpose, seems to have been recognised with any distinctness but recently. Now for ideal elegance the sentences in a composition should be neither too short and numerous nor too lengthy. What we want is to consider the resources of a language for striking the golden mean, for expanding where necessary and desirable and for being short without curtness and monotony.

I shall now select and state a few of what might be called minor conveniences in English but what in reality prove to be great boons in the operation of embodying thought in words, when we are already sore pressed by thronging thoughts of co-ordinate importance for admission, either in a clause or a sentence or a new para or a parenthesis or at last as a footnote. The absence of those advantages in the Vernacular will be sometimes found to be quite an obstacle to the free expression of thought in it and an irremediable weakness greatly crippling our languages.
The class of words called conjunctions, which join or connect two or more words or expressions is a universal desideratum in all languages. We shall see how in the use of words of this class English beats our Vernaculars, which cannot cope with it in the varied uses to which these words can be put. The chief cumulative or copulative conjunction in English is ‘and.’ Its equivalents in Telugu are అందుంటుంది or ఎందుంటుంది, అనేది, అందులోనులు, or అంటారుంది. Now take an expression with this conjunction in English and put it in the usual Telugu.

Carriage and horse = రాళ్ళరాణి కొండినీ.
First notice the appearance of two conjunctions in Telugu, one after each word, as against one in English. Increase the number of words:—

Carriage, horse, and harness = రాళ్ళరాణి కొండినీ విస్త్రితం.
The Conjunction is found in three places in Telugu once with each word, as against only once in English.

We have another way of managing these combinations in Telugu, which may be just stated here. It is by expressing them as a Dwandwa samasa, as రాళ్ళరాణి రాళ్ళరాణి, కొండినీ కొండినీ విస్త్రితం. But a samasa or compound like this is not always serviceable and has its own inconveniences. We may not concern ourselves with this now. But we must state here another fact and meet a possible objection. It may be said that the Telugu conjunction is not necessary to be repeated with every word, that it may be omitted in all places except one, say the first. There is some truth in this and authority also is not wanting for it in approved and classical writing and usage. We have in Andhra Bharatha “అనుభవం ప్రధానం ప్రధానం కూడా అనుభవం ప్రధానం ప్రధానం కూడా అనుభవం ప్రధానం ప్రధానం కూడా అనుభవం ప్రధానం ప్రధానం కూడా అనుభవం ప్రధానం ప్రధానం కూడా అనుభవం ప్రధానం ప్రధానం కూడా అనుభవం ప్రధానం.”
In ordinary use, too, it seems allowable in a manner and as an alternative; రాళ్ళరాణి అమృతమురాధికం దుస్తుంది will not be regarded as altogether absurd. Even granting this in simple cases we shall presently, passing on to more complicate cases, see the indispensability of the Telugu conjunction with every word of the group. I cannot however pass by without stating my view
that idiomatic and natural Telugu does in every case require repetition of the conjunction. We shall be more inclined to admit this when we understand and look at its rationale. The Telugu conjunction కణ or కు is not a joining word like the English 'and,' but an appendage to a word like the case endings, and as such creates as it were a quality or mood of the word and is inseparable from the word, if it is to be and while it is in that mood. It therefore naturally needs to be appended to each word, and so too it is usually, except when it is specially dropped from necessities of versification, for brevity or for any other reason, and then it is easily understood. This view will receive corroboration if we remember that కణ, one of the equivalents of 'and,' is a word and does not require repetition, as కూ కణ కూ. So the use of the word కణ or కణ obviates the double use of the conjunctive particle. But it is so little in use that it looks outlandish. The reader should guard against any confusion of this question with the optional repetition of the conjunction or its entire omission in English in the case of more than two words, as nice figures of speech which have beautiful meaning, not explained, I fear, in books on rhetoric.

Thus whatever be the number of words in a group the conjunction must be idiometrically, and for clearness, repeated with every one of them in Telugu. The necessity of this tedious repetition continues under every variety of circumstances and contexts, and is felt more and more with increased complexity of construction.

Carriage and horse have been brought.

He has brought carriage and horse.

The prices of the carriage and the horse.

Spoke about the carriage and the horse.
Not only the conjunction itself but also our అనేమ మధ్యం and all similar things with the మిద్దలు మిద్దలు or మిద్దలు after them must be systematically repeated with every word to the end of the whole lot that we have, on pain of being unidiomatic and even unmeaning or misleading. In English only one 'of' 'about' 'from' or 'on' suffices, and the conjunction has the power of bringing them all with it. A group of nouns in English connected by a conjunction, remains as if it were like one united block, and you can surround the whole by any sort of context and words you wish, subject it to any syntactical relation and government that may be necessary, just as you would treat one single noun. For one more illustration, let us take words more convenient to Telugu, 'Rama and Lakshmana.' We must have it in one of these possible ways in Telugu:—

అనేమ అనేమ అనేమ అనేమ అనేమ.
అనేమ అనేమ అనేమ అనేమ అనేమ.
అనేమ అనేమ అనేమ అనేమ అనేమ.
అనేమ అనేమ అనేమ అనేమ అనేమ.

Of these, all except the first are of rather questionable idiom and indefinite import. We are welcome, however, to try with all of them. In English we can take the group with any preposition or word, as well as we do a single noun, as, 'of Rama and Lakshmana,' 'about Rama and Lakshmana' and so on. To do this in Telugu how should the combination be treated? Say అంది is to be added. Trying with all the modes shewn above, it is no use to say

అనేమ అనేమ అంది అంది,

and if అనేమ అంది is used,

nor is it perfectly enough 

I think to say even

which has no conjunction at all. So we have left for our consideration అనేమ అంది అంది అంది, అంది అంది అంది, and, if one conjunction is to be considered enough, అనేమ అంది అంది or అంది అంది అంది అంది. The first of these last three, which has two case endings and two conjunctions will do perfectly well, and the other two in which one conjunction alone is saved are of doubtful nature. If we should
curtail any further part of this, either the conjunction, the నే, or నే, the resulting expression will not be satisfactory and definite. To take one of these curtailed forms (for example నే నే to mean 'with Rama and Lakshmana' will indeed require some unusual stretch of the understanding power. The sense of 'I spoke with Rama and Lakshmana' in which there is only one possible construction for Lakshmana, is unmistakable. Is it so with నే నే, where one cannot know in what way to construe నే? Thus the Telugu conjunction has the disadvantage of having to be repeated twice in the place of one English conjunction.

Next there is another interesting feature and beauty in the use of the English conjunction, found so serviceable and valuable in English, and often so fatal to the Vernacular and hopeless for it to cope with. The English conjunction can join any two parts of speech. In Telugu we can generally connect by the conjunction only nouns and pronouns, and, in some cases and with suitable alternations, adjectives. Observe:-

Pen and ink.

ేయుడు నే నే

హెనే నే

ేయాడు నే నే

〔Thick paper+white paper=〕Thick and white paper.

ేయాడు నే నే

హెనే నే

ేయాడు నే నే


ేయాడు నే నే

హెనే నే

ేయాడు నే నే

〔If we would invariably avail ourselves of the addition of the verbal adjective నే నే నే to all adjectives, we have another way in Telugu, using the నే నే form and without the conjunction at all, thus నే నే నే నే నే నే.〕

Briefly and forcibly. నే నే నే నే నే నే. .
Observe now how the difficulty will increase as we proceed to the verb and the minor parts of speech. We shall be compelled to resort to various shifts and sometimes even to abandon the given manner of expression altogether.

Joining verbs:—

Reads and writes. 1. రాణిలేదు పిలువడానికి తింటే మన నేను : by conversion of the verbs into nouns.

2. Another mode of expression may be thought of, viz. రాణిలేదు మన నేను కీ కానుకుని నా నేను, but this connotes more than the English expression, for it goes further and means “is writing while reading,” what is called in English the progressive or continuous tense. It thus becomes useless to render the English.

3. ఇది సఫలం. This is suitable so far as the tense goes. But in no way can we introduce a conjunction into it except in the colloquial fashion of lengthening the అ, as ఇది కాగాం తాను కానుకుని.

4. Another idiomatic way is:—దేవకీ కాను కా కాను కాను.

5. ఇది సఫలం ఎందుకు సాధారణ.

Came and went.
Has come and dined.
Can read and write.
May read and write.
Shall read and write.
Expressions analogous to those in the foregoing cases.

As regards the conjunction joining verbs, the Telugu particle seems to go into the composition quite satisfactorily and agreeably in particular cases; and as authority also is available for it, it is desirable to extend such usage judiciously so as to increase the uses of the conjunction and add to the definitiveness and clearness of
expression. The nice effect and gracefulness which a suitable and happy use of it gives to the style must be evident to the most unesthetic ear in the following expression from the Telugu Bharata: ... ఫిరి ప్రచురం చేసి అందుబాటు రాయి వస్తుంది. This leads to the reflection that the elements of practical utility and the resources of Telugu for securing lucidity and force may be thoughtfully developed quite consistently with the high class artistic beauty of other kinds in it, by taking a reasonably liberal view of the modes of cultivation and application of the language.

Joining prepositions:—

To and from the town.  తన షిట్టివంతం ఎవరి ఎందుకొని. [If we are disposed to adopt a simplification and brevity, profiting by the analogy of such a successful tongue as English, we are welcome to write, as a matter of reform, ఎండుకొని ఎవరి ఎందుకొని, and similar contractions, if and wherever they are not too grotesque.

Again sentences and phrases can be connected by 'and.' In Telugu ఎండుకొని has been put forward to serve that purpose, sometimes quite well. But we know how successful and elegant it is generally. It looks newfangled. The following are a few more examples of the variety of uses to which the English conjunction lends itself with great convenience to the writer and the reader, and of the contracted, though perfectly clear and customary style to which it gives rise. It may be left to the reader to consider what is to be done with them in the Vernacular, and to what extent a saving of words can be effected by its conjunctions.

In and out of place.  "To try and teach the erring soul."
If and when you pay the sum.  You may come and eat.
When and where you receive the money.  If you go, read, and digest.
Unless and until you formally complain.
The vernacular may of course have its own idiom and way of managing some of these, without the use of any conjunctions. The great point, then, that distinguishes and raises the English conjunction above the corresponding words or rather particles of our languages, is that it can join any two parts of speech, particularly verbs, in all their moods, tenses, persons and numbers, and any miscellaneous and odd terms that occasion may require to be coupled together, and that one single use of it serves where in most cases repeated use of its equivalent is indispensable in the Vernacular for clearness and even elegance.

We have, I believe, sufficiently thrashed the poor little ‘and’ what shall we do with its little brother ‘or’? Shall we spare it? I am not afraid but it will bear an equally severe ordeal. For the little conjunction ‘or’ does yeoman’s service in the English language, alone and singly. I for my part can never forget my obligations and gratitude to it for its valuable services in these very pages, as the reader may notice. It enables a great deal of saving of words and is the source of much contracted style. Telugu, to be idiomatic and plain, requires a repetition of the corresponding particle even more inexorably than in the case of ‘and.’ You could say, with some satisfaction, even సమాక దినాదిడును when you want ‘Rama and Lakshmana,’ but never సమాక దినాదిడును వాసం వాసం, for సమాక దినాదిడు వాసం వాసం, meaning ‘Rama or Lakshmana.’ The nature of this word being similar to that of ‘and’ we can content ourselves with the following illustrations of its use for comparison with the Vernacular:

1. సమాక దినాదిడు వాసం వాసం.
2. సమాక దినాదిడు వాసం వాసం.
3. సమాక దినాదిడు వాసం వాసం, some approximation to ‘or,’ is a recent innovation and introduction, that has not yet ceased to be novel and at times awkward. On account of its being a negative participle meaning ‘not being,’ or ‘without,’ considerable disturbance to the sense and
unpleasantness is generally experienced with it. In spite of this it ought to be brought into larger use instead of our leaving ourselves entirely at the mercy of "—అందియి అందియి" and "—పలి— పలి"

An Arabian or Persian horse.

(A white horse or a black horse = A white or black horse.

The machine works or stops according as...

Waking or sleeping.

He read or spoke as occasion...

"He may study law or divinity, or enter into trade."

Of, pertaining to, connected with, or taught in, the Vedas.

The principal features that make the conjunction 'or' so useful are the same facts that were noted about 'and' in the concluding paragraph about it.
Every 'and' or 'or' that we find in a sentence connecting two words in it means the compression of two equally long sentences into one. A sentence containing a number of and's or or's or both connecting any words in it is equal to as many separate sentences of equal length as there are words connected by the and's or or's. If we had not the means to thrust together into the body of one sentence, by the help of an 'and' or 'or,' two or more words or phrases having a precisely similar bearing to the whole sentence, we should have, for expressing ourselves fully and clearly, to devote and spend a separate sentence or sentences, or even separate paras in case the first sentence cannot be closely followed up by the others without absurdly interrupting or breaking the thread of the narrative or argument.

As regards the conjunctions in general, chiefly adverbial conjunctions, their great value in a writing is much ignored and is worth being pointed out. In the vernaculars their very name and distinctness as a part of speech are lost in the general Sanskrit name of Ayayyas, and their syntactical relationship and value in the expression and elucidation of thought are hardly cared for. The right conjunction in the right place introducing a fresh sentence or phrase, half reveals to the reader the coming idea of the writer, and prevents an otherwise probable and sometimes even inevitable misapprehension, and obviates the necessity of subsequent correction of thought or needless suspensions of it in the mind of the reader. For the observant students of English literature to be convinced of the utility and value of conjunctions, it will be enough merely to remember some of the words that are meant. While such is the importance of this class of words sometimes barefaced omissions of the conjunction are committed, and sentences and propositions are irrationally put together in a heap without the appropriate conjunctions introducing them, as if they were dead and lifeless things, that have no aspects and attitudes, leaving the unfortunate reader in the dark, helpless to know whether it is a friend, foe, or spy that is coming, whom he therefore knows after he has half mistaken and mangled him. The thoughts and imagination of the reader are driven pellmell and left in a muddle, and he has to grope.
Now as to the ultimate causes of the great and very persistent
differences that we have been in these pages noticing in the capabili-
ties of the two languages, not only for scientific and practical pur-
poses, but also for expressing thought in general, they must be
sought in nothing less than their very framework, the very warp and
woof of the languages. For we suspect that they must be seated
deep in their constitution. An investigation of these causes, which
by itself bids fair to occupy as much space more, as also a consider-
ation of the purposes and the departments of literature and learning
for which Telugu and other Indian languages may be best fitted, and
to which, therefore, they may with the greatest advantage be con-
 fined and devoted, I must reluctantly reserve for another place and
occasion, which I venture to hope I may find at no distant future.
I keenly regret that after this statement of the drawbacks of
Telugu my space here forbids me to dwell on the points wherein it
exceals, for which I feel a most sincere and ardent admiration.
But for the inconvenience of space and time, indeed two very
potent facts in creation, I should have endeavoured here to analyse
the various linguistic phenomena that we have been noticing, to
trace them to their ultimate causes inherent in the structures of the
languages, to make our illustrations and observations yield general
laws of style, to shew what flood of light is thrown by a minute
comparison of the two typal languages on the true principles of
composition in any language, to see how far the languages under
discussion conform to these general laws, and how conformity to
these principles or laws in different degrees would account for the
various interesting differences and peculiarities that we have been
observing, and what profit our Vernacular and English languages
may derive from each other with regard to their styles, especially
the former from their experienced and well-tried sister.
### Abbreviations Used in the Dictionary:

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<td>n. sing.</td>
<td>noun singular (always)</td>
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In the phrases given under a word, the first letter of the word with a point or small dash after it, stands for the word, as—under ఎక్కు, ఉ. ఎక్కుడు = ఎక్కు ఎక్కుడు.

The order of the Telugu alphabet adopted in the Dictionary with the scheme of transliteration found necessary to be employed occasionally in spelling Sanskrit words, is as follows:—

\[
\begin{array}{ccccccc}
    a & a & u & u & e & c & o & o \\
    A & A & U & U & E & C & O & O \\
\end{array}
\]

\[\text{కు కు అంటే యొక్క అంటే ఎక్కుడు యొక్క ఎక్కుడు కు ఎక్కుడు ఎక్కుడు కు ఎక్కుడు కు ఎక్కుడు కు ఎక్కుడు.}\]

\[\text{కు has been treated not as an independant letter but as a combination of క and క, so that కు = క + క + క}.\]
NO AVARICE EXCEPT IN THE ACQUISITION OF KNOWLEDGE!

LEARNING AND LANGUAGE HAVE SO PROGRESSED THAT KNOWLEDGE OF WORDS IS BECOMING KNOWLEDGE OF THINGS.
A

TELUGU-ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

-san. negative pref., as in 
; a Telugu affix denoting emphasis or having the force of only, as .

n. A side.

n. A quarrelsome man.

n. A compartment in a house, an apartment, the space between any two beams or pillars, an intercolumniation, a quadrangle. [the hip or haunch.

n. An embrace ; the lap; 

n. Fierceness, fury, violence.—a. Severe, violent.

n. A numerical figure; a chapter or section; an act of a drama or play; proximity, nearness; a mark, spot, badge; the lap; the haunch, hip.

same as 

n. Arithmetic, calculation.

same as 

n. Marked, spotted; counted, numbered.—n. A dedication.

same as 

same as 

n. An obstacle, impediment; grief, sorrow. [cheek bones.

n. pl. The joints of the

n. A germ, sprout, bud.

v. i. To sprout, germinate, rise, break forth. [arisen.

a. Sprouting, emanating, 

n. A goad or hook used to drive an elephant, an elephant-goad.

same as 

n. A numerical figure.

n. One pack or pannier, being half a bullock-load; a large bag or sack; gunny, coarse sacking; a stirrup.

} n. A stirrup.

} v. i. To be restive, as a bullock in the yoke.

n. The plant called 

, 

, 

, 

. 

n. A small oblong drum.
অক্স, n. A stride, a long step.
অক্সকূল, n. The body; a bodice or jacket.
অক্সে, n. A daughter.
অক্সেসে, n. A son; Cupid.
অক্সফো, n. A guard or sentinel of the women's apartments.
অক্সে, n. A shop; a workshop.
অক্সেমো, n. A courtyard, an area, a plain.
অক্সে, n. Misfortune, trouble, calamity; mental agony, anxiety.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. A petticoat.
অক্সেরা, n. A bracelet worn on the upper arm.
অক্সেরো, n. A woman.
অক্সেরোগুলো, n. Touching various parts of one's body with the hand accompanied by appropriate manthras as a religious ceremony.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. Going round a temple or over a considerable distance by rolling one's body, to the right, on the ground, as a religious vow or penance.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. Mark, sign, track, trace.
অক্সেমো, n. The body; a limb or member of the body; a part, division, branch.
অক্সেমো, n. Nakedness, nudity.
অক্সেসেমো, n. A charm for self-preservation. [personal attendant.
অক্সেসেসেকুল, n. A body-guard,
অক্সেসেসেকুল, n. A scented cosmetic.
অক্সেসেসেকুল, n. A hair; wool, fleece.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. A jacket, a coat.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. pl. A kind of cakes.
অক্সেসেকুল, v.t. To grieve, lament, to cry out from fear grief or pain.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. Crying out from fear grief or pain; grief, sorrow.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. A man's upper vest garment or cloth.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. A live coal, fire.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. Tuesday, the day of Mars.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. The planet Mars.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. Fire, a live coal; charcoal. [portable fire-pan.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. A stove; a small oven, same as অক্সেসেকুল.
অক্সেসেসেকুল, n. Quinsy or inflammation of the throat, a sore palate.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. The palate.
অক্সে, n. A long coat or gown.
অক্সেসেকুল, v.t. To approve; accept.
—v. i. To consent, agree.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. Cosent, approval, acceptance, approbation.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. Accepted, admitted, agreed on.
অক্সে, n. Beauty; manner, way.
অক্সেসেকুল, n. The thumb; the great toe. [diary.
অক্সেসেসেকুল, n. A backbiter, incen-
thump; the great toe; a finger’s breadth; an inch.

**鳌**, n. A finger; a toe.

**鳌枚**, n. A finger-protect...

**鳌枚**, or a guard of leather or iron worn by archers on the thumb.

**鳌枚**, n. A measure with the fingers or arms, such as a span, a cubit &c.


**螯**, n. The thumb; the great toe. [tree.

**螯**, n. The foot; the root of a...

**螯**, n. A tree.

**螯**, n. Selvage, border, skirt.

**螯**, a. Worshiped, revered.

**螯**, n. Post, a relay of horses palanquin-bearers letter-carriers &c.

**螯**, n. A swan.


**螯**, n. An estimator, appraiser.

**螯**, n. Skirt, border, selvage or selvedge of a cloth; the edge of a sword &c.; shore; brim.—r.t. To send.

**螯**, n. A painter.

**螯**, n. Eyesalve, lampblack, collyrium.

**鳌**, n. The hands joined palm upwards; the palms of both hands joined as a cup.

**螯**, n. Fear, apprehension.

**螯**, n. The foot; a footstep, footprint; a step, stride.

**螯**, a. Fatigued, tired.

**螯**, r.i. To hesitate, doubt.

**螯**, r.i. To fear, be alarmed.

**螯**, n. A fig; the fig tree.

**螯**, n. Matted or clotted hair; leaves stitched together so as to serve as a platter for eating on. —ano. fo. of **螯** and **螯**.

**螯**, r.t. To join together, unite, tie up.

**螯**, r.t. To grasp, hold fast.

**螯**, r.i. To become matted or clotted, as hair. [struolate.

**螯**, r.i. To be in menses, menstruate.

**螯**, n. pl. Crowd, crowds.

**螯**, r.i. To collect or assemble in crowds; to become matted or clotted, as hair.

**螯**, r.t. To touch, meet.

**鳌**, n. A plantain leaf.

**鳌**, n. A plantain tree.

**鳌**, r.t. To cause to adhere, to attach, paste, stick, glue, unite, join.

**鳌**, n. Touch; uncleanness, defilement by touch, impurity, pol-
lution; contagion; a graft, graft-
ed branch.—v. t. To touch; to
stick or adhere to; to anoint, to
smear or rub over with oil &c.

snra, n. A gallant.

snra, v. t. To steal, walk
away with.

snra, v. t. & i. To cleave, ad-
here, stick; to catch fire.

snra, n. A pair of ear-rings.

snra, v. t. To be defiled or
polluted.

snra, n. A kind of louse.

snra, n. pl. Ear-rings.


snra, n. Burgrass.

snra, n. pl. Cooking utensils that
are not washed clean.

snra, n. Nearness; support; assis-
tance, protection, patronage.

snra, n. A testicle.

snra, v. i. To delay.

snra, v. t. To seek shelter or
protection under.

snra, n. A buttress, a sloping
wall built to support or strength-
en another.

snra, n. Musk.

snra, n. (lit. that which is born
from an egg) An oviparous
creature; a fish, a serpent, a
bird, a lizard.

snra, n. An egg; a testicle, the
scrotum; the world, the universe.

The disease called
orchitis.

snra, n. A metal cauldron or
boiler.

snra, n. A metallic vessel. — A
termination of respect, equiva-
ent to sir.

snra, same as snra.

snra, same as snra.

snra, n. One pannier or pack,
half a bullock-load. [say.

snra, ano. fo. of snra. They
snra, a. & pron. All, whole; so
much. snra, snra, snra, &c.
= twice, thrice, two or three
times as much, double, treble &c.

snra than that.—a def. n.
& adv. That time; then, after-
wards. snra = by that time;
meanwhile, in the mean time.

snra later on, further on,
later and later. snra = on his
go ing. snra = of his
own accord, by himself, by itself
&c. snra = of their own accord.

snra, adv. At a short distance.

snra, n. The mind, heart,
conscience, soul, the seat of
thought and feeling.

snra, } n. A seraglio, zena-
na, harem, female
or women's apartments, inner
apartments set apart for women.
नोनभ, n. Total, whole, aggregate. [god of death.

यमन, n. A name of Yama,

यम, adv. Much, very.

यम, adv. Afterwards, then, and then; in the meantime; everywhere.

यमन, n. End, termination, boundary, limit; death, destruction.

यमन, n. The mind, the heart; secrecy; the middle.

यमन, n. An intimate, a confidant, a confidential or bosom friend.

यमथ, n. Pistia stratiotes, a water plant floating upon the surface of lakes &c. without any root to the ground.

यमथ, n. A kind of pigeon.

यमथ, n. Difference, disparity; interval, intermediate space; period, term.

यमथ, n. Obstacle, impediment.

यमथ, n. The middle space, interval.

यमथ, v. To perish, die.

यमथ, n. The sky, heaven, firmament; the intermediate region between heaven and earth, the air, atmosphere,

यमथ, n. An island.

यमथ, n. A lower garment.

यमथ, n. Comparative merit, difference, distinction.

यमथ, a. Inner, internal; intermediate; hidden, secret; forgotten.

यमथन, n. Internal or slow fever.

यमथ, n. Disappearance, vanishing, passing out of sight.

यमथ, a. Internal, inner, being within, included.

यमथ, n. He who is sad or perplexed.

यमथ, n. The soul; the Supreme spirit; the indweller.

यमथ, n. A pregnant woman.

यमथ, n. He who is skilled in sacred sciences.

यमथ, n. A concealed river, a river which runs underground.

यमथ, a. Concealed, covered, hidden.

यमथ, n. He who has disappeared or vanished. [lative.

यमथ, n. A distant region.

यमथ, a. & adv. All, whole; completely, entirely; so much.

यमथ, n. Death; deathbed.

यमथ, n. A story or storey of a house; an arrangement of one above another; dignity, prestige.

यमथ, n. A barber; a pariah.

यमथ, n. A fire-place, hearth.—a. Near, close.
**acdha**, *n.* Screens made of grass.

**acdha sātaka**, *n.* same as **acdha kusa**.

**acdha**, *a.* Last, final.

**acdha**, *n.* Total, whole.

**acdha**, *a.* & pron. Only so much, just that.

**acdha**, *n.* A pupil, (lit.) he who dwells near (his teacher).

**acdha akṣara**, *n.* A man of the last caste or tribe; one last or latest born, the youngest.

**acdha**, *n.* The end.—*a.* Last, final, ultimate, concluding; lowest, inferior.

**acdha**, *n.* An entrail, intestine, a gut, bowel.

**acdha**, *n.* Inguinal hernia, rupture.

**acdha**, *adv.* Here and there.

**acdha**, *v. t.* To cause to be delivered or sent, reach, cause to reach.

**acdha, anandha**, *n.* A beautiful woman, a beauty.

**acdha**, *n.* A handsome man.

**acdha**, *v. i.* To look beautiful or nice, to appear adorned, to be beautified.

**acdha**, *n.* Adorning, ornamentation.

**acdha**, *a.* Insufficient, not enough.

**acdha**, *adv.* Until then, up to that time, so long as far as that place, so far.

**acdha**, *v. i.* To look nice, to look beautiful.

**acdha**, *v. t.* To make beautiful.

**acdha**, *n.* Beauty.—ano. fo. of **acdha** = let us say.

**acdha**, *a.* & pron., *m.* & *f.* All; so many (persons).

**acdha**, *n.* A palanquin.

**acdha**, *a.* Which is there or in that place or thing.

**acdha**, *n.* Nearness, proximity.

**acdha**, *n.* same as **acdha**.

**acdha**, *n.* A person with whom one has no connection or relationship, a stranger. [tion.

**acdha**, *n.* A distant relative.

**acdha**, *n.* A distant relative.

**acdha**, *a.* A distant relative.

**acdha**, *adv.* Here and there.

**acdha**, *v. t.* To reach at, get at, take with the hand, obtain, gain; suffer, feel.—*v. i.* To be within reach.—the locative or seventh case ending. In, within, on, upon.

**acdha**, *n.* Reaching at, getting
at; receiving; being very near or at hand, nearness, proximity.

**sakka, n.** The clearing-plant, *Strychnos potatorum.*

**sakka, conj.** For that reason, from that cause, thereby, by that. [therefore.

**sakka, adv.** Therefore ;

**sakka, a.** Near, close, at hand.

—n. Nearness, closeness, proximity, being at hand.

**sakka, n.** Getting, obtaining.

**sakka, adv.** Thereupon, thereafter.

**sakka, adv.** Thereto, for that.

**sakka, adv.** Thereby.

**sakka, n.** A fetter or chain; an anklet; ano. fo. of **sakka.**

**sakka, n.** A sort of anklet, peculiarly curved, worn by women. **sakka, n. pl.** Shackles, fetters, impediment, hamper.

**sakka, same as** **sakka.**

**sakka, same as** **sakka.**

**sakka, n.** Darkness.

**sakka, n.** A blind man.

**sakka, n.** A blind woman.

**sakka, n.** Thick darkness.

**sakka, a.** Blind; dark.—n. Darkness.

**sakka, n.** Food; boiled rice.

**sakka, n.** A blind man.

**sakka, n.** A well.

**sakka, n.** The Telugu country.

**sakka, n.** An arrow.

**sakka, n.** Sending away, dismissal, permission to go or leave.

**sakka, n.** An archer.

**sakka, n.** An arrow. [an arrow.

**sakka, n.** The feather attached to

**sakka, n. pl.** Arrows.

**sakka, same as** **sakka.**

**sakka, v. t.** To send, forward, dispatch. **sakka** to accompany, for a short distance, one who is going on a journey. (vāka) **sakka** to send for (one).

**sakka, n.** A companion in a journey, an escort.

**sakka, n.** A rag, torn cloth.

**sakka, n.** Mother; a name of Durga.

**sakka, n.** An eye; an arrow.

**sakka, n.** Pap, porridge.

**sakka, n.** A sort of lark.

**sakka, n.** The sky; a cloth, clothing, vest, apparel; a kind of perfume, ambergris.

**sakka, n.** War, battle.

**sakka, n.** Ambergris.

**sakka, n.** Porridge, pap.

**sakka, n.** A barber.

**sakka, n.** A store of grain.

**sakka, n.** A howdah or castle on an elephant's back.

**sakka, same as** **sakka.**

**sakka, n.** A medicinal plant, *Spondias Mangifera.*

**sakka, n.** A name of Parvathi.

**sakka, n.** An arrow, a dart.
A lotus.

A cloud.
The ocean.

The same as ədumāvāma.
The trumpet flower, Bignonia suave-olens.

A wooden bailing vessel, a sort of bucket.

Water.

An onomatopoeic word to represent the lowing of cows and calves.

A simpleton.

The lowing of a cow.

Water.

A lotus.

A cloud.

The ocean.

A lotus.

A shareholder, partner. [subject, point.

A share, part, portion;

A cloth, mantle, vest, robe, garment. [man.

The sun; a rich

A ray of light, beam.

The shoulder, the shoulder-blade.

Robust, stout, lusty.

He who is robust or lusty, he who has strong shoulders.

Sin, guilt.

It is said, they say.

interj. Alas! O! What a pity!

Adverse, contrary, inverted; awkward.

The same as ədumāvāma.

The same as ədumāvāma.

Sorrow, pain, affliction; sin.

Intransitive.

Natural, simple, not artificial, not contrived.

Suddenly, accidentally, unexpectedly, by chance.

Groundless, causeless. [son or cause, causelessly.

Without a reason.

The letter ə or its sound.

Untimely, unseasonable, out of proper time.—n. Wrong time or season.

A poor man, a peniless wretch.

The sea or ocean.

interj. Denotes doubt or uncertainty.

An elder sister.

To wonder, to be astonished. [tonishment.

Wonder, surprise, astonishment.

same as ədumāvāma.
n. Pity, mercy, compassion.

a def. n. That place. = there, in that place. = here and there. [there.

a. Of that place, which is

n. A letter, a character of the alphabet.

n. Necessity, want, need, occasion; desire, earnestness, attention, care, interest. I do not want it. what have you to do with this. = to be useful or serviceable. = to meet or answer a want; to relieve from want. = to answer or meet one's own necessity.

n. One who has a necessity or need, one who has interest or is interested in.

v. i. To want, require.

n. Requiring, desiring.

n. A medicinal root of Pellitory root. [muscles of the belly.

v. i. To contract the

n. The disease called erysipelas.

n. A kind of play.

v. i. To be confused or bewildred.

n. The breast or chest. = to embrace.

n. A sort of grain.

n. Irregularity; misconduct, misbehavior; injustice, impropriety.

adv. Improperly, unjustly, unreasonably. [injured.

a. Whole, unbroken, unbroken.

pl. Grains of raw rice made yellow with turmeric; the red mark, worn by some Hindus on the forehead, formed of turmeric and slaked lime.

n. A gambler, dicer.

n. A rosary, a string of beads by which prayers are counted.

n. An axis; an axle; the seed of which rosaries are made; a die used in playing a game.

n. (lit. the inexhaustible vessel) A cup for receiving alms, a beggar's dish.

n. Undecaying, imperishable, permanent, lasting.

n. A letter, a character of the alphabet; a syllable; handwriting. - a. Eternal, indestructible, imperishable. [God.

n. The eternal Being, eye.
அதிகர், same as அதிக.
அதிகரத்துவம், n. He who is hateful
hated or disliked.
அதிகரத்துவம், n. The eyelash.
அதிகாரம், a. Lasting, permanent.
அதிகரம், n. Yellow-flowered cotton-
tree, Cochlospermum Gossypium;
the walnut, according to some
authorities.
அதிகாரம், n. Absence of agitation,
firmness; the post to which an
elephant is tied.
அதிபர், n. A large army consisting
of 21870 chariots, as many ele-
phants, 65610 horse and 109350
foot.
அதிகரம், a. Unbroken, whole, en-

terupted, undisturbed.
அதிகாரம், a. Not small, great, much,
vast, not dwarfish, short or stunt-
ed.
அதிகாரம், n. A natural pond or lake.
அதம், a. All, whole, entire.
அல்மானியா, n. A plant called Am-
mania Vesicatoria.
அல்லந்து, n. A monkey.
அல்லந்துவாறு ஒன்று,} n. One who is con-

tantly in real or fancied distress, a frequent suf-

erer.
அல்லந்துவாறு, pl. Troubles, difficulties,
calamities; affliction, distress.
அல்லந்து, same as அல்லந்து.

அவன, n. Blame, exposure of fault.
அவனத்தத்து, v. i. To incur blame, to
be blamed. [pose the fault of.
அவனத்தத்து, v. t. To blame, to ex-

அவனை, n. A ditch, moat, trench.
அவனை, a. Uncounted, countless,
inestimable, innumerable, bound-
less, great.
அவனைந்திற்கு, a. Urgent, necessary, need-
ful, important.—n. Necessity, need. [rily, positively, certainly.
அவனைந்திற்கு, adv. Urgently, necessa-

அவனையத்துக்கு, n. A physician.
அவனை, n. A ladle or spoon, a scoop
made of a cocoanut shell.
அவனைக்கு, v. i. To appear, seem, to be
found or perceived. இப்பெருவு அவனைக்கு—to see, to be able to see, to
have sight. இப்பெருவு அவனைக்கு—to be blind, blindness. [exhibit.
அவனைக்கு, v. t. To shew, point out,
அவனை, n. A mountain; a tree.
அவனை, n. A mountain, a hill; a tree;
a serpent.
அவனைத்தியா, n. Inaccessibility, unattain-
ability, inconceivability.
அவனைத்தியா, n. Inaccessible, unappro-
achable, impenetrable, im-
passable, beyond reach, unattain-
able, incomprehensible, incon-
ceivable.
அவனீ, } n. A kind of sweet-scent-
ed wood, agallochum.
anay, v. t., cau. of anay. To break, burst.
anay, v. i. To break or go to pieces, burst.
anay, r.t., cau. of anay. To break, burst.
anay, n. A kind of perfume.
anay, v. t. same as anay.
anay, {n. A goldsmith.
anay, n. A deep hole pit or chasm.—a. Unfathomable, bottomless, very deep.
anay, n. A house, dwelling.
anay, n. A mortgage, pledge.
anay, n. Fire.
anay, {n. Common flax.#for #for
anay, {n. broad-leaved cassia.
anay, v. i. To be, become, turn to, prove to be; to be done or over; to be proper or fit, to be agreeable. anay = what has become of the thing. anay = how is he related to you.—a. Which is, as in anay.
anay, interj. expressing wonder or surprise. Indeed!
anay, interj. expressing assent or approval. So be it! Amen! Let it be so.
anay, interj. Yes! Very well!
anay, interj. expressing wonder or surprise. Indeed! Is it so! What! What a deed!
anay, n. Khus-khus or cuscus grass, Andropogon Muricatus.
anay, a. Light, not heavy.
anay, v. i. To be unfastened, loosened, separated.
anay, a. Imperceptible to the senses, inconceivable, unperceivable, beyond the cognizance of the senses.
anay, n. Disregard, contempt, slight, dishonor.
anay, same as anay.
anay, n. Appearance.
anay, a. Which is seen; subject.
—n. Victim, object.
anay, a. Excessive, vehement, intolerable.
anay, v. i. To increase, grow; to exert, endeavor.
anay, n. Greatness, high degree; perseverance, resolution; eagerness, spirit, glee.
anay, n. Fire.
anay, v. t. To praise, commend, [applaud.
anay, n. Praise, eulogy.
anay, n. Cheapness.
**_required**

**Vulcan, n.** Fire; the god of fire, Vulcan; the gastric juice or power of digestion. 

**Vesicae, n.** Indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia.

**Vesica, n.** A spark of fire.

**Vesica, n.** A flame.

**Vesca, n.** The plant Ceylon leadwort, Plumbago Zeylanicum.

**Vesica, n.** A flame; the plant Gloriosa Superba.

**Vesica, n.** Saffron.

**Vesica, n.** A certain sacrifice consisting of a series of offerings to Fire, extending over five days, performed in the spring.

**Vesica, n.** Fire; maintenance of a sacred fire.

**Vesica, a.** Reckoned or considered as the first or best.

**Vesica, n.** He who is reckoned or considered as the first or best, a chief, leader.

**Vesica, n.** An elder brother; the first-born; a Brahmin. 

**Vesica, a.** First, principal, chief.

**Vesica, n.** Front, forepart, the foremost point; top, peak, summit; end, point, tip; (Astron.) the sun's amplitude. 

**Vesica, a.** First, foremost, chief, best, principal; excessive.

**Vesica, n.** A street or village inhabited by Brahmins; an endowment or grant of land to Brahmins.

**Vesica, a.** Chief, principal, best.

**Vesica, n.** A leader, chief.

**Vesica, a.** Chief, principal, best, first.

**Vesica, n.** One who goes first or in front, a leader, chief.

**Vesica, n.** An expiatory prayer in which a certain passage from the Vedas is recited mentally while a little water, in the palm of the right hand, is held to the nose. 

**Vesica, n.** Sin, guilt; misdeed, crime.

**Vesica, a.** Terrible, terrific, dreadful, fierce, formidable.

**Vesica, n.** A cow.

**Vesica, a.** Immovable, not moving.

**Vesica, n.** The earth.

**Vesica, n.** A mountain, a hill. 

**Vesica, a.** Immovable, fixed.

**Vesica, n.** He who is firm, a man of a firm mind. 

**Vesica, a.** Not thought of, unexpected.

**Vesica, a.** Incomprehensible, unimaginable, inconceivable. 

**Vesica, n.** The number represented by a unit with thirty-two ciphers annexed.

**Vesica, n.** Lightning.

**Vesica, a.** Of short duration, transitory, momentary, brief, not long, short-lived.

**Vesica, a.** Inanimate, insensible, senseless, lifeless, dead. 

**Vesica, n.** An inanimate object.
Inanimateness, lifelessness. [clearness, cleanness.

Deficiency, want, defect;

Assuming or shewing familiarity, cajolery, coaxing.

Shewing or expressing familiarity, cajoling, coaxing.

same as अभिनयः.

To prove good favorable or auspicious, to prove lucky, be advantageous.

A vowel.

To wonder, be amazed or astonished.

Astonishment, wonder.

To be astonished, to wonder.

Not fallen, firm, not giving way, permanent, eternal.

An epithet of Vishnu.

a def. That place.

Pure, genuine, real, unmixed; white; clear.

There, in that place.

same as अभिनयः.

A game, played by girls, in which pebbles are tossed up and received on the back of the hand; the pebbles used in the game.

same as अभिनयः.

Purely, without any mixture.

A celestial damsel, heavenly nymph.

Anger, wrath; eager.

To be angry.

A stamp, an impression, image or picture; print, printing; a mould; a weaver's reed or stay.—r. To be in debt, be indebted, owe; to incur, suffer loss.

same as अभिनयः.

To prepare lands for wet cultivation by embanking the field in plats or partitions.

A press office.

n. A printing press,

To pay; to pay what one is not bound to pay, pay unnecessarily.

Precisely, exactly; clearly, evidently.

Debt; good luck with reference to particular things.

To be formed; to be apparent evident or plain; to be precise exact or suitable.

Suitability.
To print, impress.

Same as विभेद.

To print, impress.

That place.

A bear; a crystal.—a.

Clear, transparent, pellucid, pure.

Clearness.

Perfectly pure.

Uninterrupted, continuous, constant, not cut or divided.

Impenetrable, not to be cut, incapable of injury or comminution.

A she-goat.

A huge serpent which is said to swallow goats, the rock snake, boa-constrictor.

The bow of Siva.

A he-goat.

The seed of Bishop's weed, Sison Ammi.

A plant described as milky but not thorny, with a fruit of a crooked shape like a ram's horn.

Always, constantly, ever.

The universe.

Carelessness, heedlessness, recklessness, negligence.

Carelessly, heedlessly, recklessly, negligently.

Carelessness, heedlessness, recklessness, negligence.

A goat-herd.

He who has no enemy, he who is an enemy to none, an epithet of Dharmaraja or Yudhishthira.

Not conquered or won; not restrained curbed or controlled; unconquerable, invincible, irresistible.

One who is not defeated.

He who has not subdued his passions.

A hide, the (hairy) skin of a tiger lion elephant &c., especially of a black antelope, used as a seat bed or garment by the religious student.

A court-yard.

Indigestion.

An epithet of Brahma Vishnu or Cupid.

Unconquerable, invincible, impregnable.

Ignorance.

Living incognito.

Ignorance.
n. An ignorant person, one without knowledge.

n. A foot; footprint; opportunity.

interj. Well done!

adv. There; then, afterwards.

n. A stuff used to rub upon the head to clean the hair or to remove oil.

n. Quick time in music.

n. Trickery, guile, fraud; grief.—a. False.

r. t. To deceive, cajole; obtain by fraud.—r. i. To be troubled.

n. A deceiver.

adv. Previously, before that, previous to that.

n. The tree Justicia Adhatoda.

n. A forest, wood.

n. A small earthen pot with a large mouth.

n. The plant Boerhavia diffusa, spreading hogweed.

adv. So, thus, in that way or manner.

n. A loft under the roof of a house.

n. pl. Rice wetted, parched and flattened, beaten rice.

conj. Therefore, wherefore, so, then, as it is so.

adv. After that.

n. That side, the other side, opposite side.

adv. Before that.

n. The fourth day preceding, the day before the day before yesterday.

adv. Thus, so, after that manner, in that way or manner. as I told you, according to what I told you. as he does, in the way in which he does. if so.

a. Such, like that.

adv. In that way, after that manner, so.

interj. Denotes surprise wonder or grief: used in addressing a female.

n. The sole of a shoe or slipper; hide, leather; card, pasteboard; a headless trunk.

n. A certain game played with cowries.

n. A fortified place in front of a building; a room or chamber built over the gate of a fort.

n. Food; fuel; a fortified place in front of a building; excessiveness.

n. Violent phrenzied laughter, a horse-laugh, guffaw;
vehement action, excessive exertion or effort, great toil, pains, much ado. [gate of a fort.

n. A house built over the

a. Such, like that.

n. Such a man.

same as  

n. Such a thing; such a won-

n. Such a man.

n. A flat thin cake roasted or
baked on an iron pan.—adv. So, in that way or manner. —as I told you.

same as  

n. Full description history and antecedents.

n. A kind of salt. [ingly.

adv. So, in that way, accord-

same as  

same as  

adv. In that or same man-
ner or condition only.—
interj. same as  

n. Cake-day or the day of
cakes, a feast that falls on the
new moon in the month of Aswayuja when women offer cakes in
payment of vows.

adv. same as  

adv. So, thus, in that way
manner or condition.—n., pl. of  

n. A lump, clot, mass.
 amacıyla, v. i. To arise, issue; to be fit or proper; to increase.—n. Grief, sorrow; increase, excess.

असार्, same as असारा.

अस्तित्व, v.t. To terrify, fright-
een.

असृ, n. Grief, sorrow, misery; fear, terror.—v. i. To grieve, be sorry; to be afraid, be daunted.

असू, coll. fo. of असृ.

असै, n. A forest, wood, wilderness. —a. Wild, of the forest or desert.

असैक्ष, n. A wolf.

असैल, n. A jungle fowl.

असैट, n. A kind of bean growing wild, Dolichos tetra-
spermus.

असैमल, n. A monkey.

असैम, n. Gloriosa superba.

असैम, n. Wild lime, Atalantia monophylla, Limonia monophylla.

असैम, n. A shrub called croton repandum.

असैम, n. The plant Luffa Amara.

असम, n. Jasminum austri-
folium.

असैम, n. Hog-plum, wild mango, Spondias mangifera.

असैम, same as असारा.

असैल्घ, n. A plant called Hedy-
sarum sennoides.

असैम, n. A sort of jasmine, globe amaranth, jasminum auricu-
latum.

असैम, n. A tree called Bau-
hinia parviflora.

असैम, n. A shrub called Jatropha curcas.

असैम, n. A kitchen, cook-room.

असैम, a pref. Denotes 'excessive,' 'great,' 'useless' or 'vain,' as असैम, &c.

असैम, n. A sort of pannier.

असैम, n. A sandal, wooden shoe.

असैम, v.t. & i. To beg, entreat.

असैम, v. i. To be in a hurry, be impatient. [haste.

असैम, n. Impatience, hurry,

असैम, n. Commission, a percentage of allowance or brokerage received by an agent for trans-
acting business for another.

असैम, n. A commission merchant or agent.

असैम, n. Famine.

असैम, n. A sword. [conceit.

असैम, n. Excessive pride or असैम, n. A slave, bondman; slavery.

असैम, n. A slave; a servant.

असैम, n. A sign, token.

असैम, v. t. To recognise, make out.

असैम, n. Vain hopes, inordinate ambition, greediness.

असैम, same as असैम.

असैम, n. Brokerage or doing trade on commission.
అంకె, n. A series or set of things; a compact pile of any articles.
—r. t. To pile up, arrange in a set or series.

అంకస్సె, n. pl. same as అంకస్సె.

అంకస్సూస్, v. i. To dry up, become empty, be exhausted or over.

అంకె, n. The foot; a foot-step, foot-print; a step, a pace; a foot or twelve inches; the bottom, basis, foot.

అంక్షారామాంశ్శె, 30 అంక్షారామాంశ్శె = a village at the foot of a mountain. అంక్షాంశ్శె = at the foot of a tree.

అంక్షారామాంశ్శె = to root out, eradicate.

అంక్షారామాంశ్శె = now and then, frequently, often.—r. t. To ask, question; to beg, solicit, request; to demand.

—a. Which is lower, which is at the bottom; inferior, low.

అంక్షారామాంశ్శె, v. t. To beg, entreat, request.

[requesting.

అంక్షారామాంశ్శె, n. Begging, entreaty.

అంక్షారామాంశ్శె, v. i. To transgress, disobey.

[go, fall.

అంక్షారామాంశ్శె, v. i. To become low, to go down.

అంక్షాంశ్శె, v. t. To beat, strike; to break, destroy.

అంక్షాంశ్శె, v. i. To become obstructed or choked, to be stopped, to contract, to choke.

అంక్షాంశ్శె, n. A stroke, blow.

అంక్ష, a. Old, damaged, as goods.

e. అంకులు — a bad debt, a long-standing debt.

అంకుల్య, same as అంక్ష.

అంకస్స్సమ్, n. Mud, mire.

అంక్సి, n. A dry-measure equal to twice the measure called manica, varying, however, in different parts of the Telugu country; the tree Bauhinia racemosa.

అంకస్సి, n. Hindrance, obstruction.

అంకస్సి, n. A dam or bank, an embankment, anicut.

అంకస్సి, v. t. To hinder, obstruct.

అంకస్సి, n. A kind of axe.

అంకస్సి, see అంకస్సమ్.

అంకస్సి, n. A crosspiece; the cross selavage or selvage of cloth.

అంకస్సి, n. Obstacle, obstruction, hindrance.

అంకస్సి, v. t. To hinder, obstruct, prevent, stop, arrest.

అంకస్సి, n. A shield, buckler.

అంకస్సి, n. A thick board used for smoothing a ploughed field after the grain is sown.

అంకస్సి, v. i. To interpose, come between, step in between, to obstruct, impede.

అంక్స్సి, n. Coming between, interposition; obstacle, hindrance, obstruction.

అంక్సమ్, n. A nose ring.

అంక్సమ్, n. The cross or horizontal mark worn on the forehead by Hindus of the Saiva and Smartha sects.
To contradict, oppose, resist.

Obstacle, hindrance; opposition, resistance; a screen, that which hides or separates—

Cross, which is crosswise.

He employs him in any and every sort of work.

Any food that comes to hand.

to revile a man.

Crosswise, across, transversely.

The tree intercepts the view.

He stood in my way.

A medicinal shrub, Adhatoda Vasica.

Dice.

Dice; furrows that cross others.

Froward, perverse.

Hindrance, obstacle, impediment, obstruction, delay.

An ornament worn by women round the neck.

A screen, any thing that affords concealment—same as.

Half of a jānām (जानम).

A wooden bolt; obstacle, obstruction.

same as अचरण.
a. & adv. Too much, extreme, excessive; vast, great; too, extremely; very.

a. Gigantic, of an extraordinary size.

n. A giant.

v. t. To join, unite, cement, (solder) fence.

n. Transgression, of.

v. t. To transgress, disobey, trespass, pass over, cross.

n. A guest, a person entitled to the rites of hospitality.

n. Hospitality, hospitable reception, attention to a guest, rites of hospitality.

n. Transfer; extended application by analogy; substitution.

n. Licorice, Glycyrrhiza glabra or the root of the Abrus precatorius. - a. Very sweet.

n. A pill which is too much, overdose.

a. Exceeding, immoderate, excessive.

n. A creeping plant, Gaertnera racemosa.

n. A warrior fighting from his car or chariot.

n. A sweet cake made of rice meal and sugar, fried in ghee.

a. Superabundant, excessive, redundant.

n. Exuberance, redundancy, superfluity, excess.

n. A woman.

n. The root of Aconitum heterophyllum. [language.

n. Harsh and abusive.

n. The fast observed on the day preceding the sraddha ceremony.

n. Excess of rain, one of the six calamities to a country.

a. Much, excessive, unlimited.


adv. Excessively, wonderfully, uncommonly.

v. t. To increase, to be on the increase, become augmented; to overmatch, surpass.

n. Diarrhea; dysentery.

a. Imperceptible to or beyond the cognizance of the senses.

a. Past, gone, elapsed.

adv. Extremely, exceedingly, very.

n. Junction, union; a joint, jointure, seam; a patch. - v. t. To join, unite, solder. - v. i. to suit, to be fitting.
To patch, to repair or mend by sewing on or attaching a piece of cloth &c, to cover a hole in an old garment or the like.

Unequalled, un paralleled, matchless.

Mother-in-law; father's sister; maternal uncle's wife.

A medicinal plant.

To set, sink out of sight, to draw towards evening; to lean, sit down, lie down.

A bunch of plantains.

Haste.

Attar, a fragrant scentsial oil obtained from the petals of roses or other substances.

A spear; a lance.

The plant Ficus Glomerate.

To be attached or joined.

A quantity of water just enough to evaporate entirely, when rice is boiled in it, without leaving any congee to be strained.

Excessive, much.

Transgression, sin; ruin, loss; grief, distress.

Indispensable, very necessary, urgent.

Covetousness, avarice.

Or, or else, or rather.

Dependence, helplessness, weakness.

An old shoe. [sumption.

Pride, arrogance, pre-exceeding, much, great; excessive, extra, too much.

An opportunity, season, critical point of time. [man.

A cruel or merciless.

Same as.

To tremble, shake, quake, shiver.—n. Trembling, shaking, tremor.

Fright.

cau. of. To frighten; to rebuke, reproach, reprove. [afraid.

To start, be alarmed or same as.

v. t. same as.

n. Frightening; rebuke, reproof.

Rent.

Grief, sorrow, affliction.

To be in grief, be sorrowful, be troubled.

To be confounded.

Confusion.

adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly.
యె, pron. She; it, that. యె సాయన్ = since or from that time, ever since. యె సాయన్ = until then, as far as that or that place.

యెన్నవు, adv. or conj. Besides, besides that.

యెన్నం, interj. Look! behold! lo!

యెన్నం, there!

యెన్నాదా, n. A god, deity.

యెన్ని, interj. denoting wonder; surprise admiration &c. Bravo! excellent!

యెన్నాదా, adv. see యెన్నాదా.

యెన్నాదా, see యెన్నాదా.

యెన్నాదా, v. t. To press, squeeze.

యెన్నాదా, n. Pressing, squeezing, pressure.

యెన్నాదా, same as యెన్నాదా.

యెన్నాడా, n. Timidity; a timid person.

యెన్నాడా, n. A large gun-rocket fired in processions; a small cannon used in fireworks.

యెన్నాడా, a. Not permanent or lasting.


యెన్నాడా, n. Invisibility.

యెన్నాడా, a. Invisible.

యెన్నాడా, n. Fortune, luck, fate, chance. యెన్నాడా = bad luck, ill luck.

యెన్నాడా, n. A fortunate man.

యెన్నాడా, n. An unfortunate man.

యెన్నాడా, interj. Look there! lo!

యెన్నాదా, a. Half.—n. A half; a dry measure equal to half of a sola (సొల); the lower half of a heap of paddy not yet thrashed.

యెన్నాదా, n. Chintz-printing, dying with color.

యెన్నాదా, n. A half wall or a wall of half the usual height, a curtain wall or screen wall.

యెన్నాదా, n. Midnight, the dead of night.

యెన్నాదా, n. A mirror, looking glass; a pane of glass.

యెన్నాదా, same as యెన్నాదా.

యెన్నాదా, v. t. cau. of యెన్నాదా. To get or have dyed stained or dipped.

యెన్నాదా, same as యెన్నాదా.

యెన్నాదా, same as యెన్నాదా.

యెన్నాదా, adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly.

యెన్నాదా, same as యెన్నాదా.

యెన్నాదా, v. t. To dip; to dye, to print with colors.

యెన్నాదా, n. A child’s sport or play.

యెన్నాదా, same as యెన్నాదా.

యెన్నాదా, n. Rent, hire. యెన్నాదా = to hire. యెన్నాదా = to let or let out.
Wonderful, marvelous, amazing, surprising.—n. Wonder, surprise; a marvel.

**Wonderfully, marvellously, amazingly.**

**n. A glutton.**

**a mountain; a tree; the sun.**

**n. The king of mountains, the Himalaya mountains.**

**a. Without a second, matchless, peerless, unequalled, unparalleled.**

**n. The doctrine of the identity of the human soul with the Divine Essence; non-duality, identity.**

**n. One who maintains the doctrine of.**

**a. Low, mean, despicable, inferior.**

**n. A debtor.**

**a. The basest, the worst, lowest of the low.**

**n. He who is the meanest of the mean, basest of the base.**

**n. A low fellow.**

**n. The lip; the lower or under lip.—a. Inferior, low, vile.**

**n. Anything unscriptural or contrary to principles, an unjust act, a guilty or wicked deed, sin, unrighteousness, injustice.**

**n. Officiousness, meddlesomeness, meddling, impertinence.**

**adv. Officiously, impertinently.**

**n. An officious man, an impertinent man.**

**n. An additional month, an intercalary or supernumerary month inserted in particular years: it precedes the month that bears the same name.**

**a. Much, great, excessive, extreme; superior, extra, more, greater, additional.—n. Much, a great deal, a large quantity; increase, augmentation; superiority, greatness.**

—to increase, augment. **to increase or be increased.**

**adv. Abundantly, excessively, plentifully, much.**

**n. Support, receptacle, that which upholds or contains; location, place, the sense of the locative case or.**

**v. t. To study, read.**

**n. Authority, power, dominion, government; right, privilege; situation, an office, capacity. **

—to exercise authority, to rule, govern. **to invest with power, authorize, empower.**


**A.**

नास्र, n. One in power or authority, director, governor; owner, master.

ाप्रवत्त, n. A superior.

रेतनाम, n. Condemnation, censure.

तीर्था, v. t. To condemn,

अर्थन, a. Acquired, obtained, attained; read, perused, studied, learnt.

अर्थका, n. Acquisition, obtaining, mastery, study.

मार्त, v. t. To obtain, attain, assume; to know, perceive; to read, go through, go over.

शृंग, a. Strung, as a bow.

राज, n. A ruler, lord; master, owner.

राक्ष, n. Ascending, mounting.

एकाप्रवत्त, v. t. To ascend, mount.

रेख, n. A ladder.

प्रवत्त, v. i. To dwell.

प्रवत्त, n. A house, an abode, a dwelling.

वेद, see वेदनाम.

वात्सल्य, n. An oven, a fire place.

वास, n. Abode, residence, seat, place; lying or being in.

वास, v. t. To reside in, be in.

विद्या, a. Studied.

विद्यान, n. One who has studied or read.

**B.**

विद्यान, a. Dependent on, subject to, subservient.—n. Possession, power, charge, control, authority, as विद्यान राजा नाम गुप्त.

विद्यार्थ, n. Lord, supreme lord, sovereign, ruler, master.

विद्याः, v. i. To be afraid, lose courage, feel discouraged, be daunted.

विद्याः, n. Want of courage, timidity, cowardice.

विज्ञान, n. An epithet of Vishnu. [down.

विज्ञान, a. Descended, gone

विज्ञान, n. Going downwards, descent; degradation; perdition.

विज्ञान, n. The bottom, the lowest part.

विज्ञान, n. The subterraneous world, the regions below the Earth.

विज्ञान, n. The face turned downwards, a downcast countenance.—a. Turned or looking downwards, inverted, turned upside down, headlong.

विज्ञान, adv. With the face turned downwards, with a downcast countenance; headlong.

विज्ञान, n. One who is ashamed orcrest fallen.

विज्ञान, n. A still, the lower of two vessels luted together for distilling, sublimation &c.

विज्ञान, n. Superintendence, supervision, presiding over.


**অধ্যাত্ম**, n. One who exercises supervision, a superintendent, president, head, overseer.

**অধ্যয়ন**, n. Study, reading, learning, especially of the Vedas: one of the six duties of a Brahman.

**অবশ্য**, r. t. To study, read,

**অবাচ্চন্তা**, n. Perseverance, devotedness, diligence, effort, exertion, determined application.

**অরণ্য**, n. The soul or individuated spirit; the Supreme spirit.

**অরণ্য**, a. Relating to the spirit, spiritual.

**অশ্বচন্দ্র**, n. A teacher, one who instructs in the Vedas or sacred books.

**অশ্বত্ত**, n. Instructing, teaching the Vedas: one of the six duties of a Brahman.


**অত্লা**, n. Supplying an ellipsis, adding a word or words to complete a sentence; new supposition; inference or conjecture.

**অন্তর্গত**, a. Fleeting, perishable, mortal, unstable, unsteady.

**অন্তর্গত**, n. A way, road, path, passage, orbit (of planets &c.); the sky.

**অন্তর্যামি**, n. The celestial river; a name of the river Ganges.

**অস্ত্রনিরাকর**, n. A traveller, wayfarer.

**অস্ত্রনিরাকর**, n. A road, way, path; the place where four roads meet.

**অস্ত্রনিরাকর**, n. A sacrifice, a religious ceremony.

**অস্ত্রনিরার্থ**, n. A Brahman versed in the Yajurveda; a priest who officiates at a sacrifice.

**অস্ত্রনিরার্থ**, a. Desolate, waste, spoiled, bad.

**অস্ত্রনিরার্থ**, r. i. To turn to nothing, to become waste.

**অস্ত্রনিরার্থ**, n. Desolation, waste, ruin.

**অস্ত্রনিরার্থ**, waste, spoil.

**অস্ত্রনিরার্থ**, n. To ruin, lay

**অর্থ**, ano. fo. of অর্থ (অর্থী, অস্ত্রনিরার্থ).

Called, named; saying, who says.

**অর্থ**, n. A bank or dam; anicut—same as অর্থ.

**অস্ত্রনিরার্থ**, n. Not consenting; disapproval.

**অস্ত্রনিরার্থ**, n. One who is bodiless or incorporeal; an epithet of Cupid.

**অস্ত্রনিরার্থ**, n. A plantain tree.

**অস্ত্রনিরার্থ**, n. The earth; an epithet of Parvathi.

**অস্ত্রনিরার্থ**, a. Infinite, endless, boundless, limitless, eternal.—n. The sky; infinity; the number expressed by a unit with twenty-nine ciphers annexed.

**অস্ত্রনিরার্থ**, a. & adv. Next, immediately following, in the next place, afterwards, after.
अनुसरण, n. The name of the conch-shell of Dharma-raja of the Mahabharata.

अनुसूचित, n. An epithet of Vishnu; the god whose couch is the king of serpents.

अनुभव, n. An epithet of Vishnu; an epithet of Vishnu's couch, the serpent Sesha.

अनुसूचित, same as अनुभव.—conj.

अनुसूचित, Namely, to wit, that is, that is to say, videlicet (viz.)

अनुसूचित, v.i. To be familiar.

अनुसूचित, v.i. To mix or mingle freely.

अनुसूचित, same as अनुभव.

अनुसूचित, n. A bank or dam, anicut.

अनुसूचित, a. Sinless, innocent, pure.

अनुसूचित, n. A sinless man.

अनुसूचित, n. An ox.

अनुसूचित, a. Not much, not excessive.

अनुसूचित, = at no great distance.

अनुसूचित, a. Helpless, poor, forlorn, supportless, without a protector.

अनुसूचित, n. Intermission of study, the time when there is or ought to be no study, a holiday.

अनुसूचित, adv. When I, you or he said, namely, to wit, that is. [love.

अनुसूचित, n. Cupid, the god of

अनुसूचित, a. Not different, same, identical.

अनुसूचित, a. Unequaled, matchless, peerless, unparalleled, unique, without a second.

अनुसूचित, a. Unconnected, irrelevant.—n. Inconsistency, unconnectedness, incongruity.

अनुसूचित, a. Pertaining to अनुभव or made of अनुभव.

अनुसूचित, n. A childless man, one who has no issue or heir.

अनुसूचित, n. One who is not guilty; an innocent or guiltless person.

अनुसूचित, a. Imperishable, undecaying, free from decay or wear and tear.

अनुसूचित, adv. Always, continually.—n. Ill-luck, bad fortune, calamity; vice, transgression.

अनुसूचित, n. pl. The vitals, the parts essential to life.

अनुसूचित, a. Resistless, unimpeded, free to move, unrestrained.

अनुसूचित, a. Valueless, priceless.

अनुसूचित, a. Invaluable, being above price, costly.

अनुसूचित, a. Nonsensical, meaningless, unmeaning.

अनुसूचित, n. A calamity, misfortune, harm, hurt, damage.—a. Unmeaning, incoherent.

अनुसूचित, v.i. To do harm.

अनुसूचित, v.i. To turn out badly, to prove ill.
अरुत्र, a. Unworthy, unfit, undeserving.
अरुत्र, n. One who is undeserving or unworthy.
अरान, n. Fire.
अरमद्र, n. The god of fire.
अरायत्र, a. Faultless, blameless, irreproachable.
अराय, a. Unlimited, infinite.
अरहायत्र, a. Inopportune, ill-timed, unseasonable.
अरहायत्र, adv. (fr. अरहृय.) On saying.
अरायत्र, n. Fasting. [nal.
अरायत्र, a. Imperishable, eternal.
अरायत्र, same as अरायत्र. [ing).
अरायव, same as अराय (without say-
अरायत्र, a. Deformed, ugly.—
n. Deformity, ugliness.
अराय, n. An ugly person.
अरायत्र, a. Not come or arrived, future.—n. The future, futurity.
अरायत्रीता or अरायत्रीता = to foretell.
अरायत्र, n. Departure from established usage or principle; improper conduct behavior or ways; impurity.
अरायत्र, a. Not eager, indifferent.
अराय, a. Without a master or protector, helpless, poor, forlorn; parentless, orphan; widowed, without husband.
अरायत्र, n. Disrespect, disregard, contempt.
अराय, a. Having no beginning, eternal, existing from eternity.
अराय = immemorial wasteland, land that has never been brought under the plough.
अराय, same as अराय or अराय.
अरायत्र, a. Nameless, insignificant.
अरायत्र, n. A nameless insignificant man.
अराय, n. The ring-finger, the one next to the little finger, independent.
अराय, a. Not dependent, independent.
अरायत्र, a. Easy, not difficult or troublesome.—n. Ease, absence of difficulty or exertion.
अरायत्र, adv. Easily, without difficulty, without pains or exertion.
अराय, same as अराय.
अरायत्र, n. Drought, a failure of rain.
अराय, } n. Pine apple, Ananas Sativus.
अराय, n. Battle, war.—adv. (fr. अराय) Having said.—conj. That; thinking that; thus; as, because.
अरायत्र, = He says that it is his book.
Thinking that it is injurious to health I have given up that habit.

There are two brothers named Ramudn and Lakshmanudu.

To send away.

Not eternal or everlasting, impermanent, transient, perishable.

Novel, unprecedented, unheard of.

To seem, look, appear, be considered, be felt.

To pretend, to hold out, as a false appearance; to cause to believe; to cause to be said, as

Divinity, the condition of a deity.

A fish; that which does not wink.

One who does not wink, a deity, a god.

Indefinite, undefined, unexplained.

Indescribable, ineffable, unspeakable, unutterable.

Wind, breeze.

The god of wind.

Unavoidable, inevitable, irresistible. Incessantly, consistently.

a. Uncertain.

Not liked, disliked, unwished, undesired.

An army, a host; a battle, fight.

An army, a host; one tenth of a complete army or.

To say, utter, speak.

Named, called, as.

Beloved, dear, desired, pleasant; chief.

Friendship.

Compassion, pity,

Tenderness, sympathy.

Imitation, copy; onomatopoeia.

An imitative or imitative word.

To imitate, to copy.

A piece of wood at the end of a cart-pole to which the yoke is fixed; invoking, summoning by incantation.

Imitation.

Imitative; resembling.

Semiliquid, semifluid.

To prove successful, to end satisfactorily.

Same as.

Same as.
a. Favorable, agreeable, convenient, suitable; friendly.—n. Convenience; good, benefit, profit, success; favor, kindness, aid.

adv. Suitable, accordingly, agreeably or conformably to, fitly.

n. Favor, grace, mercy, kindness, benignity; benediction.

v. t. To favor, shew kindness to; to bless; to grant, bestow.

n. A follower, companion, attendant, servant.

a. Improper, wrong; unseemly, unfit, unsuitable.

v. t. To send, dismiss.

n. A dependent, a servant.

n. A younger brother.

n. Permission, consent, sanction, leave; an order, command.

n. One who is permitted or ordered. [ing.

(ær) adv. (fr. ær v.) On say-

i. To repent, regret, feel sorrow. [regret, sorrow.

n. Repentance, remorse,

a. Unsurpassed, the very best or highest, most excellent, pre-eminently the best.

a. Southern; principal, chief; best, excellent; without a reply, unable to answer, silent.

n. One of the three accents to be observed in reading the Vedas, the grave accent.

a. Illiberal, niggardly.

adv. Daily, every day.
Conciliation, propitiation, courtesy, civility.

v. t. To conciliate, console; entreat, beg.

a. Nasal, pronounced through the nose.—n. A nasal.

n. An unhelpful or disobliging man, one who does not assist or oblige.

a. Following the footsteps closely.—n. A burden of a song, a word or passage repeated.

n. Inconvenience, want of means.

a. Incomparable, matchless, unrivalled, unequalled, best, most excellent.

a. Useless, unserviceable.

n. The response in a chorus.

n. A pin used in dress.

n. A drink or any thing taken with or after a medicine, a fluid or other vehicle for a medicine.

v. t. To send, dismiss.—n. Ambush, ambuscade; sending a person to accompany one who is starting on a journey; toll, customs.

n. Alliteration, repetition of similar letters syllables or sounds.

n. A follower, servant.

Connection, attachment; uninterrupted succession, continuity, series, chain; (Gram.) particle, an adjunct of a thing, a secondary member, appendix, supplement.

v. t. To join, connect, unite.

n. Experience, direct knowledge, perception or cognition; suffering; enjoyment; trial, experiment. Established by experience.

n. A man of experience, an experienced man.

v. t. To experience; enjoy; suffer; undergo; share in, partake of; to have, hold, possess.

n. Indication of passion or emotion by word, look, or gesture; dignity, majesty; determination, firm opinion.

a. Which is to be experienced.

same as.

a. Which is experienced or enjoyed.

same as.

n. Enjoyment.

same as.

a. Approved, permitted, allowed, granted.—n. Consent, approval, permission.

n. Consent, approval, permission.
signature for or by order of another.

v.i. To consent, agree.

Following or accompanying in death, dying with another; the cremation of a widow, whose husband’s corpse is not on the spot and who therefore ascends the pile with part of his dress. [doubt, hesitate.

v.i. To suspect; to

Doubt, suspicion; guess, surmise, conjecture; logical inference, conclusion from given premises; one of the four means of obtaining knowledge according to the Nyaya system; a rhetorical figure.

To doubt, hesitate.

Inference from given premises.

A leguminous plant.

A kind of pulse, the seeds of

Inferable, to be inferred.

Consent, approval; seconding, acceptance; pleasure, delight.

To consent, agree, approve; to be pleased, to delight.

[iry, examination.

A question, inquiry.

Attached, fond, enamored; reddened, colored.

n. Love, attachment, affection. [who is fond of.

One who loves, one

Love, attachment, affection. [ly, night after night.

Every night, night-

same as

Fit, suitable, worthy of; like, resembling, corresponding to.

Tautology, repetition.

To repeat the same words over and over again.

Smearing, daubing the body with unguents, anointment; an ointment, unction.

Regular, successive, in regular or natural order, along or with the hair or grain.

To re-echo or repeat what another says.

same as

A skillful or clever man.

Following, obeying, conformity, obedience, compliance.

To act according to, conform to, obey, comply with.

A chapter of the Veda; an explanatory text or sentence from the Veda.

Repetition; repetition by way of explanation illustration or corroboration.
सदां, न. Fitness, suitableness, convenience, means, expedient, contrivance, method, device, a way.—a. Suitable, fit, proper, right, convenient.

सुविदा, अडू. Conveniently, suitably, fitly, with propriety.

सइडै, त्र. To make ready, prepare. [agreeable.

सइस्त, व. इ. To be suitable or agreeable.

सइस्ता, व. इ. To be fit or suitable.

सइस्ता, न. One who directs, instructs, governs or punishes.

सइस्ता, न. A command, order, precept, law; laying down rules precepts or instructions.

सइस्ता, न. Close adherence or attendance; attachment; compassion, pity, tenderness.

सइस्ता, न. A class of metres consisting of four padas of eight syllables each, the hole stanza consisting of thirty-two syllables.

सइस्ता, न. Doing, performance, obeying; an observance, practice, any religious rite or ceremony.

सइस्ता, न. Making another do or perform an act ceremony or rite.

सइस्ता, त्र. To perform, do, observe, make, celebrate.

सइस्ता, अ. Observed, followed, performed, done, practised.

सइस्ता, अ. Which is to be observed or performed.

सइस्ता, न. Suitable connection; planning, arranging, getting ready; recitation or reading of sacred books.

सइस्ता, त्र. To join or connect suitably, to recite or read (sacred books).

सइस्ता, न. Following, pursuing, going after; conformity to; custom, habit, usage.

सइस्ता, त्र. To follow, attend on, to conform to.

सइस्ता, न. Name of the second string of a lute.

सइस्ता, न. Going after, following; conformity to, accordance with; custom, usage, established practice.

सइस्ता, न. One who follows or goes after; one who observes obeys or conforms to.

सइस्ता, न. Recollection, remembering, calling to mind.

सइस्ता, अ. Regular, uninterrupted, unintermitting.

सइस्ता, न. The letter(o) called also औ or औ, having a nasal sound.

सइस्ता, न. Family, race; disposition; character.

सइस्ता, न. An unmarried woman.

सइस्ता, अ. Not less, not wanting or lacking, not imperfect; full, whole, entire; large, much, great.

सइस्ता, अ. Watery, wet, marshy. —अ. A marsh, fen, moor.
The 17th of the 27 lunar mansions or asterisms: it consists of four stars.

The thighless, a name of Aruna, the charioteer of the sun (who is represented as having no thighs).

Not permanent, not strong, weak, powerless, free from pride.

A dishonest man, one who is not straightforward.

A lie, falsehood; deception, fraud. — a. False, not true.

a. (fr. r.) Saying, uttering, who says or say; called, named, as သို့မဟုတ်.

An elephant.

pron. & a. Many, several, not one, more than one.

A tree. [ness.

Impropriety, unfitting.

An elder brother. သီးသား = brothers, both elder and younger. — A termination of names of men, as ကြည်း, စီး.

— ano. fo. of သီးသား (who said).

A eunuch. [said].

ano. fo. of သီးသား (if one)

interj. Expresses surprise, pain, grief, admiration.

The ceremony of giving an infant solid food for the first time. [vitriol.

 Sulphate of iron, green

Boiled rice, food.

same as ငှား.

pron. All; so many.

Phrensy, madness, wildness, intoxication; a woman.

r. i. To be intoxicated, be inebriated.

a. Little, small, slender.

same as ငှား. [ther.

a. Different, other, another.

a. One of two persons or things, either of two.

Elsewhere, in another place; on another occasion.

Otherwise, in a different way or manner.

r. t. To separate, to treat as separate.

a. Different, other, another; foreign; strange, unusual. သီးသား = a foreigner. နှင်း=a foreign country.

a. Of another kind, like another.

Unjust, wrong, improper. — n. Injustice, an unjust or unlawful action. သီးသား = ill-gotten wealth.

Unjustly, wrongfully.

A stranger, another.
Others, strangers, foreigners, aliens.

Mutual, reciprocal.

Mutually, reciprocally, each other, one another.

On intimate terms, with great intimacy or friendship, in a very friendly manner.

Race, family, lineage, descent; grammatical relation of words, the regimen or government of words in a sentence, syntactical connection.

To explain the syntax or grammatical relation of words in a sentence.

True to the sense or meaning, significant, descriptive, indicating the properties or attributes, as a name which is expressive of the qualities of the named.

Lineage, descent, race, family.

Having, possessed of, followed by, attended or coupled with, joined or united to: generally in comp. as a name.

One who has or possesses: generally in comp. as a name.

Searching, investigation, research.

same as searching.

Search, seeking for, enquiry, investigation, research.

To search, investigate, enquire into.

Searched, sought.

same as a san. pref. denoting opposition, negation &c., as a.

same as a.

Injurious, harmful, mischievous.

Harm, injury, hurt, evil, detriment, wrong, an ill turn.

To do harm or injury, to do an ill turn.

An evil-doer, one who has done harm.

Infamy, ill-fame, ill name, disgrace. [ful.

Disgraceful, shameful.

same as a.

One who is injured or wronged.

Low, vile, mean.

Without order, irregular, in wrong order.—n. Going away, escape, retreat, flight, rout.

Unripe, raw, immature.

Infamy, ill fame, ill name, evil report, ignominy.

Dead, deceased, gone, departed.
**Telugu**

- **అసారి, n.** Going away, departure, separation.
- **మాంసాధారణ, n.** A limb or member of the body.
- **ధన్యా, n.** Diminution, decrease, decay, decline, fall, loss.
- **ప్రాంఘి, v.t.** To gather or to pluck (flowers).
- **సందర్శన, n.** An offence, insult, affront, incivility, a fault, wrong, impropriety. [failure.
- **ధిప్పు, n.** Defeat, overthrow, overthrow.
- **అందుకొల్లు, n.** A widower.
- **పండ్రితు, n.** A child, an offspring, issue.
- **పార్వతి, n.** A wrong way or road; absence of a road. — a. Pathless, roadless.
- **అక్షరసాగి, n.** Unfit, unsuitable, incompatible; (in medicine) unwholesome, unsalutary, contrary to the prescribed diet. — n. (coll.) Deviation from the prescribed regimen or diet.
- **సూపరింతాని, n.** Nothing, nonentity; that which is not the meaning of words actually used.
- **సంవత్రాయ, n.** Half a point between two regions of the compass, an intermediate region or direction.
- **హరియుగ, n.** Calumny, slander.
- **హరియుగమాద, v.t.** To be calumniated or slandered, to incur calumny. [spread ill report of.
- **కాము, v.t.** To slander, to

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**Telugu**

- **పరిచయ, n.** A pretext, pretence; plea, excuse, adducing a cause.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Incredulity, disbelief.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Trust, unbelief, want of confidence.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Taking away, removing; healing, curing.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Taking away, removing, withdrawing; refuting; injury, offence.
- **మరియంతాంధు, v.t.** To remove.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Slander, false accusation or charge, reproach.
- **మరియంతాంధు, a.** Which is to be taken away or removed.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Removing, taking away; destroying; expiation, atonement.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** A wrong or bad reading in a text.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Injustice.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Misapplication or wrong use of a word.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** An incorrect word; a corrupt language, a low tongue; falling down or away, a fall.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Disrespect, dishonor, disgrace.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Sudden or untimely death, accidental death.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Infamy, disgrace.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Ill-repute, ill-fame.
- **మరియంతాంధు, n.** Fine gold.
**Obsequies, funeral rites.**

**Another name, alias.**

**Being another or different, difference, contrariety, relativeness.**

**The hind part, the second part, the latter part.**

**Other, another, different; the second, latter; hinder, posterior; opposite, contrary; western; unrivalled, matchless. — The future; the hind part of an elephant.**

**The latter or closing part of night, the last watch of night.**

**The other world, another world, the next world.**

**The western ocean.**

**Unconquered.**

**One who is not vanquished or defeated.**

**One who is unconquerable or invincible.**

**The dead of night, midnight.**

**An offence, a fault, crime, sin, transgression; (coll.) fine, penalty.**

**An offender, delinquent.**

**Independent.**

**One who is independent.**

**Pulse, all sorts of grain contained in pods or legumes.**

**The afternoon; the closing or last watch of the day.**

**Boundless, infinite, unlimited, unbounded.**

**Unavoidable.**

**Presence.**

**To conceal, hide, deny knowledge of.**

**Concealing, hiding, concealment or denial of knowledge, evasion.**

**Same as knowledge.**

**Absolution, final beatitude; completion, end, fulfilment, accomplishment of an action.**

**Removal, transferring from one place to another.**

**Calumny, censure, reproach, blame, scandal, evil report.**

**Ing, disappearance.**

**Concealment, covering.**

**Impure, unclean, unholy.**

**An ungrammatical or vulgar word.**

**Contrary, opposite, unfavorable, adverse.**

**Removal, moving away.**

**To move away, remove.**

**Abandonment, leaving; a gift, donation.**

**A secret agent or emissary, spy.**
Right, opposite to left; contrary, opposite.—n. Putting the brahmanical thread the wrong way, that is, over the right shoulder and passing under the left arm.

One who has bathed on the death of a relative or after mourning.

Bathing upon the death of a relative or after mourning, funeral bathing.

Epilepsy, falling sickness; forgetfulness, loss of memory.

An epileptic, one affected with epilepsy.

Same as एरुङ्ग्म.

A false note or discord in music; wrong intonation.—a. Inharmonious, discordant.

Warding or keeping off, removing, destroying: used at the end of a comp. word, as शेषीकारणः.

n. Stealing, purloining, taking away, carrying off by deceit or stealth, embezzlement.

v. t. To steal, to take away or carry off by deceit or stealth; to misappropriate, embezzle.

v. t. To ridicule, deride, laugh at.

n. Stealing, robbing, taking or carrying away.

One who takes away, a thief, a plunderer.

Excessive laughter.

The outer corner or angle of the eye. =a side glance, a side-long look.

One who is not fit to sit in the same line with his castemen at meals, an outcast.

The sea or ocean.

Unworthy, undeserving, unfit.

One who is unworthy; an undeserving man, one unworthy to be a recipient.

Taking away, removal, ablation, the sense of the fifth or ablative case.

The anus; one of the five vital or life winds in the body which goes downwards and out at the anus.

The wind in the body that passes downwards.

Harm, injury, damage, calamity, danger, peril.

n. The sea, ocean.

a. Shoreless, boundless, unlimited, infinite, abundant.—n. The opposite bank of a river.

Adv. Abundantly, profusely.

Misinterpretation, misconstruction, wrong or erroneous meaning.
To misconstrue, misinterpret, give wrong meaning to.

Without support or refuge, helpless. — Refuge, recourse; an awning or canopy spread over a court-yard; a cushion.

A covering, screen; concealment.

same as अनुभु.

Wicked, bad.

} n. One who is sonless.

Freedom of the soul from further transmigration or births, final beatitude, eternal bliss.

Rare, uncommon, unusual, extraordinary, novel.

A cake.

Novel, quite new, uncommon, extraordinary, unexampled, unprecedented, strange, wonderful.

Desire, wish, expectation, hope; need, requirement, necessity; reference (in this sense often in comp. with other words).

Desirable, to be desired or wished for.

To feel a desire, wish or longing.

To desire, wish for, long for, covet.

Desired, wished, wanted, looked for.

same as अभागीयम्.

Integrity, honesty, uprightness.

Removal of doubt by the exercise of the reasoning faculty; negative reasoning; supposing the opposite or that which is not true.

same as अजुगी.

Pappa, father; mother; an elder sister: this word is frequently added to the names of men as a term of common respect, as सरकार. — interj. same as अजु.

References, v.t. To entrust, consign, commit or deliver to the charge of another, give over, to put in another's possession, care, power or control, to make over, surrender up, to repeat or recite (a lesson to a teacher).

Delivery, consignment, entrusting, committing to the charge or care of another, giving into another's possession.

same as अभागीयम्.

A cake.

adv. Now and then,
every now and then, from time to time. [adulterated.

adulterated, a. Pure, unmixed, un-

adulterated, a. (fr. अद्वैत) Of or belonging to that time or period, of those days, existing at that time, then, as तथापि=the then king; the same that was or were formerly seen or dealt with, as यद्यपि कैलासाय.

adulterated, adv. Against or by that time. जिंदगी भर अद्वैतकालेन्त्रापि=Be ready by the time he comes.

adulterated, adv. Even then, even by that time. तैल कोधधि अद्वैतकालेन्त्रापि च=though I told him.

adulterated, n. A sort of thin cake.

adulterated, n. Leave, permission, order.

adulterated, n. Permission, leave, order; tribute, tax.

adulterated, n. (fr. अद्वैतकालेन्त्रापि) Tribute, tax; giving, offering.

adulterated, v. t. To entrust, give over. [pain.

adulterated, interj. Denotes grief or

adulterated, n. A kind of sweet cake.

adulterated, a. ano. fo. of अद्वैतकालेन्त्रापि; clapping, flapping, striking.—adv. Quickly, speedily.

adulterated, v. t. To slap, touch, tap, strike gently with the open hand; to smear, apply.

adulterated, n. (fr. अद्वैतकालेन्त्रापि) Slapping, tapping, touching gently with the hand; smearing, applying.

adulterated, adv. Always.

adulterated, adv. Immediately, at once, directly; just in that way or state; just as it is or was; or as he is or was.

adulterated, v. t. To lend, give as a loan.

adulterated, n. Debt; loan; water.

adulterated, adv. Now and then, occasionally, at times.

adulterated, a def. n. That time.—adv. Then, at that time. त्वाता नमते=when he came.

adulterated, adv. Just then, then only; immediately; already. e. कुलिनृत्रि=an infant just born.

adulterated, v. t. To borrow, to get as a loan.

adulterated, v. i. To fall in debt, incur debt, become indebted.

adulterated, n. A debtor.

adulterated, n. A creditor.

adulterated, v. i. To be in debt.

adulterated, n. Bad reputation, infamy.

adulterated, a. Not obstructed or defeated, uninjured; irresistible.

adulterated, a. Invisible, imperceptible; unknown; absent.

adulterated, a. & adv. Opposite to अद्वैतकालेन्त्रापि.—n. Walking round in the direction opposite to अद्वैतकालेन्त्रापि.
Secondary, of subordinate importance, not chief.

Perjury, false swearing; that which cannot be accepted as an authority or as obligatory.

Immeasurable, unknowable, incomprehensible, inconceivable, beyond human understanding.

God, the incomprehensible Being.

Useless, of no use, unserviceable.

A useless man.

Uselessness.

Not good, not commendable or praiseworthy, bad, worthless.

Not well-known, insignificant, unknown.

The state of being not well-known or unknown, insignificance, obscurity.

Irrelevant, unconnected with the subject, unsuitable to the time or occasion. That which is irrelevant.

Unattainable.

Non-attainment, non-acquisition.

Unauthentic, which cannot be accepted as an authority, untrustworthy, unreliable.

One who is not trustworthy or reliable, a dishonest man.

Same as  

Disagreeable, offensive, disliked, unkind, unfriendly. An unfriendly, offensive or unkind act.

A foe, an enemy.

Dislike, aversion, enmity.

Heavenly nymph, one of a class of celestial damsels regarded as the wives of the Gandharvas and as the attendants of Indra.

Disorder, confusion, irregularity. [a cocoanut shell.

A ladle, a spoon made of.

False, untrue, erroneous, wrong; unmeaning, nonsensical; unrestrained. A lie, falsehood. [of the weaker sex.

A woman, a female, one.

A weak or feeble man.

Not obstructing or opposing, constituting or involving no objection.

Not exposed to an objection or opposition, unobjectionable,

An epithet of Brahma.

The sun, (lit.) a friend of lotuses.

same as  

A lotus; a conch; one thousand millions.

स्वल्प, same as स्वल्पका.

राजा, n. The moon, (lit.) the enemy of lotuses.

राज, n. A collection of lotus flowers, a bed of lotuses.

राज, n. The moon; Dhanvantthari, the physician of the gods.

राज, n. A year; a cloud.

राज, n. The ocean.

रमा, n. Cuttlefish bone.

राम, n. Father.—interj. Expresses pain grief or admiration.

राम, same as राम.

रामक, a. Unlimited.—n. Wonder.

र्रा, interj. same as र्रा.

र्रा, } n. A lad.

र्रा, v. i. To be acquired; got or gained; to touch, to be communicated or caught, as good or bad qualities or habits of mind; to come into one's enjoyment possession or reach.

र्रा, v. i. To wonder, to be astonished.

र्रा, n. Wonder, astonishment, amazement.

र्रा, n. Wonder, astonishment, surprise, amazement.—a. Wonderful, extraordinary, rare.

र्रा, (fr. र्रा) n. Habit, custom, practice.

other forms of र्रा, र्रा, र्रा.

र्रा, n. An act not befitting a Brahman, an unbrahmanical act.

र्रा, n. The ocean.

र्रा, n. The watery principle or element.

र्रा, a. Imperishable, eternal.

र्रा, n. Absence or removal of fear, security, safety, protection from fear or danger. र्रा = र्रा = र्रा = र्रा = giving a promise or assurance of safety or protection; a warrant or guarantee of safety or shelter.

र्रा, n. One who has no birth or beginning, the eternal Being.


र्रा, n. Silence.

र्रा, (coll.) a. Disagreeable, bad, worthless.

र्रा, n. A lustful or libidinous man.

र्रा, n. An attack, onset, assault, onslaught.

र्रा, n. A name, title, appella-
tion; fame, glory; greatness; splendor, lustre, beauty.

नहिन, a. Approached; attained, gained.

नहिन, n. Approaching, going or coming to, going near to; arrival.

नहिन, a. Approachable, accessible, attainable.

सहिन, n. Seizing, plundering; attack, assault.

सहिन, v. t. To sprinkle or drop ghee upon rice & c. before eating or before it is put into the sacrificial fire.

सहिन, n. Striking, beating, smiting; collision; attack.

सहिन, n. An enemy.

सहिन, n. Ghee or clarified butter; sprinkling or dropping ghee upon rice or other food, or upon offerings at sacrifices.

सहिन, v. i. To roam, stroll.

सहिन, n. A follower, servant, companion, attendant.

सहिन, n. An incantation to injure or destroy, a magical ceremony to procure the death of an enemy; employment of magical spells for malevolent purposes.

सहिन, n. A family, race, lineage; birth, extraction, descent; native country, motherland; attendants, retinue.

नान, n. A man of noble birth or descent.

नान, n. The eighth Muhurtha or period of the day comprising 24 minutes before and 24 minutes after noon, the midday; the zenith; the name of an additional asterism besides the 27 Nakshathras or lunar asterisms.

नान, n. A mark, sign, token; recognition, remembrance, recollection.

नान, n. A learned or educated man, one who is clever, skilled in or conversant with, one who knows or understands.

नान, n. A name, an appellation; a word, sound; the power or sense of a word.

नान, n. A name, an appellation, a title, designation.

नान, a. Naming, giving name, expressing, denoting.

नान, n. A name; signification, meaning, sense.

नान, n. Rejoicing at, greeting, welcoming; praising, applauding; congratulating.

नान, v. t. To rejoice. — v. t. To praise, applaud; congratulate.

नान, n. Gesticulation, any theatrical action expressive of some sentiment passion & c., such as look, gesture, posture & c.
charming, enchanting; addressing, inviting, calling upon, conjuration.

ચતિલાંકુલી, v. t. To consecrate by a formula or manthra; to call on, address, conjure, raise by spells, invoke.

ચતિલાંકુલમ, a. Consecrated by a certain formula being pronounced over the object.

ચાલ્લ, n. Wish, desire, inclination; opinion; consent, approval.—a. Desired, wished, agreeable, approved, acceptable. [war, battle.

ચાલ્મુખ, n. Rubbing, friction;

ચાલ્મુખ, n. Affection, love, kind regard, interest, care, favor, patronage, support; pride (in a good sense), self-respect, self-esteem; haughtiness, self-conceit, pride, arrogance. ચાલ્મુખ સ્વામી = love of one's own country, patriotism.

ચાલ્મુખ સ્વામી = one who passes for a son, one who is regarded as or supposed to be a person's son.

ચાલ્મુખ, n. One who has affection, love, kind regard, interest, or attachment; a proud person, one who has great self-respect; a self-conceited, haughty or arrogant man. ચાલ્મુખઃ = a patriot, one who loves his country.

ચાલ્મુખ, v. t. To honor; to
favor, regard with kindness, patronize.

 металл, v. i. To face, turn towards; to be on the turn, be pacified, as, disease, anger &c.

 металл, a. With the face turned or directed towards, facing, fronting; towards, in the direction of, in front or presence of; favorable, propitious, friendly, disposed or inclined to. — n. The change or turn of a disease or the like, being upon the turn towards recovery.

 металл, n. He who faces or turns towards.

 металл, n. He who approaches with hostile intentions, an assailant, enemy, a foe.

 металл, n. Approaching; marching against, attack, assault; marching out for battle.

 металл, n. Close application or devotion, perseverance; attack, assault, invasion; (in Law) a charge, accusation, plaint.

 металл, n. Attachment or devotion to, love.

 металл, a. Pleasing, delightful, sweet, beautiful, engaging, agreeable.

 металл, n. Liking, taste, relish, inclination, delight or pleasure in, wish, desire.

 металл, a. Pleasing, delightful, handsome, beautiful; learned, wise, enlightened.

 металл, n. A learned man; a handsome man.

 металл, v. t. To desire, wish.

 металл, n. Wish, desire, love, longing, inclination.

 металл, n. One who wishes, desires or loves.

 металл, n. Salutation, prostration, obeisance.

 металл, n. Reverential salutation, a bow or prostration, obeisance, reverence.

 металл, n. Increase, augmentation, growth, addition; improvement, progress; success, prosperity.

 металл, v. i. To increase, advance, progress, improve, prosper, thrive.

 металл, v. t. To increase, augment, add to, improve.

 металл, same as металл.

 металл, a. Manifested, revealed, declared; distinct, plain, clear.

 металл, n. Revelation, manifestation, making evident.

 металл, n. A curse, imprecation; slander, calumny.

 металл, n. A defeat, overthrow, discomfiture, mortification; calumny, false accusation, defamation; a curse, imprecation; embracing.

 металл, n. Anointed, bathed, sprinkled over, wetted; installed by anointing.
अभयारण्यम्, n. He who is bathed or anointed; he who is installed, inaugurated, crowned or enthroned.

अभिमानम्, n. Bathing or sprinkling with water, anointing; installation by anointing, coronation, inauguration, royal union.

अभिनवम्, v. t. To bathe, anoint.

अभिमुक्तम्, n. Intense attachment, love, affection.

अभिरतम्, n. He who goes to an appointed place.

अभिलाषा, n. A wish, desire; that which is desired or wished.—a. Desired, wished for.

अभिमृत्यु, n. A ray of light.

अभिलोक्षयम्, n. Wish, desire; an object of desire.—a. Wished, desired; beloved.

अभिन्नम्, a. Nonexistent, what is not or has not been, not true or real, false.

अभिन्द्रम्, n. Sameness, identity, absence of difference or distinction.—a. Same, identical, not different, similar, alike.

अभिक्षेपम्, a. Impenetrable, indivisible, hard, not to be divided broken or pierced.

अभोगम्, n. Fasting, abstinence from food.

अभिखंडनम्, } n. Smearing or rubbing the body with unctuous or oily substances, anointing, inunction.

अभिलोचनम्, } n. Space within, interval of time or space; obstacle, hindrance, impediment, delay.

अभिलोचनम्, v. t. To hinder, prevent, obstruct, stop.

अभिलोचनम्, n. Permission, leave, order.

अभिलोचनम्, n. Worship, reverence, adoration.

अभिलोचनम्, v. t. To worship.

अभिलोचनम्, n. One who has been worshiped, one to whom worship or reverence has been paid.

अभिलोचनम्, a. Near, proximate, close to, adjoining; approaching, drawing near.—n. Nearness, proximity, vicinity. [request, petition.

अभिलोचनम्, v. t. To beg, pray, ask.

अभिलोचनम्, n. One who has been begged, requested or petitioned.

अभिलोचनम्, n. Extraction, drawing out. [food; food.

अभिलोचनम्, n. Eating, taking

अभिलोचनम्, v. t. To eat, take food.

अभिलोचनम्, a. Eaten.

अभिलोचनम्, n. Practice, exercise; constant study, close application.

अभिलोचनम्, a. To be practised or learnt; fit or proper to be practised.

अभिलोचनम्, v. t. To practise, learn, study, accustom or habituate one's self to.

अभिलोचनम्, } a. Practised, exercised,

अभिलोचनम्, } learnt.


dhis, n. A guest, visitor; one who just comes or drops in at dinner.

dhis, n. Coming or going near, arrival; a visit; encountering, attacking; war, battle; enmity, hostility.

dhis, n. An attack, assault.

dhis, n. Beginning, commencement, first beginning.

dhis, n. War, battle, conflict, attack.

dhis, n. Practice, exercise, continued use, discipline, drill; habit, practice, custom.

dhis, n. Rising (from a seat) to do honor, rising to welcome a person.

dhis, n. Rise, prosperity, progress, good fortune, elevation, success; beginning, commencement.

dhis, or slightly scorched his, or parched; a sort of cake or bread.

dhis, n. Talc; mica.

dhis, n. (lit. that which moves in the air or sky) A bird.

dhis, n. A name of Indra's elephant, Airavatha. [mica.

dhis, n. A cloud; the sky; talc.

dhis, n. The female elephant of the east, the mate of Airavatha (the elephant of Indra).

dhis, same as his.

dhis, a. Inauspicious, unpropitious, ominous, unlucky, unfortunate, evil.—n. Evil, illluck, misfortune, calamity.

dhis, n. The castor oil tree

dhis, a. Not tardy slow or dull, active, fierce, violent; not little or small, great, much, excessive.

dhis, n. A twin fruit, two fruits grown into one.

dhis, } n. pl. Twins.

dhis, }

dhis, v. i. To be useful or serviceable.

dhis, } adv. Properly, fitly, duly, conveniently, agreeably.

dhis, n. A feudal tenure, land given to a chieftain on the condition that he shall supply the king with certain troops when required.

dhis, n. Brimstone.

dhis, n. The capital city of Indra.

dhis, v. t. cau. of the same as his.

dhis, n. Fitness, suitability, appropriateness, becomingness.

dhis, adv. Fitly, suitably, properly, becomingly.

dhis, v. i. To suit, to be fit suit-
able proper or agreeable; to be prepared or ready.  [deity.  

An immortal, a god,  

v. t. To prepare, make ready; to adjust, arrange, fit up; to provide, supply, furnish.  [deity.  

An immortal, a god,  

n. Incivility, disrespect, dishonor, insult; impropriety of conduct, transgression of or exceeding due limits or bounds. — a. Disrespectful, uncivil, improper, transgressing bounds.  

n. One who is angry or wrathful.  [rage; envy.  

n. Anger, passion, wrath, wrathfulness, a. Free from dirt or impurities, pure, clean, stainless, spotless.  

n. Rule, reign, sway, government; execution, fulfillment, force or bringing into force, enforcement. [less, holy.  

n. He who is pure, sinless, same as  

n. A lean, thin, weak, feeble man.  

n. A king’s minister.  

n. The direct management of any branch of revenue by the servants of government as distinguished from its being rented out.  

a. Superhuman, supernatural.  

n. The day of new moon, the fifteenth day of the dark half of every lunar month when the sun and moon are in conjunction.  

a. Unmeasured, boundless, vast, unlimited, immense, interminable, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant.  

n. An ameen, a subordinate revenue officer; an executive officer of a civil court, whose duty is to attach property, make valuations, sales &c.  

a. Not sealed, not stamped; unprinted.  

a. Priceless, invaluable.  

same as  

n. A vessel containing nectar; a sort of cake.  

n. Nectar, the drink or beverage of the gods; ambrosia, the food of the gods; immortality, final beatitude, absolution; antidote against poison; the residue or leavings of a sacrifice; water; milk; ghee or clarified butter; any thing sweet, lovely, pleasing or charming.  

water, milk, curds or curdled milk, ghee, and honey.  

n. A deity, god.  

n. An epithet of the moon.
$\text{దేవుడు}$, $n$. A god, a deity; an epithet of Dhanvanthari, the physician of the gods.

$\text{దులు, } n$. Excrement, ordure, feces, dung.—$a$. Filthy, dirty, foul, impure.

$\text{దిందిమం, } a$. Immeasurable, boundless, immense, vast.—$n$. The number expressed by a unit with thirty-three ciphers annexed.

$\text{దారియ, } a$. Unfailing, unerring, not vain, infallible, efficacious.

$\text{మంతి, } n$. Mother, (used in addressing) madam; a matron, an honorific title of women: it is often added to proper names, as డామాంతి.—interj. Expresses surprise &c.

$\text{అశ్చరింట, }$ interj. Alas! ah! oho!

$\text{ప్రేమంచ, } n$. Sale, selling, vending.

$\text{అశ్చరింట (ర), }$ interj. Alas! ah! oho!

$\text{మాల, } n$. pl. A game in which a number of balls are thrown in the air, one being caught in the hand descending whilst others are rising: all are thus kept at once in motion.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, } n$. An honorific title of women: it is often added to proper names, as డామాంప్రేమంచం.

$\text{అస్హృంద, }$ interj. Denotes surprise &c.

$\text{గాయి, } n$. A Brahmin woman; a village goddess; smallpox.

$\text{దులు, } n$. A girl.

$\text{కట్టం, } v. t$. cau. of కట్ట. To get or cause to be sold.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, } v. t$. To sell away, dispose of, to get rid of by selling, part with.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, } v. t$. To sell, vend.—$n$. An arrow, a dart.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, } n$. Sale, selling.—$a$. Salable, which is to be sold.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, } v. i$. To be sold, to sell (i.)

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, } n$. A quiver.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం (ర), }$ (ఆ + ప్రేమంచం) adv. Thus, in that manner.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, } n$. Sourness, acidity.—$a$. Sour, acid.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, } a$. Not withered or faded, bright, clear, clean, pure.—$n$. The plant called globe-amaranth.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, } n$. The tamarind tree; acidity, sourness; a sour taste in the mouth, sour eructation.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, }$ same as ప్రేమంచం.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, } a$. Produced or happening without effort or exertion, spontaneous.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, } n$. Absence of effort or exertion.—$a$. Unintentional, unpremeditated, done without effort.

$\text{ప్రేమంచం, } n$. A way, road, path; motion, course; the sun's course north or south of the equator;
the period of duration of the sun's passage north or south of the equator, half year; any one of the equinoctial and solsticial points.

क्रिया, n. Good actions of a former birth, or life good karma; good fortune, good luck.

अलांकारण, interj. Alas!

अत्यन्त, n. Infamy, disgrace, disrepute. [famous, disreputable.

अन्य, a. Disgraceful, inferior.

अध्यादेश, n. A magnet or lodestone.

कुटुंब, n. A blacksmith, one who works in iron.

चाँद, n. Iron. [ted.

अन्य, a. Unasked, unsolicited.

अतीत, present perfect participle of अत्र. Having become, becoming, turning into.

संभव, a. Possible, which may be or can be done, allowable, convenient.—n. Convenience; possibility.

पांच, a. & n. Five.

पांच, a. & pron., m. & f. Five (persons).

पांच, \{\text{same as क्रिया}\}.

पांच, a. (fr. एक v.) Which is or has become; becoming, agreeable, suitable: opp. to त्रिषु.

एक = a becoming or proper act. ए. रचना = relations and friends.

अनेक (एक), conj. Though, but.

अनेक, conj. & adv. Yet, still, nevertheless, even then, though.

अनेक, v. i. To be over or exhausted, to come to an end, to be finished.

अनेक, (एक) n. Any thing substituted for another; property, stock, capital, principal.

अनुप्राप्त, a. Improper, unfit, unsuitable, bad.

अनुप्राप्त, n. & a. Ten thousand, a myriad.—a. Disjoined, detached, not connected.

अनुप्यय, same as अनुप्राप्त.

अनुप्राप्ति, n. Separation, disjunction; unfitness, incongruity.

अनुप्ययः, \{\text{unworthiness, unbecomingness, iniquitous conduct, misconduct}\}.

अनुप्ययः, n. He who is unworthy or unfit; a bad man, a dishonest man.

अनुप्रस्त, n. A pestle for cleaning grain; a club tipped with iron.

अत्यन्त, n. She who is of miraculous birth, not born from the womb.

अत्यन्त, \{\text{one not born from the womb}\}.


Half-shut eye.

n. Hesitation, doubt.

v. i. To hesitate, doubt.

n. A niche in a wall.

n. A kind of boat.

n. A gift of money to a daughter and son-in-law at the time of marriage.

n. A piece of dry wood used for kindling the sacred fire by attrition at sacrifices.

n. A forest, a wilderness.

n. A large forest, vast wilderness.

adv. Near, close by.

n. A cubit of the middle length, i.e. from the elbow to the tip of the little finger, an ell; the elbow.

n. Handcuffs that slide on a bar of iron, manacles.

n. A car, chariot.

n. A temporary scaffold.

n. Half of ten, five.

a. Unwieldy, not handy, unmanageable, ungovernable.

n. Hesitation, doubt.

reserve, reservedness, consciousness of being a stranger or of not being intimate, absence of freedom or familiarity.

n. The spoke or radius of a wheel; the edge of a weapon; a corner or angle. —a. Swift, speedy.—adv. Swiftly, quickly.

The sole of the foot.
v. t. To half close.

Half closing; hesitation.—a. Half closed.

v. i. To turn away the face, disregard.

On considering, thinking; on knowing, finding or understanding.

Thinking, considering, examining; knowing, understanding.

To think, consider, search, examine, investigate, inquire into; to know, understand, see, observe.

A door; the leaf or panel of a door.

v. i. To be reduced to or become half.

Bits, shivers, fragments.—a. Lean, thin, reduced.

Diffidence, hesitation; incompleteness.

To draw back, hesitate, be diffident.

A lotus.

Half blown or half opened, as a flower &c.—A half blown flower, half opened bud; the state of being half opened or blown.

One thirty-second part.

n. A bit, fragment.

The evening twilight.

Gladness, delight, satisfaction.

A door.

Having no king, anarchical.—n. Anarchy, misrule, confusion.

An enemy, a foe.

An elephant in rut.—a. Bent, curved, crooked.

An enemy, a foe, an antagonist; the conqueror or subduer; an enemy of mankind, said of the six passions that disturb man’s mind, called viz., a wheel; tax, tribute; a bowstring. —an aff. denoting possession, as in śālā.

Subducer of enemies, a conqueror or slayer of foes.

To stop, arrest, stand in the way of; waylay; to surround.—n. Stopping, hindering, obstructing, arresting.

A large disk resembling a shield, borne in processions as a royal ensign.

One who pays tribute, a tributary.

To stop, oppose.

A round basket boat lined with leather.
�=back, n. A sort of fish.

அளி, n. A trough made of the trunk of a palm tree hollowed.

அப்பை, n. Love, affection.

அப்பைய, n. An oar; a rudder; the helm.

அப்பையை, n. Yellow orpiment.

அப்பையை, n. Wonder, surprise, astonishment.—a. Rare, uncommon; difficult, impossible.

அப்பையை, r. i. To stand in the way.

அப்பையை, r. i. To pay tribute.

அப்பையை, v. t. To set the arrow on the bow.

அப்பையை, n. A disease of the throat which attacks children.

அப்பையை, n. Haste, hurry.

அப்பையை, adv. Quickly, hastily; much, exceedingly, greatly.

அப்பையை, n. pl. Painted vases or pots used at weddings.

அப்பையை, n. The fetid mimosa tree.

அப்பையை, n. A kind of dish, bowl or plate.

அப்பையை, n. Misfortune, calamity; the lying-in chamber; a raven, crow.

அப்பையை, a. Cutting or wounding the vital parts, painful, sharp.

அப்பையை, n. The name of the wife of the sage Vasishtha, celebrated for her virtue and regarded as the highest pattern of conjugal excellence and wifely devotion, and invoked by the bridegroom at the marriage ceremony; one of the Pleiades, a group of small stars in the neck of the constellation Taurus.

அப்பையை, v. i. To go, pass, come, proceed, walk.

அப்பையை, v. i. To come; to go.

அப்பை, n. Tastelessness, want of appetite, disrelish, disgust.

அப்பை, n. A kind of fish.

அப்பையை, n. Red color; color of the dawn or morning twilight.—a. Reddish brown; tawny; red; ruddy.

அப்பையை, n. Red color, redness.

அப்பையை, n. The sun; the name of the charioteer of the sun, the dawn personified.

அப்பையை, n. The dawn of the day.

அப்பை, adv. Near, close by.

அப்பை, r. i. To wonder, to be surprised, to be astonished.

அப்பை, adv. Well, duly.

அப்பை, a. Rare, scarce, uncommon; dear, excellent. —n. Surprise, wonder, marvel; rarity.

அப்பை, adv. Rarely; seldom, scarcely.

அப்பை, r. i. To wonder.

அப்பை, r. i. To come; to go.

அப்பை, n. Tenderness, affection, fondness.

அப்பை, n. Dotage, the childishness of old age.
庵, n. Eagerness, fondness.

庵, n. A loan of grain &c.; purchase or sale on credit i.e. without immediate payment of the price; good sense, intelligence, reason, understanding, judgment.

庵 (庵, ) n. A disease among cattle.

庵, n. Gladness, satisfaction, joy, pleasure.

庵, n. A king.

庵, n. He who is worthy or deserving.

庵, n. The sun.

庵, n. A wooden bolt, bar or pin for fastening a door &c., (fig.) an impediment, obstruction or bar; a wave or billow.

庵, v. i. ano. fo. of 庵.

庵, n. Price, value; adoration, worship, respect.

庵, n. A respectful offering or oblation to a god or venerable person. —a. Venerable, deserving worship.

庵, n. Worship, adoration; an idol or image intended to be worshiped.

庵, n. The office of an officiating priest.

庵, n. A worshiper, an officiating priest.

庵, n. Worship, adoration, reverence or respect paid to deities or superiors.

庵, n. A ray of light; flame; fire; light; lustre.

庵, v. t. To worship, adore.

庵, n. One who is worshipped.

庵, n. Radiance, splendor, refulgence; light, flame.

庵 (庵, ) n. A petition, an application, memorial, representation.

庵 (庵, ) n. A petitioner, an applicant, memorialist.

庵, a. White.

庵 (庵, ) n. The measurement round the bottom or from the bottom to the top of a heap of grain.

庵, n. Water.

庵, n. The sea or ocean.

庵 (庵), ano. fo. of 庵.

庵, n. Censure, reproach, abuse; hate, dislike.

庵, n. Pain, sorrow, grief; the end of a bow.

庵, n. One who understands the meaning.

庵, n. Asking, begging, request, entreaty.

庵, a. Fit to be asked or begged for.

庵, n. The utilization or application of wealth, as to trade &c.; usury or the profession of usury.
**9.** Distinction, difference of meaning.

**10.** Meaning, signification, import of a word, passage &c. object, purpose, end; wish, desire; cause, motive, reason; wealth, riches, property, money; use, advantage, profit, good; a thing, object, substance.—used as the last member of compounds, signifying 'for' 'for the sake of' 'on account of' 'on behalf of' 'intended for' &c. as in विलयतिनासा &c.

**11.** A rich man.

**12.** Political economy, the science of wealth; the science of practical life; science of polity, political science, politics.

**13.** A poor man.

**14.** A figure of speech in which a general proposition is adduced to support a particular instance, or vice versa.

**15.** Another or different meaning.

**16.** (Logic) Inference of a cause or motive deduced from the effect; inference from circumstances; 'presumption, implication; a figure of speech in which a relevant assertion suggests an inference not connected with the subject in hand.

**17.** One who asks, begs, or solicits; wish, desire, eagerness, zeal.

**18.** v. t. To beg, ask, entreat.

**19.** Requested, asked for.

**20.** Begging, requesting, asking. [asked for.

**21.** A. Fit to be begged or asked for.

**22.** Asking, begging; giving pain. [pained, afflicted.

**23.** Begged or asked for;

**24.** An arrow with a crescent-shaped head; the hand bent into a semicircle as for the purpose of seizing by the neck and turning out; semicircular impression of a fingernail, crescent-shaped nail-print.

**25.** A crescent, a meniscus.

**26.** The god Siva in his form of half man and half woman.

**27.** Half, a moiety.—a. Half, forming a half.

**28.** A warrior who fights from a car with another, inferior to and not so skilled as यथादेव.

**29.** Midnight.

**30.** A necklace of 64 strings.

**31.** Half consent.

**32.** The half or crescent moon.

**33.** same as विनाश.
ielding, offering, dedication; delivering up; placing or putting upon.

\(\text{ఉమనుం, v. t. To offer, dedicate; to give or deliver up. [placed.}\)

ఉమనుం, a. Offered, dedicated;

ఉమనుం, n. A thousand crores, ten thousand millions.

ఉమనకు, n. A boy, child; a weak or lean man; a foolish man.

ఉమ, n. Fondness, affection; desire.

ఉమ, n. A Vysia woman.

ఉమకుం, n. The sun.

ఉమ, same as ఉమ.

ఉమ, n. The wife of a Vysia.

ఉమనుం, n. A Vysia; a master, lord.

ఉమ, same as ఉమ.

ఉమనుం, n. A horse.

ఉమనుం, a. Modern, recent; reverse, contrary.

ఉమనుం, n. Piles, haemorrhoids.

ఉమనుం, n. One who is afflicted with piles or haemorrhoids.

ఉమం, same as ఉమ.

ఉమ, n. Worship, adoration.

ఉమ, n. Worthiness, fitness, desert, merit.

ఉమనుం, a. Worthy, deserved, becoming, proper, fit. [shiped.

ఉమనుం, n. One who is worthy or deserving of, one who is entitled to, deserves or merits.

ఉమం, n. A room or chamber; a partition or division in a box; a half, moiety; defect, incompleteness; difference; deceit; harm; a rag.

ఉమ, n. The shoulder.

ఉమకుం, n. Indigestion.

ఉమకుం, n. The sole of the foot.

ఉమకుం, } same as ఉమకుం.

ఉమకుం, n. Courage.

ఉమకుం, } n. Villainy.


ఉమకుం, n. The palm of the hand.

ఉమ, r. i. To cry or cry out, bawl, shout, clamor, shriek, yell, vociferate, (మాము—) bark, (మాము ర—) bray, (మాము—) crow, (మాము ర—) bellow, (మాము ర—) roar.

ఉమ, n. A wicked man.

ఉమకుం, } n. A kind of bead; a kind of neck jewel; the lion’s head at the end of the pole of a marriage palanquin.

ఉమ, n. A cry, shriek, yell, shout, clamor; barking; braying.

ఉమకుం, } same as ఉమకుం, ఉమకుం.

ఉమకుం, 65.

ఉమ, n. The Tamil language.
Small bits or fragments.

To cut; to destroy.

The Tamil people, Tamilians, Tamils.

Haste, hurry, confusion.

To be in haste, hurry, or confusion.

same as जोड़ा.

A sweet cake made of rice meal and sugar and fried in ghee.

To be destroyed; to decrease.

The neck; nearness.

Consumption (disease).

same as अधिकता.

To rub.

To digest or undergo digestion; to wear away, waste away, decrease.

same as अधिकता.

Worn out.

To decrease, diminish, waste or wear away; to be destroyed.

adv. Near, close by.

To keep, preserve, secure.

To digest; to succeed in saving or keeping to one's self, secure the enjoyment good or use of.

To attack; to expect; to monopolize.

Usurpation.

pron. Sixty persons.

& a. Sixty.

same as अष्टादः.

same as अष्टादः.

same as अष्टादः.

A room or chamber; a division or partition in a box.

Keen appetite or hunger.

To wander or roam about.

same as अष्टादः.

The neck; nearness, vicinity.

same as अष्टादः.

A wave, surge, billow; (छोटा) a ripple.

That, that well-known or celebrated.

To adorn, embellish, ornament, decorate, deck, garnish, beautify.

One who is fond of ornaments; one who decorates or is skilled in decorating.

An ornament, a jewel; decoration, act of decorating or ornamenting; rhetoric; a rhetorical figure, a figure of speech.

Adorned, ornamented.

Decoration.

He who is adorned or ornamented.

Adorning, ornamenting, decoration.


**సౌషం, n.** A rampart, a bulwark.

**సౌషంిఢండం, a.** Impassable, not to be crossed, insurmountable.

**సౌషంిఢండం, n.** Impassability.

**సౌషంిఢండం, same as సౌషంి ఢండం.**

**సౌషంి, r. i.** To be displeased angry or annoyed, to take offence; to hesitate; to go back; to grieve.

**సౌష, r. t.** To tease, harass.

**సొసం, n.** Fatigue, exhaustion, weariness; grief; pain.

**సొసం, a.** Little, small.—n. A trifle, a small thing; lightness.

**సొసం, r. t.** To smear, daub, apply.

**సొసంం, n.** Grief, sorrow.—r. i. To grieve.

**సొసంం, a.** Minor, little.—n. A trifle, a small thing; lightness.

**సొసంం, n.** Ringlets, curls.

**సొసంం, n.** An earthen pot.

**సొసంం, n.** Fatigue.

**సొసంంం, {same as సొసంంం}**

**సొసంంం, n.** Disregard, contempt, slight.—a. Insignificant, contemptible.

**సొసంంంచందం, r. t.** To disregard, neglect, slight, treat with contempt, despise.

**సొసంంంచందం, a.** Not light, heavy; not small, large, big; (in prosody) not short, long; great, important, serious.

**సొసంంంచందం, same as సొసంంంచంఢండం.**

**సొసంంచందం, n.** Sorrow, affliction, grief; calamity.

**సొసంంచంఢండం, n.** A kind of bird.

**సొసంంచండ్, n.** Weariness, fatigue, languor.

**సొసంంచండ్, n.** An outcry, a noise, clamor, uproar.

**సొసంంచండ్, a.** Not obtained, unattained.

**సొసంంచండ్, a.** Unobtainable, unattainable.

**సొసంంచండ్, n.** Grief, sorrow, affliction.

**సొసంంచంఢండం, {r. i. To grieve, sorrow.**

**సొసంంఢండం, {**

**సొసంఢండం, n.** Weeds.—r. i. To spread or extend.—r. t. To seize, lay hold of; to take; to smear.

**సొసంఢండం, r. i.** To spread or extend; to try, endeavor.

**సొసంఢండం, r. t.** To weary, fatigue, tire, overwork, jade, disgust.

**సొసంఢండం, n.** Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion, tiredness.

**సొసంఢండం, r. i.** To be tired fatigued or wearied, to weary (i), to be disgusted.

**సొసంఢండం, r. i.** To shine, glitter; to suit well, to be proper, fit, or appropriate; to rejoice, to be pleased.

**సొసంఢండం, r. t.** To please, gratify.

**సొసంఢండం, n.** A flower, blossom.—r. i. To open, as a flower, to blow, expand; to shine, glitter, be splendid; rejoice.
A woman.

Cupid.

A fence woven with twigs, a hedge, an inclosure.

To be accustomed, be practised in; to become a practice or habit; to be mastered or acquired, to yield.

To practise, learn; to accustom, habituate, teach; assume, wear, bear, put on; to adjust, prepare.

To habituate, accustom, to make accustomed, teach.

Habit, custom, use, practice.—a. Habitual, customary, usual, wonted.

Habitually, usually.

Measure, extent; possibility, practicability; power, ability.—a. Possible.

Power, ability, strength; exertion.

Sport, play, amusement; lightness, easiness.

A kind of pulse;

Dolichos Sinesis.

Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, tiredness.

Inactivity, laziness, idleness, indolence.

Idle, slothful, indolent, lazy.

same as itespace.

He who is idle or indolent.

A lazy woman.

A firebrand, half-burnt wood.

The long gourd, Cucurbita laetevira.

The forehead.

Noise, sound, disturbance.

Lean, thin, weak.

A woman.

A sword; the tip of an arrow; a sluice to carry off water from a pond that overflows.

Anger, displeasure, offence.

To smear the floor of a house or a mud wall &c., with macerated cow-dung &c.—n. Fear, dread, terror.

A besom dipped in cow-dung and water used in smearing a floor &c.

same as itespace.

Anger, displeasure.

To be angry or displeased, take offence.

Little, small, slight, petty, mean.—n.

A little thing, a trifle.

same as itespace.—n.

A sluice.

A blank book.
Unworldly; indifferent to the world.

Unworldliness; indifference to the world.

An unworldly man.

Same as ..

Little, small, petty, trifling, slight, unimportant, insignificant, mean, low.

A small quantity &c., a trifle, little.

A little, in a small degree.

Very little, very small.

A base mean or low person.

That or that well-known or celebrated.

Confusion, disorder, turmoil, hubbub.

To annoy, harass.

interj. Lo! behold! look there!

Slowness, gentleness, softness.

Gently, slowly, softly.

Ginger in its undried state, green ginger.

Tumult, commotion, noise, confusion; quarrel, riot.

To make noise, to disturb, trouble, discompose.

To move, shake, tremble.

Shaking, moving, trembling.

To shake, move, wave, toss about.

To shake, move, wave, agitate.

Moving, shaking, waving.

Very dear, beloved.

Very pretty, sweet, pleasant, dear, beloved.

The water plant called Nymphaea alba.

To get or cause to be plaited or braided.

Plaiting, netting, braiding.

Cool breeze.

Intertwining.

To intertwine.

Same as ..

A feast or entertainment given to a son-in-law by the father-in-law immediately after the marriage.

To plait, braid, weave, wattle, interweave, intertwine; to compose; to fabricate.

To creep, spread, as, a creeper.

A son-in-law.

Plaiting, braiding, netting.

A plant called Malabar nightshade, Basella rubra.

Same as ..

A bow-string.

A sort of fish.
same as वरेंबनासं.

) n. The rose apple

Eugenia.

, pl. A certain play
among children; a kind of song.

, same as वरेंबनासं.

n. A black bee; a scorpion.

n. A small room near the
doorway or entrance of a house.

n. A watersnake.

The female black-bee; the
female scorpion.

n. Falsehood, untruth; the
forehead; disagreeableness.

n. A coward, timid man,
man of no courage.

n. Fear, dread, terror.

same as वरेंबनासं.

n. Opposition.

n. Sweepings.

n. Extraction, putting
out, expulsion.

n. Interval, intermediate
space or time, place, room;
intermission, rest, leisure; occasion,
opportunity.

a. Scattered, strewn.

n. Investing, surroun-
ding; a veil, a cover.

a. Invested, surrounded;
veiled, covered.

a. Unfruitful, barren, as
a tree.

a. Not crooked; honest,
upright.

n. Price; hire, rent.

n. Censure, blame.

n. Blaming, censuring,
objection.

n. A pimple upon the
face or cheeks.

, (fr. वरेंबनासं) n. ano. fo.
of वरेंबनासं. Mischief, mischie-
vous deed, misdeed, a wicked
action.

n. Disregard, contempt;
censure, blame.

a. Disregarded.

n. One who is disre-
garded, treated with contempt,
or insulted.

a. Known, understood, attained.

n. Knowledge, perception,
comprehension.

n. Bathing, plung-
ing, immersion, en-
tering into; mastering, learning,
comprehension.

r. i. To plunge.—r. t.
To understand, comprehend,
master.

n. Reproach, blame.—a.
Reproached, censured.

n. A veil; a covering,
mantle.

a. Veiled, covered,
concealed.

n. A bad or pernicious
quality, an evil disposition, a
fault, defect, demerit.
An obstacle, impediment; disrespect, disregard.

An obstacle, impediment; drought, failure of rain; (opp. to సాగారం) an imprecation, curse, punishment.

Too much; impossible, difficult.

To excel, surpass.

The pendent cloth on a chariot; an ornament resembling a chowri or whisk hanging from the top of a banner.

Pounding, grinding, reducing to powder.

Powdered, ground, reduced to powder.

A cover, covering.

A. Cut off, separated, divided, detached; particularised, distinguished as by an attributive word; (Logic) separated or excluded from all other things by the properties predicative of a thing as peculiar to it.

Distinguishing, determining, particularising, peculiar, characteristic.

Separation; a part, portion; a characteristic property which distinguishes a thing from everything else.

Unexpected, sudden.

adv. Unexpectedly, unawares.

Disrespect, contempt, low opinion, disregard.

A hole in the ground, a cavity, a pit; a well.

Having a flat nose, flat-nosed.

The nape or back part of the neck; a pit; a well.

An ornament, a flower put on the ear for ornament, an ear ornament; a crest, an ornament worn on the head.

Worn on the ear for ornament.

Slight darkness.

Descending, crossing.

To descend; to appear on earth, to put on a form, be born, be incarnated.

To be born.

The other side, further part.—adv. Afterwards, after, beyond, on the other side, further.

Next, following, further, which is on the other side.

Incarnation, descent of a deity upon earth; manifestation; advent; descent.

To be incarnated.

A preface.

Descended, alighted; crossed, passed over.

Any pungent food which excites or stimulates appetite, pickle.
A villain.

Whiteness. — A. White.

Tearing, dividing, cutting; a spade, hoe.

Divided, cut.

Fit to be condemned, censurable, not to be praised; defective, faulty, blamable, disagreeable; mean, low, inferior.

To favor with one's attention, listen. — v. t. To wear, put on.

Attention, care, regard, intentness, attentiveness.

He who is attentive or careful or gives attention.

Certainty; ascertainment; determination, resolution; emphasis.

an irregular and exceptional imperative form. O listen! O give ear!

Boundary, limit, border, termination, end, conclusion; period of time, time; a hole.

Treating with disrespect or contempt.

Disrespected, disregarded, scorned, despised.

same as နမာဗား.

Discarded, rejected, despised.

An ascetic who has renounced all wordly attachments and connections; a naked mendicant.

Not meriting death, not to be killed.

One who ought not to be killed.

Bowed, bent.

Preservation, protection; gratifying, pleasing.

The earth.

Violation of prescribed regimen, error in diet, breach of rule in eating.

A pit or pitfall for catching elephants.

Waking; knowledge; teaching.

A supplementary sacrifice to atone for defects in a principal and preceding one.

Despised, contemned.

Disregard, disrespect; aversion, dislike.

Trampling upon; devastation, oppression.

Incivility, unpoliteness.

Disrespect, contempt; dishonor, insult.

To be disgraced.

To disgrace, to dishonor.

[miscellaneous terms related to dishonor and insult.]
A limb, member; a component or constituent part.

That which has limbs, members branches or subdivisions; a whole.

A younger sister.

A younger brother.

Repose, relaxation, rest; stopping, cessation.

Younger; later; posterior, hinder.

A Sudra.

Obstructed.

Ugly, deformed.

Hindrance, obstruction, obstacle, restraint; inner or women’s apartments, harem, seraglio.

To hinder, obstruct.

Descending; ascension.

Descent; (in music) the descending scale of notes; same as कृ.

A prop, support, stay; depending, hanging on or from; protection, asylum.

To take hold of any thing, depend on any person or thing; to embrace, adopt.

Depended on, embraced, adopted.

A bad sign or symptom; evil omen, an inauspicious sign; deformity.—a. (coll.) Deformed, ugly.

The waist.—a. Clinging or adhering to, touching.

Ease, facility.

Very easily, with great facility, as if it were a matter of play or sport.

Rolling or wallowing on the ground.

Smearing; pride, haughtiness.

Licking, lapping.

Seeing, beholding, sight, a look, glance. [behold.

To see, look at,

A Seen.

She who is out of her senses.

Independent, free; not docile, disobedient, not under control.

An evil omen, a bad sign.

Unexpectedly, suddenly, providentially.

Remaining.

Remnant, remainder.

To remain over, to be left as remnant, residue, or remainder.

Necessary, requisite, indispensable, urgent.—adr. Certainly.
a. Included, involved; subordinate, secondary.

The south.

Southern; downward, headlong.

Unutterable, unspeakable, ineffable, indescribable, not expressible in words; improper or not fit to be uttered, obscene.

Obtained.

Obtaining, getting.

Unrestrained, restless.

Much, ample.

Abundant, excessive.

Abundantly, excessively.

Inevitable, irresistible.

Not real, unreal, untrue, unfounded, fictitious.

Those, those things, they.

Unimpaired, entire, perfect.

Uninterrupted, unintermitting.

Uninterruptedly, uninterruptingly.

A blind man; he who is maimed, crippled or deformed.

Ignorance, want of learning.

Trouble, distress.

Misfortune, calamity.

A rude or ill-bred man, an insolent man, an arrogant man.
Undivided, unpartitioned, unseparated, joint, not broken, entire.

Those who live together without dividing their inheritance, those who live as one family.

To be destroyed; to

Continual, incessant.

Thick, dense, close, impenetrable.

The indigo plant, *Indigofera tinctoria*; a certain disease that attacks the pupil of the eye.

Absence of delay, promptitude or promptness, quickness.

Rapid, quick, swift, expeditions, prompt.

Undisputed, unquestioned.

Undisputedly.

Foolishness, folly, want of discrimination or judgment, thoughtlessness. Foolish, thoughtless, indiscriminate.

A fool, a thoughtless man, a stupid man.

To break, burst, be destroyed, perish.

Same as अनु.

Same as अनु.

Same as अनु—adv. same as अनु.

Same as अनु—
Grandmother; mother; an old woman.

That side, the other side.

—adv. Afterwards, after, beyond, on the other side, further.

Same as.

Weakness, powerless-ness, inability, incapacity, city.

An invalid, a patient; one who is not able capable or competent.

Impossible.

Food, subsistence; the act of eating, feeding. [gry.

He who is hungry.

A thunderbolt; a flash of lightning.

The speech of an invisible being, a voice from heaven.

An incorporeal being, a spirit.

Temporary, impermanent.

Not conformable to sacred authority, law or scriptures, heretical, illegal.

Eaten.

Eighty.

Not clean, unclean, dirty, foul, impure. —n. Impurity, uncleanliness, pollution.

The state of being impure or unclean.

Impure, dirty, foul, unclean, polluted, defiled; incorrect, wrong. —n. uncleanness; incorrectness; (coll.) excrement, filth.

Inauspicious. —n. Inauspiciousness; a calamity, misfortune, a sad occurrence or event.

Without remainder, whole, all, entire, complete. —n. The whole, all. —adv. Wholly, entirely, completely, quite, without leaving anything or any part.

The tree called Jonesia Asoka. —a. Without sorrow, not feeling or causing sorrow.

same as.

A stone, a rock.

The disease of the kidneys or the bladder, called stone or gravel.

Iron.

Neglect, inattention, carelessness.

A tear.

Incessant, continual, perpetual; unwearied, untired. —adv. Always, incessantly, continually.

Corner, angle; the sharp side or edge of a weapon &c.

A tear.

Rustic or coarse language, low abuse. —a. Vulgar, obscene, coarse.


dhahā, n. A tree called winter cherry, Physalis flexuosa.
dhālaka, n. A mule.
dhāraksha, n. The holy fig-tree, Ficus religiosa.
dhāsura, n. A horse.
dhāsura, n. The horse sacrifice, the actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse.
dhāsura, n. The same as dhāsura.
dhāraka, n. A farrier, a horse doctor.
dhāsura, n. A horse stable.
dhāsura, n. The art of training or breaking horses to the harness or saddle, manege.
dhāsura, n. A rough-rider, a horse-breaker.
dhāsura, n. A horseman, rider.
dhāsura, n. The first of the 27 Nakshatras or lunar mansions, consisting of three stars.
dhāsura, a. Belonging or relating to a horse, agreeable to horses. — n. A number of horses, cavalry.
dhāsura, n. Eight; a whole consisting of eight parts; any group of eight objects; a division of the Rigveda.
dhāsura, a. Eighth.
dhāsura, n. The eighth day in a lunar half month, the eighth day after the new or full moon.
dhāsura, n. A name of Siva.

dhāsura, a. Crooked, awkward.
dhāsura, a. Awkwardly, clumsily.
dhāsura, n. A spider; a chequered board for chess &c.
dhāsura, n. Attending to eight different matters at the same time.
dhāsura, n. One who can attend to or manage eight different matters simultaneously.
dhāsura, a. Not thought on, not purposed, not intended.
dhāsura, n. Inconsistency, incongruity, improbability; a figure of speech in which there is an apparent violation of the relation between cause and effect.
dhāsura, a. Unconnected, incoherent, unseasonable, out of place, out of time. — n. Incongruity, incoherency, unseasonableness.
dhāsura, n. Incompleteness, incompleation.
dhāsura, a. Unconnected, incoherent, nonsensical, absurd.
dhāsura, a. Improbable, unlikely; nonexistent.


Impossible.

Neglect, inattention, carelessness.

A faithless wife, a disloyal or unchaste woman.

Untrue, false; imaginary, unreal.

A lie, falsehood, untruth; lying, perjury.

Small, slender.

Dissimilar, unlike, incomparable.

Throwing, discharging.

Unfit for an assembly, vulgar, low, obscene, indecent.

A low or ill-bred person.

Unbecoming, improper, absurd, nonsensical, foolish, not good, bad.

Incomplete.

An inconvenient; unfit or unfavorable time.

An epithet of Siva.

Unable, incompetent.

He who is unable or incompetent to do a thing.

An epithet of Caturmukha.

Discontent, dissent, aversion, dislike.

He who acts inconsiderately, one who is not circumspect.

Acting inconsiderately, want of circumspection.

Familiarity; power, influence; fame, reputation, renown.

A Rakshasa or giant.

To delay.

Evening, the dusk, the time when Rakshasas appear.

Same as अनुरा.

Same as चुरा.

Mire.

Capital, principal; mud.

To become muddy.

One who is envious, intolerant, not enduring; an enemy.

Helplessness, friendlessness, loneliness, solitude.

A warrior that fights single-handed.

He who is friendless, helpless, single-handed, without a companion or assistant.

He who is impatient, unenduring.

Impatience, not enduring.

Same as अश्वंती.

Loathsomeness, unbearableness.

To dislike, abhor, hate, detest.
a. Unbearable, intolerable, hateful, loathsome. — n. (coll.) Loathing, nausea, disgust, dislike, hatred; loathsomeness.

n. A deviation from doctrine, principle or custom.

n. One who deviates from principle or custom.

a. Not common, uncommon, rare, extraordinary, peculiar, special.

a. Not good, bad; wicked, ill-behaved; incorrect.

n. Impossibility.

a. Impossible.

a. Uncommon, extraordinary, rare, peculiar.

n. A sword.

v. i. To glance off, to pass by without striking or wounding. — [ficial wound.

n. A slight or superficial.


bisher.

n. An armorer, a forger.

n. A knife. — [a sheath.

n. The blade of a sword;

n. A knife.

v. i. To move, tremble; to hang, as a pendulum.

n. A village goddess.

n. A demon, a giant, an evil spirit. — [an Asura.

n. A female demon, wife of

same as اسرة.

n. An onomatopoic word to express weariness, or fatigue.

n. pl. The five vital breaths or life winds in the body; life. — [tolerance, jealousy.

n. Envy, malignity, invidiousness.

n. A woman who dwells in a harem and has no opportunity of seeing the sun.

n. Blood.

a. Unshaken, firm, undeviating, chaste.

v. Setting (of the sun), sunset, evening.

v. To set, to draw towards evening.

n. Disappearance, vanishing, setting; the western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set. — a. Cast, thrown; ended, lost, gone.

n. Lining or lining cloth.

v. i. (with) To line, (v. t.) furnish a lining to.

n. The setting or western mountain.

n. (coll.) The foundation or groundwork of a building. — [not trifling, great, much.

a. Not a little, not small,

n. A soldier.
A weapon in general; a missile, missile weapon; an arrow; a sword; a bow.

One who fights with a missile weapon, an archer.

A bone.

Unsteadiness, instability; perishability, impermanence.

Not stable or firm, unsteady, fickle; uncertain, not lasting, perishable, transient, impermanent.

Same as თვრმა. [ness.

Unclearness, indistinctness.

Not clear, not clearly visible, indistinct, not clearly understood, doubtful.

A Rakshasa, blood-drinker, a fiend. [an angle.

A tear; blood; a corner.

A tear. [free, subject.

Dependent, not free.

A dependant, one who is not a free agent.

One who is sleepless or never sleeps, a deity, god.

Beyond or not under control, not in one’s possession or power. [or conceited.

To be arrogant

Egotism, sense of self or self-love, considered in Vedanta philosophy as proceeding from spiritual ignorance; pride, self-conceit, haughtiness, arrogance. [ceited person.

A proud or self-conceited, same as თვრმა.

Emulation; the running forward of soldiers with emulation or desire to be first.

Egotism, pride.

Same as თვრმა.

Emulation, competition; vaunting, bragging.

To be arrogant.

A day; daytime.

Spiritual ignorance; self-love; conceit, pride.

Every day, daily.

Day and night.

The sun.

Morning, the dawn.

The sun.

Daytime.

interj. Ah! Aha! Alas!

Expresses wonder or surprise, sorrow or regret, fatigue or weariness, exceeding pain or exceeding pleasure.

That which is not liable to be stolen or taken away; a mountain, a hill.

A snake, serpent.
Is he here?; used in the imperative mood or in request, as SupportFragmentManager; used to express wonder or surprise, as SupportFragmentManager
FGManager, n. A peacock; an ichneumon or mongoose.
FGManager, n. A name of Indra; a name of Garuda.
FGManager, n. An epithet of Sesha, the sovereign or lord of snakes. SupportFragmentManager, n. Opium; poison.
FGManager, n. Mistrust, fear or apprehension of treachery, danger arising from one's own party or allies, fear, as it were, of a lurking snake.
FGManager, n. A peacock; an epithet of Garuda. [less.
FGManager, a. Causeless, groundless, same as SupportFragmentManager
FGManager, adv. Day and night, continually, always.—n. A day, the period from sunrise to sunrise.

FGManager, demo. a. That, those, above-mentioned, as in SupportFragmentManager, SupportFragmentManager. Tel. aff. used in interrogation, as, SupportFragmentManager=Is it he? SupportFragmentManager

FGManager, n. Swinging, trembling, oscillation, moving to and fro, shaking, rocking; wavering.
FGManager, n. Swinging, trembling; a swing; a palankeen.
v. t. To swing; to waver.
n. A palankeen. [tated.
a. Moved, swung; agi-
n. A cook.

n. Blindness.

n. The Telugu country,
Telingana; the Telugu language.
—a. Belonging to Telugu, Telugu.

n. A native of the Telugu
country.

n. Prevention, prohibition;
an order, a command; custody;
check.

v. i. To check, to prevent.

n. pl. The ropes tied to
a churning staff when chur-
ning, v. t. To prevent. [ning.

n. Hunger, appetite.

v. i. To be hungry.

n. The plant Momordica
cau. of n. To check,
hinder.

v. i. To stop or cease; to be
suppressed or stopped; to stay,
abstain, refrain.—v. t. To prevent,
stop; prohibit; to bear, sustain,
endure.

cau. of n. To check,
hinder, prevent; to subdue, keep
under control.

n. A woman.

v. i. To suffice, to last.

n. A man of womanish
caller and ways.

n. pl. Females, women.

same as .

A suffix used to form fem.
nouns, denoting possession, and
equivalent to 'she who has' as in

A suffix used to form mas.
nouns, denoting possession and
equivalent to 'he who has' as in

n. Womanishness.

n. The style of a female's
dress; a female's mode of tying
or wearing a cloth or garment.

n. A female, a woman.

n. A sister; a female
companion or attendant.

n. A woman.

n. A girl, a young
woman; a daughter.

n. A girl.

n. A woman.

n. A girl; a daughter;
husband's sister.

n. The shape of a cow's
tail, a tapering, slanting, or con-
ical form.

d, adv. Taperingly.

same as .

same as .

a. Irresistible.
<table>
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<th>Sanskrit</th>
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| छूँ, v. t. cau. of छन्नि. To hold back, restrain, stop, prevent.  
    n. Stoppage, cessation. | Ornament, decoration, dress in general; planning, contriving.          |
| छूँन्नि, v. t. & i. To stop;  
    refrain from; to postpone, delay, give time, wait. | To comprehend, understand.                                              |
| छूँड़, n. A bull.                           | fr. छूँड़ wh. see.                                                     |
| छूँड़ेश्, n. The god Siva.                  | Accidental, unforeseen, unexpected, sudden; causeless.                 |
| छूँड़ोत्सरिता, v. i. To tremble much,  
    shake.                                | adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly, accidentally.                             |
| छूँड़ोत्सरितर, a. Well shaken, moved  
    or agitated, shaking, trembling. | Wish, desire; (gram.) the presence of a word necessary to complete the sense. |
| छूँड़ोत्सरितर, n. Hearing, listening.     | To wish, long for, expect; (gram.) to require (some word or words) for the completion of the sense. |
| छूँड़ार, v. t. To hear, listen or attend to. | Desired, wished; wanted, necessary.                                    |
| छूँड़ा, a. Heard, listen to.               | Invitation, calling;                                                   |
| छूँड़कम, a. Attracting, attractive.     | a call or summons.                                                     |
| छूँड़कम, n. A mine; a rich source  
    of anything; a fountain; a collection, multitude, heap. | Shape, form, figure, outline; aspect, appearance, mien, countenance; the sound of the letter औ. |
| छू़ छू़, n. Attracting, drawing  
    towards one's self; drawing away  
    from, attraction, fascination.   | Called, summoned.                                                      |
| छू़ छू़, v. t. To attract, draw towards  
    one's self.                      | The river of heaven, the celestial Ganges.                             |
A beacon-light, a lamp or lantern elevated on a pole in the open air.

Foolish and unnecessary talk, gossip.

A sky rocket.

The celestial sphere.

The sky, atmosphere; the fifth element, ether; free space or vacuity.

An anonymous or unknown person, anonym.

An anonymous petition, letter &c.

A voice from heaven, the voice of an angel or invisible being.

Scattered, spread over; filled or overspread with, crowded, full of, abounding in.

A leaf; a betel leaf; a palmyra leaf; any filament; a petal; a tender sprout to be transplanted; a flake; a spoke of a wheel; a slat in a venetian blind for windows, doors &c.

Contraction, compression, shrinking.

Contracted, compressed.

A pot herb.

A small species of leopard.

A butterfly.

The oleander-leaved spurge, Euphorbia Nerifolia.

A kind of fish.

A thatched house or hut.

A green scorpion.

Green.

A kind of tree.

A kind of moss.

A green caterpillar.

To transplant corn.

A flake of salt.

A field sown, but the sprouts of which are to be transplanted.

A green grasshopper.

A file, a steel instrument used for abrading or smoothing.

Same as അരഘണം.

To be sorry or distressed, be agitated.

Agitation of mind, distress, confusion, bewilderment, sorrow, grief.

Troubled, distressed, confounded, agitated, distracted, afflicted.

A sort of fine rice.

Intention, purpose; wish, desire; a feeling; mien, demeanor, expression of features.
Form, shape, figure, outline; the body, person; appearance, mien. [gravitation. Attraction (in general); pron. She, that woman. Half-shut, half-closed (eyes). ano. fo. of wh. see. Weeping, lamentation; calling out to, invoking; a sound, a cry; a fierce or violent combat, battle. To lament. Called, invoked; roaring, crying or weeping bitterly. A friend, defender; a brother. Usurpation, occupying, seizing; falling upon, attacking, an attack. To usurp, occupy, encroach on, seize, assume, arrogate, appropriate; to fill, pervade. Occupied, appropriated, seized, taken possession of; filled. Occupying, stepping or treading upon; filling, pervading; overcoming; might, valor. Play, sport; pleasure; a pleasure-grove, pleasure garden. A curse, imprecation; reviling, abusive speech. v. i. To revile, abuse, curse. Calumny, accusation (especially of adultery), abuse, reviling. He who is calumniated, accused of adultery, guilty, criminal. He who is reviled, reproached, objected to, rejected. Censure, blame, reprove; criticism, objection; a question or doubt, calling in question. v. t. To criticise, object to, question, doubt, to make objection to, to call in question. The walnut tree. End, termination. A cat. A rat, a mouse. A hunter. Hunting, chase. A name, an appellation. A teller. Said, spoken; declared, made known. Saying, declaring, speaking, making known; a tale, story, legend. A teller or relater of any story &c. A species of prose composition, a connected story or narrative.
röṇa, a. Relating to the future time, future, coming, impending.

röṇa, same as röṇa.

rav, n. A house, dwelling.

raha, v. t. To be on the increase, to increase.


raha, v. i. To be on the increase, be excessive.

rāśi, n. The southeast quarter or point presided over by Agni, the god of fire, or of which Agni is the regent. —a. Belonging to Agni or fire, fiery, offered or consecrated to Agni.

rāṣṭa, n. Anger, displeasure, choler, rage, wrath; seizing, taking; attack; determination, strong attachment, persistence.

rāṣṭa, v. i. To be angry or enraged.

rāṣṭram, n. Boundary, limit.

rāṣṭram, n. Striking; a blow, stroke.

rāṣṭram, n. Rolling, tossing about, whirling round, swimming.

rāṣṭram, a. Rolling (eyes); rolled, whirled round.

raha, v. i. To roar, yell.

rāṣṭram, n. Smelling.

raha, v. t. To smell.
n. Smelled, scented, perceived by smell.—n. A loud noise.

adv. For ever, as long as the moon and stars or sun and moon endure.

n. Sipping water, before religious ceremonies, before and after meals &c., from the palm of the hand, repeating at the same time the 24 principal names of Vishnu.

v. t. To sip water as a religious rite, to perform अयस्मादि.

n. Doing, performing, practising, following, observing; conduct, behavior; usage, practice; example, as opp. to precept.

a. To be followed or observed, right, proper.

v. t. To follow, observe, perform, practise, do habitually; to put in practice. [observed.

a. Practised, performed,

a. Tasted, sipped.

same as अयस्मादि.

n. A custom, usage, practice, observance; principle, rule; fashion, established usage, customary law; form, formality; conduct, behavior.

n. A spiritual preceptress, a female preceptor.

n. Instruction, tuition, teaching, the office of a spiritual teacher.

n. The wife of a spiritual preceptor.

n. A teacher or preceptor in general; a spiritual guide or preceptor, a priest; one who invests the student with the sacred or sacrificial thread and instructs him in the Vedas.

n. Trace, track, clue or clew.

n. Covering, concealing; a lid, cover; a cloak, mantle.

n. A flock of goats.

ano. fo. of अयस्मादि wh. see.

n. The world, earthly [ties.

n. One whose hands reach to his knees, one who is longimanous.

n. A horse of a good breed.

n. War, battle, fight, combat; battle-field; level ground.

n. Livelihood, subsistence, maintenance; profession.

n. Working without wages; a servant working without wages.

n. An order, a command; leave, permission, sanction.

n. An order, command.

n. He who is ordered or commanded.
A playhouse, a theatre.

Childhood, the time period or age of play, the sporting or playful age.

Giving a holiday to school-boys; a holiday or play day.

An actress; a dancing girl; name of a certain metre.

To play; to dance; to act.

A kind of bird.

A blow.

Pride, arrogance; swelling, puffing; pomp, show; confusion, haste.

To be proud, to swell; to be in haste.

A sort of grain.

Play, sport.

Ano. fo. of राजः.

Pomp, show, display; grandeur, pride, arrogance; vain display; the sound of trumpets as a sign of attack; the onset of battle; the din or uproar of battle; a drum used in a battle; the roaring of an elephant.

Here and there, occasionally.

same as र.

v. t. cau. of र. To amuse, to make or cause to play; to move or cause to move, to shake.

Evil talk, scandal, infamy.
a vital part. — a. Spherical, round, globular (applied to pearls).

කුරුජා, n. A confidant, familiar, confidential friend.

කුෂා, n. A pearl.

කුෂා, n. A stab in the vitals; a deep wound.

කුෂා, n. A globular or round and faultless pearl.

කුෂා, n. A kind of disease.

කුෂා, n. A country.

කුෂා, same as කුෂා.

කුෂා, same as කුෂා.

කුෂා, n. Disease, pain, affliction, anguish, agony; fear, fright, apprehension; the sound of a drum or tabor.

කුෂා, n. Causing to coagulate or curdle, curdling; gratifying, satisfying; danger, calamity; speed, velocity.

කුෂා, ano. fo. of කුෂා.

කුෂා, same as කුෂා.

කුෂා, a. Extended, spread, great, stretched (as a bow-string), large, exceeding, extreme.

කුෂා, n. A villain, a desperado; one who commits a heinous crime.

කුෂා, same as කුෂා.

කුෂා, n. An umbrella.

කුෂා, n. Sunshine; heat.

කුෂා, n. An umbrella.

කුෂා, n. Freight, fare.
satisfaction; pleasing, satisfying; white-washing a wall floor or seat on festive occasions.

A falcon.

Proper for a guest, hospitable.

A guest.

Haste, eagerness, impatience, overanxiety.

To hurry or hasten, to be eager, impatient or overanxious.

Haste, eagerness, impatience, overanxiety; suffering, being affected.

He who is eager or impatient; he who is diseased or sick in body or mind; he who is suffering from, influenced or affected by, or afflicted with.

A musical instrument.

Having one's pride humbled, attacked, defeated; already smelt.

Humiliated, insulted, degraded.

Taken, received, accepted; drawn out, taken away.

The soul, the individual soul; the body; mind, intellect, reason, understanding; life, the vivifying spirit, the living principal; Supreme Soul, Brahma, God.—a. Own, one's own.

One who is selfish.

Made up, composed, or consisting of, of the nature or character of, as, by;—a. Belonging to one's self, one's own.

Produced in one's mind.

A suicide, self-murderer.

A daughter.

A son.

Knowledge of the soul or the supreme spirit, spiritual knowledge, true wisdom.

A sage, one who knows God and the soul.

A looking-glass.

What is called the middle voice of a verb (formed by the addition of అ). Self-praise.

Self-delusion.

Self-praise, adv. For one's self.

Own, one's own, belonging to one's self, personal.

A hasty man.

Aano. fo. of రామం. Haste, impatience.
is taken; a pattern, model; copy of a work.

is taken; a pattern, model; copy of a work.

a. Shewn or displayed.

n. Profit, gain.

n. Taking, receiving, acceptance; earning, getting; a symptom (of a disease).

n. Income, profit, gain.

n. Beginning, commencement; prime cause; often used at the end of comp. as equivalent to 'beginning with,' 'et cetera,' 'and others,' 'and so on,' and indicating persons or things of the same nature, kind, class or species, as ąMahāśriya.—a. First, primary, primitive, original; chief, principal.

n. (at the end of comp.) The series, set, class, or group which commences with, — as वि.

v. i. To keep or have an eye (upon).

adv. Beginning with, et cetera, and so on.

n. One of the modes by which musical time is measured.

n. A son of देव, a god, deity.

n. Sunday.

n. The sun.

adv. At the beginning, at first.

a. First, original, primitive, primeval.

n. Sunday.
ඩියන්, n. Name of the king of serpents, supposed to be the supporter or upholder of the entire world.

ඩියජන්, v. t. & i. To give aid, assistance, or support, to form a support.

ඩියෙල්, a. Respected, honored; respectful.

ඩියු, n. Respect.

ඩියුපකා, a. Receivable, leviable.

ඩියෙල්, n. An order, command, instruction, advice, precept, rule; (in gram.) a substitute or substituted letter & c.

ඩියෙල්, v. t. To order, command, instruct.

ඩියු, n. A commander, director, an adviser.

ඩියෙල්, n. A weight equal to about 17½ grains troy.

ඩියෙල්, a. First, prime, initial, primitive.

ඩියෙල්, n. Placing, putting upon; assuming, receiving; a certain ceremony performed with consecrated fire.

ඩියෙල්, n. Support, prop, stay; a receptacle, reservoir; a basin round the foot of a tree.

ඩියෙල්, n. Mental pain or anguish, agony, sorrow, anxiety, misery; a pledge, pawn; place, residence.

ඩියෙල්, n. Increase, accumulation, abundance, excess, preponderance, superiority, supremacy.

ඩියෙල්, a. Caused by fate.

ඩියෙල්, n. Sovereignty, government, dominion, supremacy, power.

ඩියෙල්, a. Caused by the elements.

ඩියෙල්, n. Possession, charge, trust, control.

ඩියෙල්, a. Modern, recent, new, not ancient.

ඩියෙල්, n. A person of recent or modern times, a modern; the moderns.

ඩියෙල්, a. Shaken, agitated, trembling.

ඩියෙල්, a. To be placed, kept, or supported.

ඩියෙල්, n. The rider or driver of an elephant.

ඩියෙල්, a. Spiritual, relating to the Supreme Spirit; relating to self; caused or brought on by the mind.

ඩියෙල්, fr. දියෙල් විය n. An order, command; an oath, adjuration.

ඩියෙල්, v. t. To adjure.

ඩියළෙ, n. Name of the 48th year of the Hindu cycle of 60.

ඩියළෙ මුතුන්, n. pl. Tears of joy.

ඩියළෙ, n. Happiness, joy, bliss, pleasure, delight.

ඩියළෙ, v.i. To be glad or happy, rejoice, delight.

ඩියළෙ, a. Delighted, pleased, happy.


**උජ, n.** Support, prop; strength.

**අඟ, a.** Brought.

**ටේ, v. i. & t.** To lean, recline; to be a support.—v. t. To lean or recline on; to press, to check, suppress; to put on, wear; to eat; to drink.

**ටේ, n.** A prop, a staff to lean on, a crutch.

**ඳෙය, n.** Favorableness, suitableness, convenience, kindness, favor.

**ආඟ, v. i. & t.** To lean on or against, to rest on, to be supported by or support one's self or itself on, to be touching, border on, be contiguous to.

**ටේ, n.** The creeper cucurbita lagenaria, the bottle-gourd creeper.

**඲ෙර, n.** Favorableness, suitableness, agreeableness, congruity, consistency.

**ක, n.** A cushion to lean on. [series.

**ක, n.** Order, succession, adv. In due order, regularly, one after another.

**ඟ, n.** He who brings.

**ඝ, a.** To be brought.

**ඝ, n.** Logic, logical philosophy, metaphysics.

**ඇඟ, n.** A river, stream.

**ඇඟ, n.** A market, a shop.

**ඇඟ, n.** A merchant, shopkeeper, dealer.
a. Obtaining, procuring, getting; misfortune, calamity.

a. A calamity, misfortune, adversity, danger.

a. Afflicted, distressed, being in difficulty, reduced to, fallen into; obtained, gained.

n. A pregnant woman.

n. He who is unhappy, afflicted, in difficulty or distress.

n. A thing obtained by barter or for a consideration.

v. i. To sigh repeatedly from fatigue, unbearable pain &c.

same as 

n. Falling, descending; the present or current moment, the instant; happening.

Causing, creating, producing.

a. or adv. From head to foot, cap-a-pie.

v. t. To cause to happen, create, bring about.

a. Caused, created, brought about.

v. i. To happen, occur.

n. A tavern, liquor-shop.

n. Giving pain, hurting; a chaplet, a garland in general.

n. An udder.—a. Stout, fat.

n. A quantity of cakes.

n. A confectioner, a baker.

n. Filling; fulness.

n. Bidding farewell.

pron. She.

fr. wh. see.

n. Satisfaction, satiety.

v. i. To be satisfied.

n. Repeating a certain formula of prayer and sipping water from the palm of the right hand, as a religious ceremony before and after eating.

v. t. To perform 

to sip.

a. Got, obtained, gained, reached, attained; trustworthy, reliable, credible (as news &c.).

n. Getting, obtaining, attaining, reaching; fitness, aptitude; completion, fulfilment.

n. A bosom friend, a relative or friend who is faithful, attached, devoted, trusty, or confidential.

a. Watery; obtainable.

} n. Satisfaction, satiety; a tonic strengthening medicine.

} n. He who is satisfied, pleased.

} n. Bathing, plunging; sprinkling with water.

a. Bathed.

n. One who has bathed.

n. The pupil of the eye; greediness.

n. A tie or bond; affection.
Affliction, pain, distress. 

She, that woman, that lady.

Trichosanthes Palmata. (fr. त्रिकोटे) Excessive eating, gluttony.

A glutton.

One's honor, character or reputation, shame.

A tax on spirituous liquors.

Annual, yearly. — Anniversary of death, annual ceremony performed for the dead.

Light, splendor, lustre.

An ornament, a jewel, decoration.

Addressing, speaking to, conversation.

Light, reflection; resemblance, likeness; a fallacy, semblance of a reason; any unreal or fallacious appearance.

Nobility of birth, rank; lineage, descent.

Facing, being in front of or face to face with.

A hamlet or village of cowherds, a station or abode of herdsmen.

A cowherd's wife or a woman of that tribe.

A cowherd.

Fearful, terrible, formidable. — Physical pain.

Excessive eating, gluttony.

Completion; fulness; magnitude, extent; effort; enjoyment; satiety; the expanded hood of a cobra used by Varuna as his umbrella.

The castor-oil plant.

Decked, adorned.

Addressing, calling; inviting; invitation; greeting; bidding adieu, taking leave of.

To invite, call.

Called, invited.

A measure of distance equal to 4 coss or 10 miles.

To invite, call.

Calling, invitation.

To arise, be produced or created.

Pain; sorrow.

Harvest time, plenty; the spring, vernal season.

Disease, sickness; constipation; passing unhealthy excretions; mucus, bad secretions of the bowels. — Raw, uncooked, undressed, unripe.

Sickness, disease, distemper.

The tree Emblica myrobalan; the fruit of the Emblica myrobalan.

The tree Emblica myro-

A sort of round cake soaked in curd.
or national custom; received doctrine; advice or instruction in past and present usage.

 Mango, n. The mango tree; the mango fruit.

 Hog-plum, n. The hog-plum, wild mango, *spondias mangifera*; inspissated mango juice.

 Reiteration, n. Reiteration, reduplication, repetition of sound or word; the second word in reduplication.

 Sourness, n. Sourness, acidity; the tamarind tree or fruit.

 Tamarind, n. The tree *Rumex vesicatorius*.

 Tamarind, n. The tamarind tree.

 She, pron. She, that woman.

 Rate, n. Rate, standard.

 Mortgage, n. Mortgage, pledge.

 A village officer.

 Place, abode, house, resting-place; a sanctuary, sacred place.

 Long, a. Long; large, great.

 — n. (geom.) An oblong.

 Length, n. Length, extension; the future; majesty, dignity; obtaining; income. [money.

 He who earns

 Dependent.

 Dependence, n. Dependence, affection; boundary, limit; an expedient, remedy; majesty, dignity; a day.
అమలు, (అ + మలు), same as అమలు.
అమలు, pron. He, that gentleman.
అమలి, pron. She.
అమలి వేయి, v. t. To cultivate, bring under the plough.
అమలి, pron. She.

అమలు, n. A vital part of the body; the private parts; income, revenue, gain, profit.
అమలియం, n. Separation, missing, regretting; longing, desire, impatience.
అమలియం, (fr. అమలరాలియం), n. Alms.

అమలియం, n. Iron; anything made of iron.—a. Made of iron.
అమలియం, a. Pained, distressed; hurt; vexed, angry; sharpened.

అమలియం, pron. a. Those, respective, their respective.

అమలియం, n. Length, expansion, extension, stretching.

అమలియం, a. Requiring labor, fatiguing, hard.

అమలియం వేయి, v. i. To work, exert, labor, take pains, take trouble; to be tired or fatigued.

అమలియం, n. Exertion, labor; exhaustion, fatigue, tiredness.

అమలియం వేయి, v. t. To give work to; to overwork, to cause to labor too much or too long; to tire, fatigue, trouble.

అమలియంచి, n. Exertion, labor; trouble, difficulty; fatigue, weariness.

అమలియంచి, same as అమలియం wh. see.

అమలియంచి, v. i. To prepare, be ready, make ready (i), get in readiness.


అమలియంచియం వేయి, v. t. To prepare, make ready, get ready, trim.

అమలియంచియంచి, a. Ready, prepared.—n. Readiness, preparation, trim.

అమలియంచియంచి వేయి, v. t. To prepare, make ready, trim, equip.

అమలియంచియంచి వేయి, (same as అమలియంచి)

అమలియంచియంచి వేయి, same as అమలియంచి.

అమలియంచియంచి వేయి, same as అమలియం.

అమలియంచియంచి వేయి, n. A weapon, an instrument, a tool.

అమలియంచియంచి వేయి, n. An arsenal, armament, armament.

అమలియంచియంచి వేయి, n. A soldier, warrior.

అమలియంచి, n. The science of health or medicine.

అమలియంచి, n. Life; duration of life, life time, age, longevity; vital power.

అమలియంచిచి, a. Promoting longevity or long life, life-lengthening.

అమలియంచిచి, n. Shaving.
a. Long-lived, having a long life.—n. The third of the 27 yogas or divisions of the ecliptic.

One who has a long life, a man of great longevity.

} same as असीत.

Adv. There.

conj. If, in case that, supposing that.

n. War, battle, fight.

n. A shoemaker's awl; an aff. used for the vocative case in the plural number, as असीत ।

n. Betelnut of a superior quality.

same as असीत.

n. Beginning, commencement; a thing begun; attempt, endeavor, undertaking, introduction, initiation.

v. t. & i. To begin, commence; to attempt, endeavor.

n. Brass.

n. A watchman.

v. t. To partake of food or drink, to eat, drink.

n. Eating.

n. Agreeableness, prettiness, grace, elegance.—a. Elegant, pretty, bland, fine.

n. Grief, sorrow.

v. i. To grieve.

n. Grieving, sorrowing.

v. t. To grieve, make sorrowful, afflict.

v. i. To grieve.

n. Same as असीत; cessation.

n. Vegetation, crops, fruit of the earth in general.

a. Begun, commenced.

n. A certain style in composition.

n. A certain melodious tune.

same as असीत.

n. Sound, noise.

} same as असीत.

n. Waving a light at night before an idol, or the light so waved.

n. One who worships, a worshiper.

n. Worshipping, adoration, propitiation, worship, service.

a. To be worshipped, worthy of being worshipped.

v. t. To worship, adore; to please, propitiate.

a. Worshipped, reverenced; propitiated, pleased.

a. Worthy of being worshipped.

n. One who is holy and venerable; a title given to
those Brahmins who are of the lingavant or lingadhari caste.

**संके, n.** A grove, a garden.

**संकी, n.** A cook.

**संक्ष, n.** Sound, noise.

**संस्थ, same as संस्थः.**

**संस्थ, v. i.** To become perfect, complete, qualified, accomplished or expert.

**संस्थ, n.** An epithet of Narada (संस्थः), lit. the mischief-maker.

**संस्थ, n.** A quarrel, enmity.

**संस्थ, n.** A line of hair on the abdomen extending from the navel upwards.—v. i. To be caused, to become full, to be satisfied.

**संस्थ, n.** The plant yielding the grain called संस्थः.

**संस्थ, v. t.** cau. of संस्थः. To move, shake; to throw.—v. i. same as संस्थः.

**संस्थ, n.** Ridicule, scorn.

**संस्थ, n.** The plant termed Capparis horrida.

**संस्थः, n.** The cochineal insect.

**संस्थः, n.** Endless quarrel, difference, misunderstanding.

**संस्थः, a.** Ascended, mounted; seated on.

**संस्थः, n.** Ascent, rise, elevation.

**संस्थः, n.** A shoemaker's awl; a tree called Bauhinia Spirata with large leaves and a fruit like cranberries.

**संस्थः, n.** A watchman.

**संस्थः, n.** A cock's spur, the spine on a cock's leg.

**संस्थः, n.** The Mahratta language; a garden, grove.

**संस्थः, n. pl.** A species of paddy.

**संस्थः, n.** Eating.

**संस्थः, n.** Health, recovery of health, convalescence.

**संस्थः** n. Attributing, imputing, assigning, charging with. [bute.

**संस्थः, v. t.** To impute, attribute.

**संस्थः, a.** Imputed, attributed.

**संस्थः, n.** One who mounts or ascends; a rider, a driver.

**संस्थः, n.** The act of ascending, ascent, mounting, rising; a ladder.

**संस्थः, n.** Ascending; length; height, elevation, an elevated place; a woman's waist; the buttocks; a creeper.

**संस्थः, n.** A rider, driver.

**संस्थः, v. i.** To cry aloud, shout, roar. —v. t. To quench, extinguish; to dry; to cool; to appease, allay; to destroy; (cau. of संस्थः) to shake, move.

**संस्थः, n.** He who acquires or earns.

**संस्थः, n.** Earning, acquisition, gain.

**संस्थः, n.** Straightness; straightforwardness, rectitude of conduct, uprightness, honesty, sincerity, open-heartedness.
on the north and south by the Himalaya and Vindhya mountains and on the east and west by the sea.

\textit{\textbf{వెండి}}

\textit{\textbf{వెండి}}, \textit{\textbf{n.}} A respectable, honorable, venerable, or esteemed person; a man of noble birth; a man of noble character; a \textit{Vaisy}; name of the Hindu and Iranian people.

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}, \textit{\textbf{a.}} and, \textit{\textbf{f.}} of \textit{\textbf{స్యా}}.

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}, \textit{\textbf{n.}} A steer sufficiently grown to be used or let loose.

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}, \textit{\textbf{a.}} Relating to or derived from a Rishi; prophetic; inspired, revealed. \textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}, \textit{\textbf{n.}} A form of marriage derived from the Rishies, one of the eight forms of marriage in which the father of the bride receives one or two pairs of cows from the bridegroom.

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}, \textit{\textbf{n.}} Scandal, disgrace.

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}, \textit{\textbf{v. i.}} To be slandered; to become useless.

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}, \textit{\textbf{v. t.}} To slander; to disgrace; to grieve.

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}, same as \textit{\textbf{స్యా}}.

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}, \textit{a. \& n.} Six. \textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}, \textit{\textbf{v. i.}} To be calmed or pacified, to be alleviated, abated or assuaged; to dry, become dry; to be extinguished or quenched; to cool, be cooled; to heal or be cured, as a wound.

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}, \textit{\textbf{n. pl.}} Six persons. \textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}

\textit{\textbf{స్యా}}, \textit{\textbf{a.}} Six (persons).
v. t. cau. of వృష్టి. To pacify, appease; to cool; to dry; to extinguish.


అందువలు, v. i. To fail, be inter-

అందువలు, n. Failure, discomfiture,

అందువలు, n. Failure, discomfiture,

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అందువలు, n. Failure, discomfiture,


अथबाला, a. Embraced.
अधूरा, n. A sort of drum.
अधिक, adj. fo. of अंधका.
अधुर, v. t. To ridicule; degrade.
अनुप्रवाल, n. A cockle shell.
अनुवाल, n. The archer's attitude in shooting, the right knee being advanced and the left leg retracted.—a. Licked; eaten.
अनुपाल, n., pl. अनुपाल. Wife; used in comp. words merely in the sense of 'a woman' as अनुपाल &c.—n., pl. of अनुपाल. Cows, kine.
अनुवाल, n. An esculent root, Solanum tuberosum.
अनुवाल, n. A pitcher, a small water jar; an esculent or edible root, Arum campanulatum.
अनुसार, n. Writing; painting.
अनुसार, n. A brush; a pencil.
अनुसार, n. A writing; a painting; a picture.
अनुसार, } n. Seeing, beholding, looking, sight; light; aspect, appearance; flattery, panegyric.
अनुसार, } n. To see, view, look at.
अनुसार, a. Seen.
अनुसार, n. Thought, consideration, deliberation, reflection, examination, survey, view; counsel, advice; plan, scheme; intent, purpose, intention, motive; imagination, supposition.
अनुसार, v. t. & i. To think, consider, deliberate, reflect, view; to consult; to suppose, imagine.
अनुसार, n. Stirring, shaking, agitating; mixing; churning; a thorough enquiry, sifting, research.
अनुसार, v. t. To stir, shake, agitate; to mix; to churn; to sift, investigate.
अनुसार, a. Stirred, agitated; well investigated.
अनुसार, } adv. Meanwhile, with.
अनुसार, } in or by that time.
अनुसार, n. A row, range, line; a dike; a female companion or friend of a woman.
अनुसार, } n. An animal resembling an armadillo.
अनुसार, same as अनुलोक.
अनुसार, n. A species of crow called stinkard.
अनुसार, n., pl. A kind of grain eaten by the poor, Paspalum scrobiculatum.
अनुसार, n. The title of the (twelve) saints of the Vaishnavas.
अनुसार, n. Mustard.
अनुसार, n. & a. A very little, as much as a mustard seed.
अनुसार, n. Mango-pickle made with mustard seed, oil &c.
अनुसार, n. A brazen kettle-drum.
अनुसार, n. Fitness, suitableness, aptness; manner, mode, style.—a. Fit, suitable.
ಅವೆ, v. t. To fit, suit, adjust.
ಅವೆ, v. t. To take, live upon.
ಅವೆ, v. i. To be suitable; to occur, happen.
ಅವರ, n. A bitter acute-angled cucumber or ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ.
ಅವರ, n. Trouble, danger, calamity.
ಅವರ್ಣ, n. Shaving; a vessel, jar, ewer.
ಅವರ್ಜು, v. i. To occur to the mind, to come to memory, recollection or remembrance.
ಅವರ್ಜು, n. A potter’s kiln.
ಅವರ್ಜು, n. An enclosure, a compound, space enclosed round a house or garden, precinct, premises, a fence, a surrounding wall; covering, concealing.
ಅವರ್ಜು, v. t. To surround, hem in; to fill, spread through, pervade; to cover the ground as a creeping plant or grass.
ಅವರ್ಜು, n. Attraction.
ಅವರ್ಜು, n. Turning round, revolution, circular motion, gyration; repeating.
ಅವರ್ಜು, a. Turning, turning round, revolution; a whirlpool, an eddy; a lock of hair that curls backwards, especially on a horse; repeating, repetition, getting by heart.
ಅವೆ, v. t. To repeat, learn, get
ಅವರ್ಜು, a. Beyond, on that side; afterwards.
ಅವರ್ಜು, n. A range, row, line, series; [trouble.
ಅವರ್ಜು, } same as ಅವರ್ಜು.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, n. pl. Mustard seeds.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, } n. Necessity, need.—
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, } a. Necessary, needful.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, a. (chiefly used as the last member of comp.) Producing, leading or tending to, bringing on, as ಅವರ್ಜೂ ಕಲಯ.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, v. t. To enter, possess, as a demon or spirit. [cur.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, v. i. To arise, happen, occur, same as ಅವರ್ಜೂ.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, n. A bracelet.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, n. A basin for water round the foot of a tree; sowing seed; scattering, throwing; an uneven ground.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, same as ಅವರ್ಜೂ.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, n. A basin for water round the foot of a tree.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, n. pl. Mustard seeds.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, n. A house, habitation, an abode.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, n. Calling, inviting, invocation, invoking a deity or an evil spirit (to be present) by mystical words: opp. to ಅವರ್ಜೂ.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, a. Called, invoked.
ಅವರ್ಜೂ, n. Steam, vapour; heat.


**v. t.** To prepare, dress, or cook by steam or vapor.

same as [crooked.

a. Pierced, bored; curved,

n. Steam, vapor, exhalation; the heat of the breath.

v. i. To sweat; to steam, evaporate.

v. i. To be produced,

generated or born.

n. Manifestation, presence; appearance, becoming visible; birth, incarnation.

a. Born, manifest, become visible.

a. Agitated, turbid, foul, dirty, impure, spoiled.

n. A still used by chemists.

n. Manifestation, making apparent or visible.

v. t. To manifest, make visible.

a. Made or become visible, evident or manifest.

same as [inform.

a. Entered; possessed by an evil spirit &c.; full of or engrossed, possessed or overpowered (by any sentiment or feeling).

n. A cow.

n. (Oino.) The sound of crying or lamentation, as ספוק

v. i. To cry, lament.

v. i. To yawn, to gape.

n. Yawning, a yawn.

a. Enclosed, surrounded; overspread, overcast.

a. Turned round, whirled.

n. Turning, return, coming back; revolving; recurrence to the same point or place; repeated reading, study; repetition; a time, as ten times.

n. Order, succession.

n. Excitement, agitation, flurry, uneasiness, anxiety; haste, hurry.

n. One who reports or informing, representation.

n. Communicating, reporting, informing, representation.

v. t. To communicate,

a. Communicated, reported, made known.

n. That time; (collo.) that day, the other day.

n. Entering, entrance; possession by devils &c., demoniacal possession; passion, anger, fury; a manufactory, workshop.

n. Inspiration; possession (by an evil spirit &c.); demoniacal frenzy, fury; absorption or engrossment of the faculties or the mind in one wish or idea; apoplectic or epileptic giddiness.
 Vaults, v. t. To enter; to possess (as a demon).  [closre.

A n. A hedge, fence, en-

n. Hope, expectation; desire, wish, longing; aspiration; love, fondness, attachment; ambition, avarice; probability, chance, prospect; a quarter, region, direction.

v. i. To have a desire, to be desirous, to long, wish, (pre-
ceded by వేయు &c.) to covet (t.).

v. t. To raise hopes or expectations, give hopes.

n. Receptacle, reservoir; abode, seat, retreat; meaning; intention; mind, heart, the seat of feelings.

n. The tie or bond of hope, confidence, trust, expectation; consolation; a spider’s web.

n. Disappointment.

n. A blessing.

v. t. To bless.

a. Despairing, desponding, despondent.

n. A serpent’s fang.

v. t. To desire, wish for, covet, aspire to or after.

same as అట్టురాచందనం.

v. t. To bless, give a benediction.  [diction.

n. A blessing, bene-

A n. A serpent.  [fang.

n. A blessing; a serpent’s

n. An arrow; wind.

a. Fast, quick, fleet.

n. Impurity; defilement or pollution supposed to be caused by a birth or death in a family, called respectively అరామలు and పండుతును.

v. i. To wonder, to marvel, be astonished, be surprised.

n. Wonder, astonishment, surprise; admiration.—
a. Wonderful, astonishing, marvellous.

n. A hermitage, a dwelling or abode of ascetics, retreat; a state or period of life in a religious point of view, life being divided into four such periods, viz: జన్యంత్ర, సిద్ధమంత్ర, సర్వమంత్ర, నామంత్ర.

n. Support, prop; asylum, refuge, retreat, place of safety; protection, patronage.

n. The God of fire, (lit.) the consumer or destroyer of his own abode.

v. t. To depend upon, to take refuge, seek the protection, support or patronage of, have recourse to, court, follow.

a. Dependent.

n. A dependant, follower.
sitting and kneeling of which eighty four kinds are enumerated.

వీచు, n. Near, at hand, which has approached, about to take place, impending, imminent.

వేపా, n. (with దారి, రాగి, &c.) To desire.

వీచు, n. Desire, longing.

వీచు, n. Prop, support, stay.

వీచు, n. Any spirituous liquor.

వీచు, n. Obtaining, attaining.

వీచు, n. A cobbler.

వీచు తోడు, v.t. To attain, obtain.

వీచు తోడు, a. Obtained, reached; effected, completed. [tainable.

వీచు తోడు, a. To be obtained, attainable.

వీచు రాచు, n. A heavy shower.

వీచు రాచు, v.t. To desire.

వీచు రాచు, n. He who is seated.

వీచు, n. same as వీచును; the ace in playing-cards.

వీచు, n. A piece of hollow bamboo used by a weaver in preparing the warp.

వీచును, same as వీచు ను.

వీచును, n. A frame having a number of sticks in several rows, used by a weaver in preparing the warp.

వీచు ను, a. Belonging or relating to Asuras or demons. — n. One of the eight forms of marriage in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her father or paternal kinsmen.
A female demon, demoness; mustard; a branch of medicine, surgery.

A demon.

v.t. To place the thread in the weaver's instrument called సాధనా సితారా.

Wetting.

Wet.

n. Custody.

Arrest, legal restraint;

v. t. To arrest, restrain.

A carpet, rug, quilt, cushion, bed-clothes, a bed; a seat; an elephant's housings, a painted cloth or blanket thrown on an elephant's back.

A covering, coverlet; a carpet; a seat.

Property, estate, effects, wealth, riches.

A wealthy man, a man of property, a rich man.

same as సుండరము.

A believer, theist, one who believes in the existence of God and another world: opp. to మతందతి.

Belief in the existence of God and another world: opp. to మతందతి.

Inclination, bent; wish, desire; regard, affection, fondness.

An assembly, the court of a prince or any other personage of rank.

Place, room; prop, support; basis, ground for a supposition.

Striking, flapping, clapping.

Flapping, clapping the hands or the sound produced by it; blowing, expanding.

Flapped, clapped.

Flapping, clapping the hands or the sound produced by it; blowing, expanding.

Flapped, clapped.

The face; the mouth.

Blood.

Pain, affliction, distress; flowing, running, discharge.

Tasting, eating; experiencing, enjoying.

To taste, experience, enjoy. [ed, enjoyed.

Tasted, experiencing.

Aye! Yes, do so!

A disease of the nose, inflammation of the Schneiderian membrane.

Struck, beaten; injured; killed.—n. A new cloth or garment; a drum; a nonsensical speech or assertion of an impossibility.

A sacrifice; an oblation.

Fit to be offered as an oblation.—n. One of the three consecrated fires, which is
lighted from the house-holder's perpetual fire and prepared for receiving oblations.

ViewChild, n. War, battle, fight, challenge, provoking; calling; a sacrifice.

ViewChild, interj. Ah! Aha!

ViewChild, n. Food, nourishment; taking food; taking, conveying.

ViewChild, v. t. To eat. [en.

ViewChild, a. To be taken; to be eat-

ViewChild, n. Intermittent fever.

ViewChild, n. Offering, an oblation to a deity; an oblation.

ViewChild, interj. Oh! Aye!

ViewChild, a. Daily, diurnal, performed every day.—n. Any religious rite or duty which is to be performed every day at a fixed hour.

ViewChild, n. Delight, joy, pleasure.

ViewChild, n. Calling; a name, appella-

ViewChild, n. A name, appellation.

ViewChild, n. Calling, inviting; a call, invitation; invocation of a deity; a legal summons to appear before a tribunal.

ViewChild, adv. Yet, still, more, yet more, further; as yet, till now, hither-
to; hereafter.

ViewChild, v. t. cau. ofViewChild. To dry up; cause to dry up.

ViewChild, v. i. To sink; to dry up or evaporate, as water.

ViewChild, n. Sinking or drying up of water or other liquid on the surface of any substance.—a. Sunk; dried up, withered, shrunk.

ViewChild, n. A sigh; a place, a haunt.

ViewChild, n. A hint, sign, indication of a sentiment by gesture; knowledge; wonder.

ViewChild, n. Fire.

ViewChild, n. Charcoal, coal.

ViewChild, n. Intention, purpose, inclination; a hint, sign, a gesture betraying or indicating feelings.

ViewChild, n. Fire. [thorny eel.

ViewChild, n. A sort of fish, the


ViewChild, n. Assafetida or asafetida.

ViewChild, adv. Little by little.

ViewChild, n. Sweetmeats, cakes.

ViewChild, v. t. To bribe with sweetmeats. [agreeable.

ViewChild, n. Sugarcane.—v. i. To be

ViewChild, n. A beauty; a woman.

ViewChild, n. A little, a small quantity, amount or degree.—adv. A little, a part, something, somewhat.

ViewChild n. Approximateness, being more or less.—a. Approximate, more or less.

ViewChild adv. More or less, nearly, approximately, about.
Cupid, (lit.) he whose bow is made of sugar-cane.

The family name, house name. [of the family.

adv. All the members

A crack, a slit.

n., pl. of ındra.

a. & n. So much; so large. — def. n. & adv. This time, the present moment or instant; by this time. — meanwhile, in the meantime. — before this, hitherto.

adv. At or by this time.

a. & adv. The whole of this; so much.

A woman.

a. & n. Only so much.

same as ındra. [here it is.

def. v., imp. pl. Take this, this, here it is.

same as ındra.

def. v., imp. sing. Take this, here it is.

a. & pron., m. & f. So many (persons), all these.

adv. Thus far, hitherto, up to this time or place, till now; a little while ago.

n. A name of the goddess

Lakšmi.
first or best of any class of objects, as ಶುದ್ಧವಾದರು.

ಅಜ್ಜುಹು, n. Fuel, firewood.

ಅಜ್ಜುಹು, v. i. To be pleasing or agreeable.

ಅಜ್ಜುಹು, a. Pleasing, agreeable.

ಅಜ್ಜುಹು, n. Agreeableness, pleasingness, sweetness, beauty, pleasure, happiness, satisfaction; desire, liking.—a. Agreeable, pleasing, pleasant. [or agreeable.

ಅಜ್ಜುಹನ್ನು, v. i. To be pleasing

ಅಜ್ಜುಕು, adv. Hereafter, henceforth, in future; still further, yet.

ಅಜ್ಜುಕು, adv. Hereafter, in future.

ಅಜ್ಜುಕು, ano. fo. of ಅಜ್ಜುಕು. [seat.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. Place, abode, dwelling,

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. Calamity, difficulty, hardship, trouble.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, def. n. This place. ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ,

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, adv. Here, in this place.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, ano. fo. of ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. Difficulty, hardship, trouble, calamity. [a place.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. Existence, being alive;

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. Cupid. [tior.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. A sugarcane planta-

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. A sugarcane.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. Cupid, whose bow is made of sugarcane.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, (fr. ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ), n. Frost.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, v. i. To bud or put forth

buds; to become red.—v. i. cau.

of ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ. To dry up.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, v. i. To grin, shew the teeth.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. A grin, shewing the teeth.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. A bud, a sprout, a shoot, a red tender or young leaf; the gum or gums of the teeth; a mode of preparing or cooking a curry.—v. i. To dry up, be evaporated; to disappear, perish, die away.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. A beautiful woman, a woman. [a certain manner.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. A curry prepared in

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, v. i. To bud or blossom,

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, v. i. To bud, blossom, put forth buds or young leaves. [bloom.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, v. i. To bud, blossom, same as ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, } same as ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, } same as ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, ano. fo. of ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, v. i. To fall or lean backwards.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. Jerking; struggling.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, v. t. To pull, haul, drag, jerk.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, ano. fo. of ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ. [ing.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. Giving and tak-

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, } Other forms of ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, (fr. ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ), n. Wish, desire, will, inclination.

ಅಜ್ಜುಲಂ, n. Flattery, cajolery, coaxing, wheedling.
A flatterer. [fancy.

To wish, desire, like,

Wishing, desiring, liking.

A flatterer.

adv. Here, in this place, at this spot.

ano. fo. of अस्त्रोऽ.

to give, grant, confer.

This is added to the form of a principal verb and signifies ‘permit’ ‘allow’ ‘let’ ‘suffer’ as अस्त्रोऽ = to allow to go.

This place, this spot. [tion.

Wish, desire, will, inclination.

A teacher; an epithet of शिष्योऽ the teacher of the gods.

Trouble, weariness.

This place.—(५), adv.

Here, in this place; hither.

Henceforth, from this time forwards.

A brick.

Latterly, recently, lately, since that time.

Thus, in this manner, in the following manner; to this place.

Thus, in this manner, in the following manner.

Such, of such a nature as this, resembling or like this.

Thus, in this manner, in the following manner.

adv. Thus, in this manner.

This way and that way, this side and that side.

Great, much, abundant, vast, huge.

Such, like this, such as this.

Such a man.

A brick.

adv. Thus, in this way or manner, in the following manner.

Different sorts of cakes.

To demolish.

To fall to pieces, split, crack.

To give, offer; to place,

Envy.

A breach, crack, hole.

Calamity, misfortune, trouble, hardship, evil, ill.

A sort of cake.

He, this man.

Henceforth.

Good, beneficial, advantageous; wholesome, salutary.

Good, benefit, profit, advantage.—a. Good, beneficial, wholesome.

Other, another, different.—n. A different thing.
Another man, a different man.

Mutual, reciprocal.

One who gives good or wholesome advice.

Good, benefit, advantage.

Same as account.

History, traditional

Brass.

Et cetera, and so forth.

A traveller.

This, it; she.

interj. Look here! Behold!

Here it is!

This side or shore.

Two (persons).

ano. fo. of iron.

Twice the measure called

direction.

This side; this

Glowing, shining.—n.

Splendor, refulgence.

Fuel, especially that used for the sacred fire.

A present, gift; a grant of land either rent-free or bearing a small quit-rent.

ano. fo. of iron.

A substitute for iron, used as the first member of certain

comps. as iron.

The sun; a king.

ori. fo. of iron.

Double, two-fold, twice as much.

To double.

A tree called Terminalia tomentosa.

A great-grandson.

A great-granddaughter.

Twice. [great.

Very much, very

Iron.

Thus many, so many as these; all these.

Two hundred.

Other forms of

Other forms of

Bassia longifolia.

Of this time, present, modern.

[kind of rice.

A fragrant

can. of iron. To cause to be given.

This time, the present time.—adv. Now, at this time.

Difficulty, inconvenience, hardship, trouble.

Double, twice as much.
ఎన్ని, v.t. To double.
ఎన్ని, n. An elephant.
ఎన్ని, n. A female elephant.
మని, n. A king, ruler; a rich
మన, n. Compactness, closeness.
ఎని, v.i. To be contained, go
in or into a given space, to be
retained, remain or stay within,
as a medicine in the stomach.
ఎని, v.t. To hold, contain.
—v.i. To be contained, remain
within.
ఎని, v.t. To put or manage,
include, thrust or press.
ఎని, Other forms of
ఎని, ఎని, ఎని.
ఎని, n. A place, home; room, space;
convenience, comfort; contriv-
ance, expedient.—a. Convenient,
suitable, fitting.—imp. sing.
of ఎని. Give thou.
ఎని, n. Trouble, difficulty.
ఎని, (ఎని ఎని), n. This man-
ner or way.—(ఎని), adv. Thus, in
this manner or way.
ఎని, Other forms of ఎని.
ఎని, ఎని, ఎని.
ఎని, Other forms of ఎని.
ఎని, v.i. To consent.
ఎని, adv. Here.

ఆడ, n. Speech; the goddess of
speech, Saraswathi; the earth;
water; spirituous liquor.
ఆడం, n. A flash of lightning,
the fire attending the fall of a
thunderbolt; submarine fire.
ఆడం, v.i. To become firm, fixed
or settled. [fixed, certain, sure,
ఆడం, n. Place, abode.—a. Firm,
ఆడం, v.i. To become esta-
ఆడం, blushed, settled, firm,
fixed.
ఆడం, ano. fo. of ఆడం.
ఆడం, n. A bore or orifice made
with a drill.
ఆడం, A substitute for ఆడం used
as the first member of comps.
as ఆడం.
ఆడం, n. A Dwija or twice-
born Hindu; a bird.
ఆడం, n. Both sides.
ఆడం, ఆడం.
ఆడం, n. Neighborhood, near-
ness.—a. Neighboring, adjacent.
ఆడం, n. A tree called Dalber-
gia latifolia.
ఆడం, a. & n. Two (persons).
ఆడం, n. Both sides. [dows.
ఆడం, n. Darkness, shades, sha-
ఆడం, v. i. To become dark
or obscure; to gather blackness.
ఆడం, a. & n. Twenty (persons).
breath in, as though to hold the life fast, on occasions of strenuous exertion or excessive pain or when there is an apprehension of unbearable pain.

cles, n. The insect called grey cricket, cicada or death-watch.

cr, same as অরে।

cles, n. A kind of torch.

lay, n. A shed.

v. A grain of boiled rice.

a, ano. fo. of অয়া.

s, n. Sprain.

v. i. To be squeezed, crushed, jammed.

les, n. A narrow, incommodious, modious place, insufficient room.

es, n. A narrow place, a lane. —a. Narrow, incommodious. —v. i. To be squeezed, go or get into an insufficient space, be stuck in. —v. t. To squeeze or thrust into a narrow place.

les, n. A turnpike or turnstile.

les, n. A covert, hiding place.

les, v. i. To be concealed.

es, n. An antelope.

les, n. Stares, wild looks.

les, n. Musk.

es, n. The earth.

v. t. To set or press the teeth together and to hold the
A house-tax or hearth-tax.

A sort of fish.

A backbiter, scandalizer, a telltale.

A wife, housewife, the mistress of a house or family.

The tree termed *Diospyros chloroxylon*.

A house, dwelling, residence, abode, habitation, home, place; caste, family; a square in a chessboard.

Wetness, damp; cold.

On this side; hither.

Of this side, who or which is on this side; of later days or times.

To become cool.

Coolness.

Frost; cold.

[or animals].

These things.

Other forms of ।

Other forms of ।

ano. fo. of ।

Other forms of ।

ano. fo. of ।

A name of the month

A blade of grass; a reed; a painter's brush.

A quiver.

An arrow.

A brick.

A favorite god, one's tutelary deity.

To consent, agree, be willing; (preceded by  &c.) to wish for, desire, like (t.).

Wish, desire, liking, pleasure, choice, inclination.—a. Desired, liked, dear, beloved.

A good deed, a religious duty or work.

Wish, inclination, desire; a sacrifice.

A friend; a lover.

A bow;  

A gusted.

To be tired or dispirited.

Spogel seeds, seeds of *Plantago Ispaghula*.

Interj. Fie! Denotes contempt, tempt, dislike, disapprobation, condemnation.

Sand.

A certain herb.

A sand hill, sand-bank.

A certain creeping plant of great beauty.

A little, a
particle, a jot, an iota, a tittle. 

particle, n. Sand.

particles, n. pl. Winged white-ants.

property, estate.

Other forms of 

property, n. This world or life, the present world. 

(Ono.) Represents laughter. interj. Ha ha ha! Fie! Denotes derision or contempt.

a, a. This; these.

a. The toddy-drawer caste.

a. A woman of the toddy-drawer caste.

a. Bother, trouble, worry.

a. A toddy-drawer.

a. To bother, trouble, worry.

a. A feather.

ao, ano. fo. of ao.

ao, same as ao.

ao, n. A fly.

ao, n. A spider.

a. Mentha sativa, Indian peppermint.

a. To enter, penetrate. — v. t. To remove.

a. A spear, a lance.

[man.

a, n. A lancer, a spear.

a, a m.suff. denoting 'he who has or possesses' as a.

a, n. Swimming; (only applied to brutes) yearning or eaning, bringing forth young, calving; the wild-date tree.—a. Belonging to the wild-date tree.

a, n. A swimmer. [wine.

a, n. Vinegar of the palm.

a. To swim.

a. The wild-date tree, Phoenix Sylvestris.

a, n. A bleak or cold wind.

a, v. i. To swim.

a. To swim, to hang.

a, (ori. fo. of a.) adv.

Here; on this side.

a, n. Dampness, wetness.

pron. She, this woman.

Other forms of 

a, a, a.

a. Sight, seeing, vision, a look; the eye.

a, n. Giving, donation, charity, alms-giving; liberality, generosity; a gift.

a. A liberal, generous or bountiful man. lose.

a, v. i. To be defeated, to fail, to 

a, u. Crookedness.

a. To become crook- 

ed. [up.

a, v. i. To shrivel, wither, dry 

a, a. Useless; empty; or empty.

a. To become useless 

a, adv. Here.

a. To retreat, retire, 

a. Go back.
The toddy-drawer caste.

To halt from weariness, hang back, linger, be reluctant or unable to move forward, to sink, droop.

Lauded, praised.

Age, time, or period of life; equality; a match, an equal, an equivalent; pledge, mortgage.

Equal. [draw, attract.

To pull, haul, drag.

To be equal.

To equalize.

Pulling, drawing; delay; convulsion, spasm.

To mortgage.

A pot used as a milking pail.

Unequalled, matchless; of insufficient age, immature.

Ripe, mature.

A variety of orange.

To effect, complete, fulfill, accomplish.

To be effected, completed, attained, fulfilled, accomplished, to become an accomplished fact, come to maturity.

ano. fo. of ಕಟವಸ್ತು.

Other forms of ಕಟಡ.

Praiseworthy, laudable.

pron. He, this man.

This side. [mity of season.

Plague, pest, evil, a calamity.

Such, of this kind, having such qualities.

One of the twigs of which a broom is made.

Calving; bearing.

Same as ಕು.

To ean, yean, bring forth, bear, calve, foal; to produce, yield.

The midrib of a leaf, or any one of the ribs issuing from it. [by girls.

A game played by girls.

A nit, the egg of a louse.

She, this lady.

Wish, desire.

Desired, wished for.

Desire, wish.

A stupid, useless person.

She, this lady.

Moisture.

ano. fo. of ಕಟಡ.

She, this lady.

Wish.

To consent.

To persuade.

Consent.

Same as ಕು.

pron. He, this gentleman.
A. Bower, an arbor.

Spite, malice, hatred, red, cumity.

To be angry, to entertain malice or hatred.

Twice six, twelve.

A sprout, shoot.

A nit, the egg of a louse.—Slight, as 

—pron. ano. fo. of 

A substitute for in comp.
as twice seven.

To comb out nits.

A comb for removing nits.

Slight sunshine.

Low voice.

Twice seven, fourteen.

Twice five, ten.

same as .

same as .

A wound.

Envy, jealousy, spite, malice, ill-will. [or jealous.

One who is envious.

Whistle.

same as .

To whistle.

A species of vulture.

same as .

To whistle.

(ano. fo. of ) To die, perish.

Honor, chastity.

ano. fo. of .

A. Praised. [son.

A liberal, bountiful person.

This side.—Adv. On this side; recently.

Other forms of .

This lady.

This time; (coll.) to-day.

A title of Siva, regent of the north-east quarter.

The north-east quarter.

Master, owner.

A master, lord, ruler; a name of Siva.

The 11th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

An aromatic plant, Aristolochia Indica, Indian birthwort. [duss Parvathi.

An epithet of the god.

God, the Supreme ruler of the universe; a name of Siva; a master, lord, ruler; a rich man.

A painter's brush, a pencil.

Infamy, disrepute.

To hate, abhor, dislike; to reproach.

Dislike, hatred.

The porcupine fish.

To pine, shrink.

To become useless.

Dislike, anger, envy, spite, malice.


dakṣiṇ, n. An envious man.
dakṣa, n. Desire, wish, inclination.
dakṣiṇa, a. Desired.
dakṣaḥ, interj. Fie!

dakṣita, v.i. To attempt, endeavor, try; to spring, jump.
dakṣita, n. A wedding ring.
dakṣita, n. Money given to the parents of a bride by the bridegroom, purchase-money of a girl; a dowry, a wife's portion.
dakṣita, n. A mixture of castor oil and breast-milk given to infants.
dakṣita, same as dakṣita.
dakṣita, n. The ring finger, the one next to the little finger.
dakṣita, n. A ring, a finger ring.
dakṣita, n. A disease among cattle arising from their grazing on the sprouts of the great millet or jowar.
dakṣita, n. The thumb.
dakṣita, ano. fo. of dakṣita.
dakṣita, v.t. cau. of dakṣita. To place, put, set, lay, keep, deposit, retain, preserve, reserve, set apart for a purpose; appoint, entertain in service.
dakṣita, v.t. To keep for one's self, to wear, put on; to entertain in service; to keep, as a mistress.
dakṣita, n. Gleaning or gathering grains.
dakṣita, n. Living by gleaning grains of corn in market places &c.
dakṣita, n. same as dakṣita; (ano. fo. of dakṣita) being, existing, staying, remaining, living, dwelling, residing.—a. Round.
dakṣita, n. A ball, globe, pellet, bolus, pill.—a. Round.
dakṣita, v.i. To count and examine, to verify, to take stock of.
dakṣita, v.i. To become a ball or balls.—v.t. To make into a ball or balls.
dakṣita, n. A staff, a rod.
dakṣita, v.i. To be, exist, live, remain, stop, stay; to reside, dwell; to last, endure; to wait.
dakṣita, a. Round.
dakṣita, pl. Round cakes prepared as an offering for Vighneswara.
dakṣita, n. Keeping a mistress.
dakṣita, a. Kept, as a mistress.
dakṣita, n. The lowing of oxen.
dakṣita, n. Filling.
dakṣita, a. Filled.
dakṣita, n. Closeness or oppressiveness of weather, sultriness, confined heat, want of breeze or ventilation.
\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ t. To humble, to crush the pride of.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ i. To sink, faint, be disheartened, to lose strength, heart or courage.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ same as మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ Other forms of మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. A brave man.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ same as మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. The vanguard, pickets round a camp; a principal street or road. [oppressive.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ a. Close, suffocating,} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. Baseness, vileness, cunning, hypocrisy. [hypocrite,} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. A cunning man,} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. A dry cough.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. Steel; strength, vigor, prowess, courage, valor, spirit, mettle.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. Steel wire.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. A bit of steel; a valiant man.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. A sort of sweetmeat prepared for children with rice flour, ghee and sugar.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ a. Spoken, said, uttered.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. A word, an expression, speech, speaking.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. An ox.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. An age.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. The new year's day.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ v. i. To utter.—v. i. To sound, produce sound.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ a. Much, excessive.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. A suspender or cord so attached to a pot that it may be carried about with its mouth horizontal.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ v. t. To make closer the threads of either the warp or the woof of a texture.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. A mixture of castor oil and breast-milk or ghee given to infants; a wrinkle or plait in a cloth, paper or the like.—v. i. To wrinkle, become wrinkled.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. A woman.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. Fierceness.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ a. Fierce, ferocious, terrific, frightful, fearful; angry, wrathful; violent, intense, powerful, strong. [room, pantry.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. A store house, store} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. One who is ferocious or terrific.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ a. Proper, fit, fitting, right, suitable; (coll.) gratis.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ a. Terrible, formidable, fierce; angry, irascible; quick.} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ a. High, elevated, exalted; loud.—n. Zenith} \]

\[\text{మాతిచేద వ్యాప్తి} \vdot \text{ n. A collection, heap,} \]
multitude; the knot of a woman's lower garment.

a. Pronounced.

n. Pronouncing, pronunciation, utterance.

a. Diverse, irregular, not of one sort.

, adv. Up and down, in all sorts of ways.

, n. The crown or top of the

same as .

, n. Name of Indra's horse.

, n. Urine.

, r. i. To urinate, piss;

, n. The bladder.

, n. A slut, a jade.

, n. A slip-knot, noose, halter.

. To send. . To enter, penetrate, pierce.

, n. Leavings of food, orts, crumbs, refuse, remnant, food that has been contaminated or defiled by contact with the mouth or spittle. -a. Left as a remainder, defiled by contact with the mouth.

a. Swollen.

a. Unrestrained, unbridled, uncurbed, self-willed.

n. Height, elevation, exaltation, growth, increase.

a. Risen, high, lofty, exalted; increased, grown.

n. Breathing.

n. Breath, breathing; a sigh; consolation, encouragement.

, n. A match.

, r. i. To form a match, be formed into a match, as in games &c.

, n. Life, living, livelihood.

, r. i. To live, subsist, maintain one's self.

a. Blown, expanded.

- Effort, exertion.

a. Bright, shining, splendid, luminous, radiant. -n. Gold; ornament.

n. Guess, conjecture, estimate.

, r. t. To cease from, desist from, lay aside.

, r. i. To be removed.

, r. t. To think, consider.

, n. Giving up, abandoning.

, r. t. To abandon. [ture.

, r. t. To guess, conjecture.

, n. Guess, conjecture, estimate.

n. Pumice or pumice stone.

n. Abandoning, leaving.

a. Left, abandoned.
smart; to feel jealous or envious.—n. Heat; boiling.

 AppDelegate, n. An envious or jealous person.

 gi, n. A present, gift.

 gize, r.t. To give up, quit, leave, stop, cease, desist from.

 giz, n. A squirrel.

 gizane, n. A kind of hound.

 gizare, n. A float or raft.

 gizane, r.t. cau. of gizare. To remove, turn out, efface, wipe away.—n. A suit of clothes, dress.

 gizan, n. The moon.

 gizare, n. The animal called ignana or guana.

 gizane, ano. fo. of gizare.—n. A star; a lunar mansion.

, n. Four, a parcel or pack of four; an assemblage or collection, a heap.

 gizane, r.t. To collect in a heap or crowd. [plex, agitate.

 gizane, r.t. To confound, perplex.

 gizane, r.t. To be agitated, confounded, perplexed.

 gizane, n. Flying, soaring.

 gizane, r.t. To be suffocated, be out of breath; to be embarrassed, be at one's wits' end.

 gizane, n. A kind of fish.

 gizane, n. The lower pivot of an old-fashioned door turning in a hole or socket in the threshold.
cause to be washed.

To wash, as garments, to drub, thrash.

Great eagerness, impatience, longing for a beloved person or thing.

To tremble.

Excessive, much, powerful; fierce; mad.

A mass or heap, multitude. [ority, highest merit.

Excellence, superiority.

The name of the country now called Orissa.

Desire, longing, missing a thing or person; a wave.

Winnowing.

Excellent, best, eminent, highest, superior.

A bribe.

Going up or out, ascent, departure. [eagle.

The ospray or sea-eagle.

Thrown or tossed upwards, raised. [up.

Throwing or tossing up.

Dug up, uprooted.

Empty, bare, naked; mere, simple, plain; vain, useless; actual, downright; false, not serious, not in earnest.

A sort of gold necklace worn by women. [ing.

Upholding, support.

Upheld, supported, planted, set, erect, standing on end.

A crest, chaplet, an ornament worn on the crown of the head; an ear-ring.

Put or worn as a crest; having ear-rings.

Burnt, heated.—n. Dried flesh.

Excellent, best, first, highest; foremost, chief, principal. gram. the first person.

A creditor.

The head.

The twelfth lunar mansion; the north.—a. Northern; subsequent, future.

An arch over the door frame.

Funeral rites, obsequies.

Passing, crossing.

The second part of an argument i.e. an answer, (opp. to ) demonstrated truth or conclusion.

The twelfth lunar mansion consisting of two stars.

The twenty-sixth lunar mansion consisting of two stars.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>శరీరం, n.</td>
<td>An upper garment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>భూయ్యం, n.</td>
<td>The twenty-first lunar mansion consisting of three stars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>జన్యం, n.</td>
<td>An order, command; permission, leave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అష్ట్రా, n. (bot.)</td>
<td>Achyranthes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>తద్వార, ad.</td>
<td>Further and further, higher and higher, hereafter, at any future time, in course of time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>శుభోత్సవం, v. i.</td>
<td>To be agitated, distressed or grieved; to hasten.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>లడ్డం, n.</td>
<td>Distress, disquiet; hastening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>తల్లి, n.</td>
<td>Distress, agitation, trouble, grief; haste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రాఖి, a.</td>
<td>Lying on the back or with the face upwards, supine; concave; shallow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>వున్నతం, n.</td>
<td>A young babe, a suckling, an infant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పోషకం, n.</td>
<td>One who enables another to cross or pass over, a deliverer, savior.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రాఖి, a.</td>
<td>To be crossed over.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఉష్ణం, a.</td>
<td>High; agitated; formidable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>పోషకం, a.</td>
<td>Crossed, passed over;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఉష్ణం, a.</td>
<td>High, tall, lofty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>జరుగుతుందా, n.</td>
<td>A fit, proper or deserving man.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఉష్ణం, n.</td>
<td>Standing up, getting up, rising; effort, exertion; war, battle; an army; a courtyard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఉష్ణం, a.</td>
<td>Raising up, causing to get up; exciting, instigating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రాఖి, n.</td>
<td>Causing to rise, raising, elevating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>జరుగుతుందా, a.</td>
<td>Raised.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఉష్ణం, a.</td>
<td>Risen, as from a seat; born, produced, arisen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ఉష్ణం, n.</td>
<td>Flying up, rising, a leap; birth, production.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>అరుదు, n.</td>
<td>Creation, production, birth; source, origin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మనుష్యం, v. t.</td>
<td>To produce, create, fabricate, invent, manufacture.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
v. i. To be produced, created, formed, framed.

n. A wrong road.

a. Produced, created, born. [tame metre or verse.

n. The name of a cer-

n. A blue lotus; any lotus or water-lily in general.

n. Uprooting, eradication. [eradicate.

v. t. To root out,

a. Eradicated, rooted up.

n. A portent, a portentous phenomenon, prodigy, something preternatural; any public calamity, as an earthquake &c.

a. Producing, bringing about, productive of.

n. Producing, bringing about, creating. [cause.

v. t. To produce, create,

a. Produced, effected, generated, begotten.

v. i. To be produced, to occur, happen, arise. [irony.

n. Jest, joke, satire,

n. A figure of speech, being a sort of comparison in which is expressed or implied a probability of the identity of the objects compared, based upon the similarity of some of their attributes; it may be styled 'Poetical fancy'.

v. t. To express in the figure called ఆధార.

a. Expanded or blown, as a flower. [association, union.

n. The lap; the thigh;

a. Uprooted, destroyed.

n. Abandoning, quitting, relinquishment, resigning, returning from; giving, donation.

v. i. To abandon, give up.

n. A festival, joyous or festive occasion, jubilee, feast; festivity, joy, merriment, delight, pleasure.

n. The small metal idol borne in procession, as distinguished from మహెత్తమ.

v. i. To attempt, cheer up, not to sink or give way.

n. Effort, exertion, perseverance, energy, alacrity, spirit, enthusiasm, zeal, jollity, glee; a thread.

same as తూర్పడం.

n. Zeal, ardent desire.

n. Longing for, anxious desire.—a. Anxiously desirous, eager. [upon a task with zeal.

n. One who has entered

a. Abandoned, left.

n. Increase, excess, overflow; sprinkling, pouring; pride, haughtiness.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>විශිෂ, v. i.</td>
<td>To increase, to be haughty. — v. t. To sprinkle, pour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විශි්‍රාම, n.</td>
<td>Height, elevation, loftiness. (ing upwards; rising.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විෂාකාර, n.</td>
<td>A cover or lid; throw-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විසු, a.</td>
<td>Tossed or thrown up; worshipped, honored; fine, grand, splendid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විසියුර, n.</td>
<td>News, intelligence, message, full tidings, account; a word ending in the sound ව.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විසරා, n.</td>
<td>Water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විශ්‍රාම, a.</td>
<td>Great, large; lofty, high; fierce, fearful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විසල්, n.</td>
<td>The sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විසෝකො, n.</td>
<td>A well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විශෝකෝ, n.</td>
<td>The rising of the sun or other heavenly bodies, rise, coming forth, appearance, becoming visible; morning; advancement, prosperity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විහස්‍රා, n.</td>
<td>A selfish man.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විහාර, n.</td>
<td>The belly; the interior or inside of anything, cavity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විරිවී, ලිපියා, ලිපියා ලිපියා, ලිපියා, ලිපියා ලිපියා, ලිපියා</td>
<td>same as ලිපියා.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විරියා, ලිපියා</td>
<td>Future time, futurity; future or remote consequence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විශෝකා, n.</td>
<td>The acute accent, a high or sharp tone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විශකා, n.</td>
<td>One who is generous, bountiful, great, noble, illustrious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>විශ්‍රාම, n.</td>
<td>One of the five vital airs or life-winds which rises up the throat and enters into the head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>සාරකා, n.</td>
<td>Liberality, generosity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>සාරකා, a.</td>
<td>Generous, liberal, munificent, magnanimous, noble, dignified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>සාරකා, n.</td>
<td>One who is generous, bountiful, magnanimous, noble-minded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>සාරකා, n.</td>
<td>Indifference, apathy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>සාරකා, n.</td>
<td>A stoic, one who has no passion for anything.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>සාරකා, v. t.</td>
<td>To despise, scorn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>සාරකා, a.</td>
<td>Indifferent, apathetic, unconcerned, passive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>සාරකා, n.</td>
<td>A stranger, a neutral, one who is indifferent or unconcerned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>සාරකා, n.</td>
<td>An example, illustration, instance; mention, citation, quotation, allusion, reference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>සාරකා, v. t.</td>
<td>To instance, to give or cite as an example, instance or illustration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>සාරකා, same as සාරකා.</td>
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<td>සාරකා, n.</td>
<td>Given as an illustration; illustrated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>සාරකා, a.</td>
<td>Said, spoken, uttered; risen; born, produced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ශොං, n.</td>
<td>Fine gold.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ඉංං, n.</td>
<td>Grief, regret.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ඉංං, v. i.</td>
<td>To grieve, regret.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ඉංං, n.</td>
<td>The north.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ඉංං, a.</td>
<td>Northern.</td>
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</table>
a. Northern, situated or living in the north.

b. n. Greatness.
c. a. Generous, noble, great.
d. n. Copper; same as 

e. same as  

f. n. Pride, haughtiness.
g. n. Pride, insolence.
h. n. Rising, ascent; birth, 

i. } production, creation.
j. v. i. To rise. [intense.
k. a. Much, excessive, deep, 
l. n. Vomiting; eructation, 

m. belching; ejection, emitting.
n. v. i. To vomit; belch, emit.

o. n. Chanting of the Sama-
p. } naveda.
q. n. A carpenter's bench.
r. n. Beginning, commencement; a stroke, blow, wound; a club; mallet.
s. n. Crying out, shouting; popular talk, general report.
t. v. t. To cry out, shout; proclaim or declare aloud.
u. n. Fierceness, violence.
v. a. Formidable, terrific, fierce.
w. n. A bug.
x. n. A steep bank. [tent.
y. n. A debt bearing no in-
z. } n. Rapidity, great cele-
a. rity, haste, violence.
b. n. One who is unrestrained, irresistible, independent.
c. n. pl. Shoes, slippers.
d. n. A match, an equal, a rival; equality; a bank or dam with a channel on it to convey water pumped into it to higher lands.
e. -a. Equal.
f. } pl.
g. v. t. To pair, match, couple.
h. n. A companion, a friend.
i. a. Intended, designed; mentioned, particularized.
j. n. A companion, a friend.
k. a. Lighting, inflaming, enlightening; exciting, rendering more intense.
l. n. Burning, lighting, inflaming, illuminating; exciting; that which excites, any aggravating or attendant circumstance which gives poignancy to a feeling or passion.
m. same as  

n. n. Object, motive, meaning, intent, intention, design.
o. v. t. To intend, mean, aim at, design, refer or allude to; to have reference to.
p. a. To be intended or aimed at.—n. The object in view.
Proud, haughty.

Haughtiness, arrogance; pride; rudeness, insolence.

One who is proud, haughty, arrogant.

Lifting, raising.

A small spoon.

To raise up, lift; protect, rescue, save, deliver.

A savior, deliverer.

A festival, a holiday.

A furnace or fire place.

One who raises or lifts up, a savior, deliverer.

Raising, lifting up, elevating; rescuing, saving, delivering, deliverance, redemption.

Heavy; firm, intrepid.

Shaken off, scattered.

Smearing with ashes, covering with dust or powder.

Raised, lifted up; drawn out, extracted. [gesting, hinting.

Reminding, suggesting.

He who reminds; he who awakens.

Awakening; reminding.

Remembering, arousing.

Great, exceeding.

A tortoise. [duction, creation.

Birth, generation, production, being born, coming into existence, to spring. [glorious.

Shining, splendid, splendidly.

That which sprouts or germinates, a vegetable, a plant, tree. [through.

Breaking or bursting.

Effort, exertion, attempt, endeavor; readiness, preparation.

To endeavor, attempt, begin, set about, become ready for.

A pleasure garden, a park, a royal garden.

Pride, lifting up.

Completing, finishing, bringing to a close, the closing rite of a penance &c.

Ready, prepared, resolved, determined. [prepared.

He who is ready or prepared.

Work, duty, office, employment, business, occupation, profession, calling, function, trade, appointed work, service; exertion, effort, activity, industry.

To exercise or hold an office.

An officer, a functionary, one who holds an office.

One who has work, occupation or employment.
v. i. To attempt, to endeavor, begin.

n. Increased, augmented.

n. Increase, excess, raging.

v. i. To increase, be intensified, augmented or aggravated, to rage.

n. Any unguent applied to the body before bathing.

n. A daughter.

n. Supporting, holding up, bearing, carrying.

v. t. To hold up, sustain, bear, carry.

n. A son; one who holds up, sustains or carries.

n. An elephant not in

{ n. Expulsion, exile, banishment.

v. t. To expel.

} n. Marriage.

{ a. Sorrowful, in trouble.


n. Haughtiness, pride.

n. Anxiety, agitation, excitement; alarm, fear.

a. Extreme, vast, prodigious.—n. Excessiveness, vastness.

n. An otter.

n. Existence, being, remaining, stay; a dwelling, home, place, residence; state, condition.

n. A dwelling, home, abode, habitation.

same as .req.

ano. fo. of  req.

a. High, lofty, tall, elevated, raised, eminent, great.—n. Elevation, height.

n. Elevation, height; exaltation, dignity; rise, prosperity.

a. Raised, high, exalted.

n. Truth.

n. The other or remaining person; one who is present.  req. = Others, the rest; those who are present.

n. Wool.

a. Intoxicated, drunk; mad, insane, frantic.—n. same as  req.

{ n. One who is mad, frantic, intoxicated.

n. A trap, a snare.

same as  req.

n. One of the five arrows of Cupid. [mania.

n. Madness, insanity.

n. A wrong road; improper conduct, an evil course.

n. Opening, unfolding, expanding, blowing.
opened, blown, expanded.

Being on the point of; tendency, inclination.

Looking up; ready, on the point of, about to, prepared for. [with the root.

Radical, from or with the root. [eradicate, destroy.

To root out, uproot, eradicating.

Pulled up by the roots, eradicated.

Opening (of the eyes); blowing, expansion.

To open, expand.

San. pref. expressing the ideas of subordination, inferiority, nearness, among other senses, as in eyes.

Near, proximate.—n.

Proximity, nearness.

An episode.

An instrument, implement, means, material, appendage. = furniture, apparatus, paraphernalia, appendages.

To be useful or serviceable. [or favor.

One who does a service or favor, a benefactor, one who is obliging, assisting, beneficent, kind, charitable. [ness.

Favor, help; useful.

same as.

Beginning, commencement; practice of medicine. [mence, proceed to do.

To begin, commence.

Censure, blame.

An embrace.

A minor planet.

A hamlet, a small village.

A prop, support; a trellis for creepers to grow over.

Accumulation, increase, growth, rise, prosperity; quantity, heap.

To serve, to wait or attend upon; to honor.

Service, act of civility or politeness, courtesy, polite behavior or treatment, paying attentions, honoring, respecting.

Collected.

Accumulation.

A class of verses.

The uvula or soft palate.

Living, subsistence, livelihood, means of living.
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** Sage**, n. A dependant, servant.

**Sage**, same as **Sage**.

**Sage**, n. Deep grief; a disease; haste.

**Sage**, n. Land at the foot of a hill or mountain, lowland.

**Sage**, n. A present to a king or other great personage.

**Sage**, n. A condiment; a relish; the venereal disease called chancre.

**Sage**, n. A present; a bribe.

**Sage**, a. Taught, instructed.

**Sage**, n. Instruction; teaching, advice, guidance; initiation; communication of an initiatory manthra. [advise, initiate, guide, inaugurate]

**Sage**, v. t. To instruct, teach.

**Sage**, n. A teacher, preceptor, especially a spiritual preceptor.

**Sage**, n. A milk pail.

**Sage**, n. Trouble, annoyance, injury, harm, damage; outrage, violence; a misfortune, calamity, especially a national calamity.

**Sage**, n. (gram.) The penultimate letter of a word, the penult or penultima.

**Sage**, n. A by-law, a secondary or minor religious precept.

**Sage**, n. A pillow or cushion.

**Sage**, n. Investiture with the sacred thread, initiation of a youth of any of the first three castes into sacred study.

**Sage**, n. A pledge; a deposit.

**Sage**, n. Name of certain sacred writings attached to the portion of the Vedas called Brahmanas, their chief aim being to ascertain the secret meaning of the Vedas, the Vedanta, the argumentative or theological part of the Vedas.

**Sage**, n. A youth led to the teacher and invested with the sacred thread.

**Sage**, v. t. To explain, describe minutely, expound; to place, put. — v. i. To lecture, discourse, hold forth.

**Sage**, n. An exposition, a lecture, discourse, a speech.

**Sage**, n. A suburb.

**Sage**, n. A woman’s paramor.

**Sage**, n. Possessing, having, possession; attainment, acquisition, gain; fitness, propriety; cause, reason; (geom.) proof, demonstration; birth, production.

**Sage**, n. (gram.) (lit. a secondary or subordinate word) A prefix, a particle, a preposition.

**Sage**, a. Possessed of, furnished with, endowed with.

**Sage**, n. One who is possessed of or endowed with; an opulent man.

**Sage**, n. A minor sin, crime or sin of the second degree.
the subject of a comparison or simile, that which is compared or likened to another object: opp. to कारणमयी.  
Marriage.  
[ suited, fit.  
Useful, serviceable, usefulness, application, employment.  
To be useful, of use, serviceable, applicable, fit, suitable, appropriate, to serve.  
To use, make use of, utilize.  
Stopping, ceasing, abstaining from sensual enjoyment; a mode of coition.  
An eclipse.  
San. part. Over, above, on, upon, beyond, in addition to, further, as in कारणेति = the ground above, कारणां = which is above, upper.  
The upper portion or side, surface.  [ mill-stone.  
The upper and smaller  
A stone, rock; a precious stone.  
A sort of synecdoche, the implying of something which is not actually expressed; putting an individual for the species. [understood.  
Obtained, gained;
 obtains, n. Obtaining, getting, acquisition; knowledge.

Lulling, coaxing, flattering.  [ter.

To lull, coax, flat-

Lulled, coaxed, flattered.  [ing.

Smearing, plaster-

A garden, grove, a park.  [from food.

To fast, abstain

Fasting, a fast.

To fast.

He who fasts, a faster.

A king's riding

elephant; a royal vehicle.

One who is seated.

The sacred thread, as worn in the usual manner: dist.
fr. సుఖి చిత్తా చిత్తా.

One with the sacred thread on in the usual manner.

Quieting, calming,
appeasing; mitigation, alleviation, assuagement, relief.

Becoming quiet, assu-
agement, alleviation, pacification;
tranquility, calmness, patience.

To become calm

or quiet, to be assu-
gaged, appeased, alleviated, or miti-
gated; to endure, be patient.

Alleviation, mitigation, relief.

A good or bad omen regard-
ing any matter, as gathered from the words of others ac-
cidentally overheard, just when a conversation on the subject is going on; a supernatural voice heard at night which is supposed to reveal the future; fortune-telling, judicial astrology.

To kill, destroy, annihilate; to withdraw, take away, recall.

Recalling, annul-
ling, averting, as a spell; killing, destruction, end; (log.) refutation.

A particle prefixed to roots, prefix, preposition; a portent.

Going near, advanc-
ing towards, courting, courtship, wooing, suit.

To move or ad-

vance towards, court, woo, sue.

The pudendum, the ex-
ternal organs of generation in either sex specially the female; the haunch or hip; the anus.

Proximity, nearness, presence; attendance, service; worshiping.

Near, contiguous.

Nearness, remembrance; recollection.

Touching, contact; same as బిషపితా బిషపితా బిషపితా bathing, ab-

}
रेत्या, a. Struck, smit or smitten, hurt, injured; destroyed.
रेत्याः, n. A stroke, blow; injuring; killing.
रेत्युस्मात्, n. A complimentary gift, present to a superior; an oblation or offering to a deity; a victim, sacrifice.
रेत्युस्मात्, n. The bagpipe; a subdivision, subhead; a class of writings supplementary to the Vedangas; a mark of sandal etc. on the forehead.
रेत्युस्मान, a. Near, near to the end.
—n. Proximity, vicinity; border, edge, margin; same as रेत्याः; the corner or angle of the eye.
रेत्युस्त्र, adv. Secretly, in secret; in a low voice or whisper.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. A prayer uttered in a low voice, muttering of prayers.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. Commencement of reading the Veda after performing the preparatory rite.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. A ceremony performed on the full moon day in the month of Sravanam before commencing to read the Veda.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. A tale, a narrative, an episode.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. Transgression, neglect of ordinances or customs.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. A cause, a motive; an immediate or proximate cause; the material cause; withdrawing the organs of sense and perception from the external world; (in com. use) alms. [upon.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. Placing near or
रेत्युस्त्र, n. A discriminative or distinguishing property or attribute, peculiarity; reflection on duty, virtuous reflection; a man who carefully or diligently supports his family. [toress.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. A preceptress, tutor.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. A preceptress, the wife of a preceptor.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. A teacher, instructor, tutor, preceptor.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. A sandal, shoe.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. A present, a complimentary or respectful gift.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. A contrivance, means, expedient, stratagem, a way, a means of success against an enemy, of which four are usually enumerated viz. रेत्युस्त्र, अरूहुस्त्र, भूलस्त्र, भूलस्त्र; skill. [verly, artfully.
रेत्युस्त्र, adv. Skillfully, cleverly.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. One who is ready at expedients, skilful, clever.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. Acquiring, gaining, earning. [quire.
रेत्युस्त्र, v. t. To earn, gain, acquire.
रेत्युस्त्र, a. Earned, gained, acquired.
रेत्युस्त्र, n. Taunt, abuse, censure.
To taunt, censure, blame, revile, scold.

Support, asylum; reliance, dependence. [ed upon.

Supporting, depend-

A worshiper.

Worship, adora-

tion; service, serving;
attendance, engaging in, being intent on.

wh. see.

To worship, serve.

Worship, service.

A name of Vishnu.

Neglect, disregard, over-
looking, indifference, inattention, carelessness, heedlessness; contempt, disdain, [ord. disregards.

One who neglects

t. To disregard, neglect, overlook; to despise, slight; to quit, abandon, discard.

One who is neglected, disregarded or discarded.

A preface, an introduction; a beginning, commencement; an example, an opposite argument or illustration.

Fasting, a fast.

Saltiness, brackish-
ness.

To be born or pro-
duced. [brackishness.

Saltiness, salt taste,

A sort of play.

Salt, saltish, brackish.

The name of a caste or class whose occupation is digging tanks etc.

A female of the Upper part or region.

The sky; the top, upper

A man of the Upper caste; a digger, a tank-
digger.

The upper story of a

house.

same as.

The space between the thumb and the fore-finger.

A calamity, misfortune.

A salt-pan, salt-works.

(bot.) A kind of herb.

Saltless, unsalted, without salt.

Malted rice.

Salt.

The salt-sea.

A salted berry, pickle.

A salted and dried

A salt-marsh, a salt-

pan.

Malting,—a. Malted, as .

game.

A sort of boys'

Mouldering, dilapidated.


**A Salt-pan.**

- **The Salt-Sea.**

- **A Swell of the sea, inundation, a deluge.**

- **To swell, burst forth, overflow; to be overjoyed, elated, puffed up or transported with joy.** [Strong desire.]

- **Inclination, fancy.**

- **(bot.) Streptomum Aspernum.**

- **Swell, swelling, jutting, heaving, rising, bulging, projection.** To swell, heave, rise; to jut, bulge, project; to overflow, burst out.

- **Rest, repose, leisure; chat, talk.** [Somehow in talk etc.]

- **To pass the time.**

- **To pass away or elapse somehow in talk etc., as time.** [Sultriness, heat.]

- **Closeness of weather.**

- **Swelling, turgidity.**

- **To be lessened, abated or humbled.**

- **To swell, rise, increase.**

- **Same as दीर्दीर्दी.**

- **Swelling, inflation; increase, excess.**

- **To swell.**

- **Swelling (of the belly).**

- **Mud, mire.**

- **Asthma.**

- **To inflate, cause to swell, to puff up with joy, to flatter.**

- **To swell, be puffed up, grow stout or corpulent; to rise up, overflow, to be delighted or overjoyed, be elated or puffed up with joy.** - **Swelling, protuberance; joy, being puffed up with joy; being puffed up with pride, haughtiness.**

- **Bulging, protuberance.**

- **On both sides, in both cases, in both places.**

- **Both, the two.**

- **(in com. use) Conducting a festival in a temple at one's own cost.**

- **Both, the two persons, both the men, both of them, both parties.**

- **A name of the goddess Parvathi.**

- **ano. fo. of दीर्दीर्दी.**

- **The husband of Uma (महाप), Siva.**

- **ano. fo. of दीर्दीर्दी.** [Out.]

- **To spit, to spit.**

- **The husk or chaff of grain.** [Trinness, heat.]

- **Closeness of weather, sultriness, heat.**

- **(The weather) to be hot or sultry.**

- **Partnership, fellowship.**
adv. Jointly, as a partner or as partners; at once, all at once, in one rush.

same as əəəəəə. [sultry.

r. i. To be hot, close or

n. The water which precedes the birth of a child, the amniotic fluid.

n. Grief, sorrow.

n. A volunteer.

n. Mud, mire.

r. i. To grieve, sorrow.

n. Grief, uneasiness, disquiet.

r. i. To grieve, sorrow.

n. Madness, insanity, mania. [sual pearl.

n. An artifi-

n. Spittle, spit, saliva.

r. t. To spit out.

same as əəəəəə.

n. (Datura Alba; (Datura fastuosa.

n. A cradle, a swing, swinging bed, hammock.

n. A cradle, a cot swinging on pivots.

Other forms of əəəəəə.

n. A bird called the tree pipit.

n. A snake, serpent.

ano. fo. of əəəəə.

n. A snake, serpent.

r. i. To hasten.

n. A ram.

n. The breast, bosom.

a. Agreed to, accepted. [down.

r. i. To roll down, to fall

n. A potato. [fall down.

r. i. To roll; to roll down,

r. i. To shine.

n. Great speed, rapidity, quickness, haste; force, violence.

r. i. To hasten.

n. Beauty; fitness.—a.

Much; fit. [plate.

n. A cuirass; breast-

n. A legitimate son.

same as əəəəəə.

n. A noose or running knot, halter; a snare; hanging, execution by a halter.

same as əəəəəə.

r. i. To hang, put to death by hanging, execute.

n. The gallows.
same as உண்மை.

n. Swinging; trembling; wavering, hesitation, doubt, suspense.

v. i. To tremble; to fear; to hesitate, waver.

v. i. To shake, tremble; to get loose.

same as உண்மை.

v. i. To be excellent or fit.

a. Great, large, big, much.

n. A rope with which a calf is tied to a cow when she is milked.

n. A sort of fish called led gilt-head, sparus spilotus.

a. Greater, larger, big-

n. A certain forest tree with delicate blossoms and a fruit as large as a lemon.

same as உண்மை.

v. i. To be accomplished, fulfilled or successful.

n. Form, shape; size, magnitude; largeness, bigness; amount, sum; a piece, an article, as உண்மை.

a. Great, big, large.

n. A woman’s breast.

same as உண்மை.

same as உண்மை.

n. The earth; fertile soil yielding every kind of crop.

n. The earth; land, soil.

n. A king, ruler.

n. Fitness, suitability, abundance.—a. Abundant, much; fit, proper, suitable.

an affix denoting possession, as in உண்மை.

a. Firm, strong.—n. Firmness, strength.

n. A brave man.

v. i. To leak, as a roof; to drop through.

v. i. To be fit; to retreat, retire or withdraw.—v. t. To care for, heed.

same as உண்மை.

v. i. To jump; to run away.

n. A species of frog which is constantly in motion.

n. A navel which protrudes from the belly.

same as உண்மை.

n. Leaking, leakage, leakiness.

[To thunder; to roar.

n. Thunder; a roar.—v. i.

v. i. To swing violently, to shake, tremble, totter.

same as உண்மை.

v. i. To shake, tremble, totter, swing much or violently.

a. Light; easy; contemptible.
Lightness; easiness; slight, disregard. [poise.] same as  faucet.

A sort of fish, a por-

n. A swimming, spreading creeper.

Dolichos biflorus,
the horse-gram plant.

n. pl. Horse-gram.

n. A chisel.

Diospyros chloro-

v. To start, move suddenly from alarm.

n. A start, starting, being startled, moving suddenly from alarm.

n. One who is wild, irritable, impudent, mischievous.

n. (bot.) Cratera Ta-

pia.

v. To sound, resound; (ano. fo. of 1 ) to move, shake.

n. Sound, voice.

Fear, fright, timidity.—v. To start, be startled, to move suddenly from alarm.

same as  faucet. [shake.

v. t. To brandish, wave,

n. Presents, supplies furnished gratis to travellers, especially to a great personage on a journey, by the people on the route.

A mortar especially a wooden mortar for cleansing or pounding grain.

same as  [torch.

n. A meteor; firebrand; a

a. Much, excessive, intense, strong, powerful, gushing, overflowing; evident, apparent, clear.—n. Excess, increase.

n. A firebrand.

n. A species of curlew (a bird); the lapwing (acq. to some authorities).

n. Transgression, violation, disregard.

v. t. To disregard, transgress, break, violate, disobey.

a. Violated, transgressed, disregarded.

a. To be or which may be transgressed or disobeyed.

n. An awning, a canopy.

n. The heart, mind.

n. Shaking.

a. Shaken, trembling.

v. t. To taunt, censure, blame, scold; to deride, ridicule.

n. Joy, delight; sport, fun, frolic; derision, ridicule; taunt, censure; light, splendor.

a. Shining, brilliant, splendid.
v. i. To rejoice, exult, delight, be glad, pleased or delighted; to shine, glitter, flash; to blow, open, be expanded.

n. A chit, ticket, label, a note, a slip of paper placed in a parcel shewing the particulars of articles packed therein.

n. The bony hilsa or sable fish.

n. Change of voice caused by grief, fear, sickness etc., words spoken in a voice so changed.

n. A canopy, an awning, especially a canopy borne in a marriage procession over the bride and bridegroom, or the marriage presents.

n. A snipe.

[colored cushion.

n. A saddle cloth, a parti-

n. Joy, delight, pleasure, happiness, gaiety; light, splen-

dor; a chapter or section.

n. (Garlic; onion.) "n. Belonging to garlic or onion.

same as .

n. A sort of fish.

n. Taunting, gibing.

n. Arsenic.

same as .

n. Utterance, pronunciation; mention, allusion; (rhet.) a figure of speech in which an object is differently described according to the impressions produced by its appearance.

n. Uttering, writing, painting.

n. A canopy, an awning.

n. A large wave or bil-

dow, a surge.

n. A woman.

(bot.) Dillenia speciosa.

same as .

v. i. To water, as the

mouth, at the sight

or thought of some-

ting nice to eat; to be eager or impatient, to long, have a vehe-

ment desire.

v. t. To excite the appetite, tempt, make the mouth water.

adv. Entirely, com-

pletely, without leaving any remnant.

n. Name of Sukra, re-

gent of the planet Venus.

same as .

n. The dawn, day-break.

n. A camel.

n. A she-camel. [mcr.

n. The hot season, sum-
heat, n. Heat, warmth; sunshine; the hot season; fever.—a. Hot, warm.

sun, n. (lit. hot-rayed) The sun.

umbrella, n. An umbrella.

turban, n. A turban; a diadem.

heat, n. Heat, the hot season; warmth of temper; anger; ardor, zeal.

interj. Expresses tiredness, pain, dejection etc.

a. A hiss, hissing; rushing or falling upon, attack, as of a dog; ano. fo. of khe.

rush, v. t. To rush or fall upon.

cau. of hikhe.

to hiss to (a dog etc.), to set on, excite, stir up anger, incite against another.

white-ant, n. The winged white-ant.

myrobalan, n. (bot.) Emblic myrobalan.

pl. Winged white-ants.

sand, n. Sand.

tiny, a. & n. A very little.

scour or wash, cleanse. [cause to sigh.

grieve, vex, vexed.

to sigh, to be much vexed.

represents sighing from extreme vexation, grief etc.

life; breath; same as.

to give cause for sighs, to grieve sorely.

the sighs or sorrows of one to light or be visited upon (another who has been their cause).

life, breath.

ease, facility; convenience; improvement, recovery of health.—a. Easy; better in health.

swallow-wort; Solanum trilobatum (acc. to some authorities.)

same as hikhe.

same as.

same as.

same as.

interj. Ay! yea! yes! what next! further!

swinging.

hearing, listening.

v. t. & i. To shake, agitate, move; to endeavor, make an effort.

devor, effort.

endeavor, n. Endeavor, effort.

v. i. & t. To make the sound in hearing a story, indicating that one is listening and expecting to hear the se-
quel; to hum; to listen; to hear; listen to.

 Scotia, v. t. To hear, listen to.

 Scotia, same as sek.


 Sek, r. i. To swing, rock, totter, reel, wag, to be shaken or agitated. [trottering.

 Sacia, n. Swinging, rocking.

 Sek, same as sek.

 Sek, n. A stalk or stem of the great millet etc.; the soft core of the plantain tree; an arrow.—a.

 Sek, lean, thin, as Sek.

 Sek, v. i. To become withered, lean or thin.

 Sek, n. Grain not quite ripe, especially the great millet.

 Sek, adv. Wholly, utterly.

 Sek, r. i. To be utterly ruined.

 Sek, v. t. Cau. of sek. To rock, swing, shake, move, wave, wag, nod.

 Sek, n. A prop, support, hold; a fishing hook; a basket-snare to catch fish.

 Sek, v. t. To depend or support one's self on, to rest or lean against. [walking stick.

 Sek, n. A staff to lean on, a

 Sek, n. Prop, support, hold.

 Sek, n. Swelling of any part of the body, especially the belly; envy, malice.

 Sek, n. A pot-belly.

 Sek, n. Smoke used for the purpose of driving out or killing an animal or for ripening fruits.

 Sek, v. t. To smoke (an animal) out of its hole or burrow; to destroy or kill by means of smoke.

 Sek, v. t. Cau. of sek: To cause to be purified or refined, as a metal.

 Sek, n. Pure silver.

 Sek, v. t. To blow (a fire) with the mouth or with a bellows; to blow out or extinguish; to purify or refine (metal) with the blowpipe; to blow or sound (a wind instrument); to hold, rest or lean upon, support one's self on; to place, rest; to press; to lay stress upon (a syllable).—v. i. To be swollen.—n. A swelling, tumor; a snare for fish made of basket-work.

 Sek, n. A tube used by a goldsmith for blowing the fire.

 Sek, same as Sek.

 Sek, n. A wind instrument.

 Sek, n. Pure silver.

 Sek, v. t. same as Sek.—n.

 Sek, Swinging, rocking, putting in motion; one oscillation in swinging; a shake, push.
same as நடுகை.  

n. The husk or chaff of grain.  

n. (bot.) The flower called bachelor’s button, a species of marigold.  

v. i. To make indistinct sounds, as an infant; same as புல்குருல்.  [sickness.  

v. i. To fall off, as hair, from  

n. A natural spring or fountain of water; juice, sap; wetness, damp; the liquid that oozes out of pickled fruits; strength; essence.—a. Juicy; full of sap; moist, abounding in springs.  

r. i. To be damp.  

r. i. To shake, totter, waver, be violently agitated or shaken.  

n. (bot) Clerodendron Inerme.  

r. t. To deceive.  

n. Moisture caused by rain.  

n. A drop or root growing down from the branches of the banyan and other trees.  

r. t. To remove, take out, turn out, tear up; to dismiss, depose.  

r. t. To extract, wrest, extort; to open, loose, untie, as a knot; to take off, strip off, to peel, as the rind, skin etc.  

r. t. To pull out, root out.  

v. i. To be put to flight or routed.  

n. (bot.) A kind of pot-herb.  

n. Relating to a servant or slave, servile, slavish, menial.  

n. A maid-servant.  

n. A man-servant, a menial.  [ery.  

n. Service, drudgery; slave.  

n. A servant.  

n. same as கூட்டு.  

v. i. To be unfastened, loosened, separated or detached, to fall off, come off, drop, to give way, fail.  

r. i. To become moist; to enter, penetrate, pierce, as a pointed instrument.  

same as கூழ்நை.  

v. t. To sweep; to collect with the hand or otherwise, as what is spread or scattered on the ground or a plate or other surface; to transplant; to relax, loosen, slacken.  [ing.  

n. Sweeping; transplant-  

n. A plot or field } n. A plot or field into which shoots are transplanted.  

ano. fo. of புல்கை.  

same as புண்டக, புண்ணை.  

v. Married.—n. A married girl.  

n. A married man.  

a. Woven, sewn, stitched.
Weaving; sewing; protection.
A kind of weed, tares.
A sort of grain.
Violet.
An udder.
Milk.
same as अनुपनमः.
Wanting, deficient, defective, incomplete, less.—n.
Defect; main, loss; injury.
Support; firmness, courage.
To serve as a support; to support one's self; to stand or be firm.—v. t. To take, bear, assume, adopt; to suffer.
To place steadfastly, to fix firmly.
Breath, respiration.
A stitch in the side, an acute pain.
To breathe.
A eunuch.
Mud, mire.
same as अनुपनमः.
same as अनुपनमः.
A (bot.) The root termed *Tucca pinnatifida*.
The tame or domestic hog, as dist. fr. the wild hog.
A sparrow.
adv. & a. Without something, according to the occasion and context; without noise, speaking, work or employment, still, silently, quietly; quiet; at leisure, unengaged; without cause, of itself etc., spontaneously; without use, unoccupied, empty, vacant; without price or cost, gratis, free, for nothing; without truth, falsely; without any intention or meaning, in sport, play, pastime or joke, not in earnest; without stop, check or end, unceasingly, off, away; without fruit or effect, unsuccess- fully, ineffectually; without effort or exertion; merely; simply; idly; in vain, vainly; merely, just, only.
same as अनुपनमः.
same as अनुपनमः.
A domestic cat.
A Vaisya.
To console, cheer, comfort.
To make another's mouth water, excite appetite or desire, tempt; to tantalize.
same as अनुपनमः.
A village; a town.

To ooze, exude, spring, leak out; as water, to be soaked or steeped; to water, become moist with oozing water, as in growing; to be produced; to grow fat or puffed.

Pickled fruit, pickle.

A chutney.

ano. fo. of.

To collect with the hand or otherwise, as what is spread or scattered on the ground, a plate or other surface.

To respire, breathe; to sigh.

A Vaisya.

Breath, breathing; a sigh; a sort of curry.

The thigh.

cau. of. To take or carry in procession or to parade through the town.

A procession or parade through the town.

To go in procession or to parade through the town.

same as.

Bodily strength, power, energy; a name of the month Kartikam (as giving vigor and energy).

One who is strong.

Strong, powerful, mighty, vigorous, spirited; firm, stable.

Strength, might, energy; firmness, stability.

Wool.

A spider.

Upper, high, above or which is above; raised, elevated; erect, upright.

The upper world, the world above, heaven.

ano. fo. of.

A wave, billow; a fold or plait in a garment or cloth.

A wave; a fold or plait in a garment; a finger-ring.

The name of one of the actresses or dancers in the elysium of Indra.

Taking or recovering breath, being refreshed, consolation, cheering up, comfort; rest, leisure; aid, help.

To console, comfort, appease.

To be consoled, comforted, calmed or appeased.

same as.

A whistle.

same as.

same as.

A litter or dooly.

ano. fo. of.
Salt soil; dawn.

Impregnated with salt.—Salt soil.

Summer.

Heat; the hot season; (gram.) a sibilant, any one of the sounds ʃ ʂ ʐ.

Hot.

Summer.

A slip or thin piece of wood; an arrow.

same as ʃ ʂ ʐ; lean.

A species of chameleon.

To become lean or other forms of ʃ ʂ ʐ.

Thought, reasoning; imagination; understanding, comprehension; a guess, conjecture, supposition; supplying an ellipsis.

To think, reason, comprehend, conceive; to guess, conjecture, infer; to contrive.

The Rig-Veda; a verse, hymn or text of the Rig-Veda.

A bear; a star; a constellation.

Straightness; honesty, uprightness, rectitude.

a. Straight; straightforward, upright, honest.

One who is indebted or involved in debt.

Debt, obligation; (alg.) the negative quantity or sign, minus.

to borrow, contract debt.

to pay or discharge a debt; liquidate.

A debtor.

True, real, not false.—Truth.

The duration of a season; the period of menstruation or menstrual period.

A woman in her courses.

A season, being about one-sixth part or two months of a year; menstruation, menstrual discharge.

A ceremony for a married girl, performed when she menstruates for the first time.

A woman who has bathed (or is purified by bath) after menstruation.

Bathing after menstruation.

The priest who officiates at a sacrifice.

Abundance, plenty, afflu-
 Antar, n. A name of Indra.
Aa, n. A deity, divinity, god.
Akkara, n. The white-footed antelope.
Aha, n. A bull, an ox; (mus.)
the second of the seven notes
of the Hindu gamut, said to be
uttered by cows and represent-
ed by a.
Ani, n. A masculine woman, a
woman with masculine features,
as a beard etc. [sage.
Anusha, n. A prophet, an inspired
The fifth day of the
first half of the month of Bhadra-
pada on which a festival or
ceremony is observed by women.

An, an affix used for all the pur-
poses for which e is used. It is
generally lengthened especially
in speech. The short sound is
chiefly found in poetry.
Aag, n. Contamination or defile-
ment by contact with the mouth
or spittle; food defiled by touch-
ing with the mouth, leavings or
remnant of food.—a. Defiled by
contact with the mouth.
An, r. t. To count, reckon,
enumerate; to think, consider;
imagine, believe, be of opinion,
judge, regard, esteem; to praise;
to find fault with.
Ani, r. t. To think or believe;
to reflect.

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108, *adr.* Much, extremely, ever so much, how much soever.
109, *inter. pron.* How large each?
110, *inter. pron.* How many (persons)?
111, *inter. adv.* How far, how long, up to what place, time or point? as far as what place? until when?
113, *adr.* Because.
115, *inter. adv.* Why? for what reason or cause?
117, *inter. adv.* To what place? Where to? For what purpose?
118, *n.* A simpleton.
119, *adr.* Same as 118, *inter.*
120, *a.* A suffix denoting quantity, equivalent to *-ful* in some cases as 121, *adj.* a cubit long.
122, *adj.* Same as 120, *adj.*
123, *v. t.* To increase.
124, *n.* Acre.

125, *v. t.* to joke; joking, mockery; a prank.
126, *a.* Sudden and speedy.
127, *a.* Suddenly, unexpectedly, speedily.
128, *n.* A king, ruler; a master, an officer of.
129, *a.* One, alone, single-handed, unassisted.
130, *n.* A duel, single combat.
131, *n.* A hero, a warrior that fights single-handed.
132, *def. n.* What place? in or at what place?
133, *adr.* Everywhere.
134, *a.* Of what place? a thing of what place?
135, *n.* (arith.) A unit, the place of units; a multiplication table; a bank or path between fields.
136, *n.* Same as 135, *n.*
139, *v. t.* to mount, raise, to cause or help to ascend, help up; to enter, insert, as an item or words in an account-book etc.; to file, insert, as a paper in a file; to mount,
as beads etc. on a string or thread; to take or carry up and place upon something; to apply as an external medicine, a paint etc.; to place, lay, put, to cause to overlap; to thrust, pierce, send through. అంద తెప్పేదన్ను = to embark. కొండిని అర్థకు చెందాడు = to thread a needle.

తుగుడ, v. t. To mount or place upon one's self.
పదలి, v. t. To string (a bow).
ప్రమాణ, v. t. To make faces at, mock, deride.
శిశ్రోమ, n. Making faces, mockery, derision; a vehicle.
సిద్ధ, n. Hiccup or hiccupough.
సిద్ధం, v. t. To ascend, climb, mount, get upon. — v. i. To increase, rise, swell, be augmented, accumulate, accrue, to be acceptable; to avail, prevail, be successful, as in మనిషనుందును; to take effect, as in మనిషనుందునూ—n. A bow-string; hiccup. ప్రమాణం = instigation.
ప్రమాణడి, v. t. To increase.
ప్రమాణది, n. Ascending, ascent; a vehicle; a bow-string. — a. Great, high, much, excessive, exorbitant.
ప్రమాణస్థలం, n. (bot.) Smooth-leaved heart-pea, Cardiospermum Helicacabum.
ప్రమాణస్థలం, same as ప్రమాణస్థలం.
ప్రమాణం, v. t. To string (a bow).
Breathing hard; deep sighing.

Flying, flight.

To toss up, throw up; to misappropriate, to deceive and take, to withhold, to refuse to give back or pay (what is due).

Up, upwards.

To push up, lift up, to trim, as the wick of a lamp.

To jump, leap, bound, to be enraged; to be proud or conceited.

Jumping, leaping; wrath, rage; pride, conceit.

To fly up.

ano. fo. of अखी.

see अखी.

To toss or throw up; to cause to fly, to fly, as a kite.

To fly away.

a. (only in comp: contr. fr. अख & अखी) High, raised, elevated.

to pursue, drive away; to cast, shoot, discharge, as an arrow.

High, elevated, raised.

Uneven.—n. Ascent and descent, unevenness of ground.

The upper or higher part or region, as of a river; increase, rise: opp. to अखी. — on the increase. [gance.

Flight; increase; arrow.

A high shoulder.

A fledgeling, a young bird just fledged.

Shipment, embarkation, putting goods etc. on board of a ship; exportation.

To ship, embark, to put on board of a ship; to export.

To fly; jump up.—n.

Flying, flight; flying up, jumping up, a jump, a bound or spring.

Jumping about.

To jump about, to cut capers, to make bounds.

The top, the upper part.

— above, up, on high.—a. High, higher, upper.

Flying, flight of a bird.

To find fault with, to blame, reproach; to revile, abuse.

To disregard, slight; wrong, injure.

Harm, injury, evil, mischief; shame, disgrace; reproach, blame.

A memorandum, an abstract, a summary. — an abstract of an account.
v. t. To blame, censure, reproach, find fault with.

v. t. To increase, augment.

v. i. To thrive, prosper, improve, succeed.

adv. Where? in or at what place?

ano. fo. of  నేను.  నేను, same as  నేను,

సరి, same as  నేను,

సరి, same as  నేను,

సరి, same as  నేను,

v. t. To remind, bring to mind; to hint, mention slightly, call attention to; to caution, forewarn.

నేను, n. Attention, attentiveness, care; caution, precaution, vigilance; a hint, mentioning slightly, intimation; warning.  నేను to caution, to forewarn; to remind.  నేను to be cautious, be forewarned, be alert or on the alert.  నేను to be off one's guard, be careless or inattentive.

నేను, ano. fo. of  నేను.

n. Increase, augmentation, greatness, excess, superiority.

much.—v. i. To increase, become augmented, rise.

n. Difference.

same as  నేను.

adv. Where?

n. What place?

adv. Where? in what place?

adv. Where? to what place?

adv. How? in what way?

adv. In what direction?

a. Like what? of what sort, kind or nature?

adv. How? like what?

adv. With great difficulty, at any rate, anyhow. [for a long time.

adv. After a long while,

adv. Anyhow.

n. The very front, the exact front, the point directly opposite.

same as  నేను.

n. A man of what sort or nature? what sort of a man?

n. A woman or thing of what sort or nature? what sort of a thing?
Adv. How? in what manner, way or mode? by what means or process?

Place, spot, interval, space; opportunity, time; distance; difference. a. Tended, young. In the interval, meanwhile, in the meantime. post. same as ərə.

The heart, mind, the breast.

Separation.

r. t. cau. of ərə. To separate, to part, disjoin, disunite.

r. t. To leave, to part from, to part with, be separated from.

[a boil.]

r. i. To gather or form, as

n. A go-between, a

n. A procurer, pimp.

The intermediate or extra crop in the year, raised out of season i. e. before the rains.

adv. Further off, at a little distance.

same as ərə.

r. i. To stand aside, get out of the way.

r. i. To cease, break off, intermit. incessant, ceaseless, unceasing.

n. Intermission, cessation for a time, break, pause, interval.

n. Tender coconut water; a tender coconut.

adv. Incessantly, continually, without interruption, always.

same as ərə.

adv. Now and then, occasionally.

t. To break, separate, to keep aloof.

r. i. To pimp.

a. Left, left-hand. The left, left-hand side; opp. to ərə.

adv. With spaces between, at a distance from one another, separately, sparsely, not closely.

Place, space, room; opportunity, time, occasion, opening; interval, rest; intervening space, distance.

adv. At a distance, aloof.

Separation.

r. i. To be separated or disunited, to remove.

Misfortune; opportunity.

post. Towards, regarding, concerning, as ərə; if, in case of, in the event of, on
the condition of, provided that, as अनेक एवं कालोऽस्मात्.

अभिवर्तनि, v. t. To separate, remove, unravel, clear, loosen.

अस्ति, v. i. To go, depart; to be broken.

अतो, a. Distant, remote.

अलंकार, n. A separate room, an ante-chamber.

अस्फलता, n. Sport, play.

अस्फल, { n. A desert, wilderness.

अस्फ, n. A small awl.

अनो, ano. fo. of अस्फ. [folly.

अस्फ, n. Misfortune, calamity;

अभिषेक, n. Prevention.

अभिप्रेय, n. An ignorant man, a boor, a fool.

अभिप्रेय, n. Stupidity.

अभिनव, n. A dining table.

अपो, pl. of अप. Oxen, bullocks.

अभिनव, inter. prom. Who?

अवतार, n. A thief.

अवदोष, } a. High, elevated.

अवत, n. An instrument, a tool.

अवत, v. t. cau. of अवत. To cause to be raised, lifted or erected.

अवदोष, v. t. To steal; to lift up, bear, carry; to support, maintain.—v. i. To endeavor.
A young elephant.

same as.

To support, give a support; to incite, urge, tempt.

A thief.

To be spoiled, be ruined or destroyed, to fail; to grow feeble, to be bedridden, to perish.

To weigh. [troyed.

To be ruined or destroyed.

A net for catching fish.

The heart, mind, wish; the breast; fear, alarm. [afraid.

To be alarmed, be ano. fo. of.

An opponent, antagonist.

To oppose, resist, act against; to face, front, encounter. [stature.

To grow, to increase in.

adv. In front.

Front, which is in the front, opposite.

To oppose, resist, contradict, object.

The front, the point directly opposite, the presence; the forepart, van; an opponent, antagonist.

Opposite, front.

= a cross suit.

To oppose, resist, act against.

} adv. In front.

To face, to front; to go forward or advance to meet; to oppose, act against.

Going forward to meet or receive a visitor; opposition. [opposite direction.

adv. In front, in an.

A counter bond, a written agreement given in return for one received.

To be unfavorable.

same as.

To look forward to, look for, expect, await.

To come in the opposite direction, to meet.

To object, speak in opposition.

The chest or breast.

To go towards, go against, approach in an opposite direction.

ano. fo. of.

Lack, want, scarcity, dearth. [cloth.

A striped border of a.

ano. fo. of.

An ox, a bullock, a bull. [scaler.

Elephantopus

To geld (an ox). [su.

Pouzolicia Tubero-

ano. fo. of.
a. Equal. — n. Equality; a match, an equal. एक दो — match-less.

[five persons.

a. & n. or pron. Eight; एवं नाम वयस्क, n. Eight times the measure called वर्ग.

a. & n. Eight hundred; एक वर्ग, n. Counting, reckoning; number; esteem, estimation, regard, opinion; expectation, hope.

a. मनका = persons of note or distinction. अ. काशी = well-weighted words.

v. t. & i. To resemble, to be equal or similar to; to mingle, mix, unite.

v. t. To count, reckon; to care for.

v. t. To count, reckon.

v. t. To count, reckon; to think, believe, esteem; to care for, regard; to criticise, find fault with.—n. An ear of corn.

n. A worm or reptile imagined to injure newborn children.

ano. fo. of उठा.

n. A thread composed of उठा, n. Four single yarns united.

a. & n. Eight. उठा, v. i. To mingle, mix, join.

v. t. cau. of उठा. To mix, mingle, stir with a stick, as ingredients in a dish.

n. A she-buffalo.

same as उठा.

न. (fr. उठा). The act of mixing, mingling or stirring with a stick.

n. A she-buffalo.

n. A he-buffalo.

a. & n. or pron. Eighty; eighty persons.

n. A. & n. Eighty.

n. A she-buffalo.


**A** slovenly person, (m.) a sloven, (f.) a slut or slattern. [nastiness, loathsomeness.

**Disgust, loathing;** see **.

**A** belly-worm, a worm in the bowels or intestines.

**A** bone.

**An emaciated person, one who is reduced to mere skin and bone.**

**;** same as **.

**Beauty, loveliness, charm; sport, amorous pastime.**

**A** beau.

**A** belle.

**ano. fo. of or .**

**pron. neut., pl. of .**

**A** bait; food; a sacrifice; affliction, grief; an attraction, enticement, lure.

**To descend; to salute(t); to bow or make obeisance, to prostrate one's self.**

**Bowling, salutation, obeisance.**

**Wild fire.**

**To devour, swallow.**

**ano. fo. of .**

**A** loan of a thing; a thing borrowed for temporary use. **to lend. ** to borrow.

**To burn, set on fire, inflame; to afflict, hurt.**

**To burn; to grieve.**

**Manure.**

**An earthworm.**

**same as .**

**A** wing.

**Flesh, meat.**

**A** demon.

**Dislike, reluctance, disinclination, aversion, repugnance, disgust, contempt.**

**To know, be acquainted with, be aware of, possess a knowledge of, to understand, perceive.**

**Knowledge, acquaintance; understanding; consciousness, cognizance; fortune-telling.**

**To tell fortunes.**

**To communicate, intimate, make - known, inform (one) of, acquaint with, apprise (one) of.**

**A female fortune-teller, a gypsy woman.** [perceived.**

**To be known or**

**A gypsy woman.**

**A gypsy, a fortune-teller.**

**A gypsy, a fortune-teller.**
joyce; to arise; be produced; to increase. [be splendid.

to increase; to shine,

Increase.

Increase.

To arise, appear, be produced or manifested; to rejoice, delight.

Joy, pleasure.

v. i. To make a noise, to cry, roar, sound, resound.

n. Voice; a bear.

A bear.

A rat (for a mouse.

A rat-trap.

ano. fo. of ʃape.

Limit, boundary. ʃape ʃan ʃan ʃap = a boundary stone.—a. All, whole.

White flax.

Always, at all times.

A village goddess.

pron. All persons, all men.

pron. Every man, every one.

A thief, robber.

n. Tomorrow; an umbrella.

Scorn, contempt, disregard; lightness, levity.—a. Light; contemptible.

A contemptible person, a man of low rank.
The day after tomorrow. Everywhere.
Seven times the weight called का.
ano. fo. of अनेका.
pron. (pl. अनेकों) Who? whoever; anybody. अनेकाने तीक्ष्ण—and there is nobody or none. अनेकाने anybody, any one. अनेकाने whoever. अनेकाने nobody would do so. अनेकाने give each man his pay.
pron., fem of अनेका. Who? which woman?
ano. fo. of अनेका.
same as अनेक।
pron., pl. of अनेका.
same as अनेक।
pron. neut., pl. of जी. Which (things.)?
ano. fo. of अनेक।
same as अनेक।
same as अनेक।
same as अनेक।
same as अनेक।
same as अनेक।
same as अनेक।
same as अनेक।
same as अनेक।
same as अनेक।

Excess; superiority.—adv.
Very, excessively.
Who arise, appear, exist; happen; to increase.
Increase, rise; joy, delight; spirit, enthusiasm; manner, mode.
[prompted.
To stir up, excite, instigate, prompt. [for boiling.
Water boiled for the purpose of dressing food. — v. i.
A flat earthen vessel.
To increase.
Leisure. [affray.
A confused fight, melee, [voke.
To excite, stir, pro-

interro. a. Which? what? as मान, मानका.—an affix used:
in interrogation, as मानकाने
for implying negation, as मानकाने; to ex-
press admiration, as दर्शनीय in addressing a female, as नायिका, मधुमति; to express emphasis as the force of only or one's self etc. as देशिय राज्यमणि, मनोक जन्मभूमि.

मस्त्र, n., pl. of मस्त्र्. [coveting.

मेज, n. A strong desire, longing,

मक्षी, n. A class of gypsies.

मख्तन, v. i. To feel or experience a strong desire for anything after long want or privation, to long.

मेजः, v. t. To harrass, torment, annoy, trouble.

मल्ल, n. A year.

मल्लौन, interro. pron.Where is he? as, मल्लौन cतिथि = where is your brother?

मल्लस्, n. The pole or shaft of a पल्लस, same as मल्ल. [plough.

मल्लेन, n. A year.— pron. same as मल्ल.

मल्लेन, n. The ceremony performed on the first anniversary of a person's death.

मल्लस्मन, n. Five times the measure called श्रीमन.

मल्लसन, n. Torment. [fifty persons.

मल्लसन, a. & n. or pron. Fifty;

मल्लसन, a. & n. Fifty.

मल्लसन, n. A weight of five polams, (in comm. use) a weight of ten polams or one-fourth of a viss.

मल्लसन, n. An epithet of Kubera and of Balarama.

मल्लसना, n. A contemporary.

मल्लसन्ति, a. Unanimous.

मल्लसन्ति, adv. With one voice, unanimously.

मल्लसन्ति, n. A rhinoceros.

मल्लसन्ति, v. i. To consider, deliberate, consult, to talk in secret.

मल्लसन्ति, n. Solitude; consultation.

— a. Solitary, lonely.

मल्लसन्ति, n. Harmony, unison, accurate adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music; one of the modes of beating time in music, a measure of musical time equal to four mathras.

मल्लसन्ति, n. Oneness, singleness.

मल्लसन्ति, n. (lit. single-tusked) An epithet of Vinayaka.

मल्लसन्ति, n. A crow. [sion.

मल्लसन्ति, n. A part, portion, division.

मल्लसन्ति, n. Edge, margin, side.

मल्लसन्ति, n. A foot-path.

मल्लसन्ति, a. One, single; (arith.) a unit; alone; joined, combined, united.

मल्लसन्ति, — a. As one, unitedly, in a body, all at once, altogether; singly, alone; universally, generally; uniformly; (coll.) largely, abundantly, very much,
extensively, as కార్యాలు నిర్మలైంచింది.  
సందర్భాలలో, v. t. To make one, gather, collect; to remove or destroy differences, unite, unify.  
సంఘానం, n. A wild hog.  
సంఘానం, n. (gram.) The singular number.  
[or verdict.  
సంధిని, n. A unanimous opinion  
సంహల్లు, n. Unanimity, agreement.  
సంధు, n. A Vaishnava recluse.  
సంధుం, a. Unbroken, single, consisting, made or formed of one piece.  
సంధులు, a. Solitary, retired, lonely; secret. —n. Solitude; a retired place; secrecy.  
సంధులు, adv. Secretly, in secret, aside, apart.  
సంధి, a. Alone, solitary, single.  
సంధి, n. Concentration of mind, undivided attention.  
సంధిం, a. Fixed on one object or point only, closely attentive, concentrated.  
సంధిం, n. One whose mind or attention is concentrated upon anything.  
[eleventh.  
సంధిం, n. Eleven. —a. Eleven;  
సంధిం, n. The eleventh day of each half or fortnight of a lunar month.  
సంధివే, n. A necklace consisting of a single string of pearls, beads etc.  
సంధివే, n. A certain funeral rite performed on the eleventh day after death.  
సంధికు, v. t. cau. of సంధి. To cause (cotton) to be cleaned.  
సంధికు, v. i. To become one or united, unite, combine, coalesce; to agree, concur, harmonize.  
సంధికు, n. Combination, uniting, union; agreement, harmony, concurrence, concord.  
సంధి, v. t. To pick, beat or clean (cotton); to expose or publish the faults of; to defame. —n. A roll of cleaned cotton prepared for the spindle.  
[ing cotton.  
సంధికా, n. Picking, beating or cleaning, same as సంధి.  
సంధికా, n. A copper coin of the value of two pies or one-sixth of an anna.  
[resort.  
సంధి, v. i. To go, repair, proceed,  
సంధి, v. i. To come; to go.  
సంధి, n. A marriage procession through the town.  
సంధి, same as సంధి.  
సంధి, n. Five times the measure called కట్టక.  
[tical.  
సంధి, a. Rude, vulgar, ungrammatical.  
సంధి, v. i. To increase, grow, exceed, great, extreme.
 slee, n. Slope, slant. — a. Sloping, slanting, declivous. n. sloping a slope, an incline, a declivity, an acclivity. adj. slopingly, slantingly. [word of scorn].

sea, a. What kind or sort (of)? (a.

eek, same as 醚.

ed, adv. Why? for what?

ed, ori. fo. of .strokeStyle.


ed, same as גלי (el). ed, adv. Where?


ed, n. A deaf-mute, a man who is deaf and dumb.

ed, n. (bot.) Alstoni Scholaris.

ed, n. Contradiction, opposition.

ed, n. Contra-tion, opposite position.

ed, r. To annoy, trouble, torment.


ed, r. t. To make (one) cry or weep, to tease, harass, plague.

ea, a. & n. Seven.


ed, n. Refuge, shelter, protection.

ed, a. & n. or pron. Seven; seven persons.

ed, r. i. To cry, weep, lament, shed tears; to complain.

ed, n. Weeping, crying, lamentation, shedding tears; complaint, grievance.

ed, ano. fo. of MaxLength.

ed, ano. fo. of MaxLength.

ed, n. Increase, excess; perseverance. [sure called 支持力度.

ed, n. Seven times the mean.

ed, ano. fo. of MaxLength.

ed, n. A gazelle, a species of black antelope.

ed, n. A female black antelope.

ed, pron. Who?

ed, n. A contrivance on the principle of the lever consisting of a long beam with a large bucket hanging from one end of it, for raising water, a picotta.

ed, n. A villain, a wicked man, a miscreant.

ed, same as MaxLength.

ed, n. The name of a caste whose occupation is to weave mats. [to go.

ed, r. i. To come, to arrive;

ed, n. A certain creeper.

ed, interro. pron., f. & neut. sing. Who? which? where is she? where is it? how?

ed, interro. Where is she? where is it? how?

ed, v. t. To bring up, nourish, foster, cherish, protect. — v. i. To be destroyed or annihilated, to
be lost, to cease, to fail.—n.
same as මොරු.

ශ්‍රී, n. A dog.

බර්, n. Bloom, increase, growth, prosperity; spirit, ardor.


බර්, same as මොරු.

බොඹිස්, v. t. To make (one) forget, to deceive, take by surprise.

බොඹිස්, v. i. To be forgetful, to be without vigilance or attention, to be deceived, fall into a trap, err, make a mistake.

බොඹිස්, same as මොරු.

බොඹිස්, n. Forgetfulness, inattention, oversight, inadventure.

බොඹිස්, same as මොරු.

බොඹිස්, see මොරු.


ශ්‍රී, n. A certain herb.

බොඹිස්, a. & n. Five hundred.

බොඹිස්, v. i. To increase, bloom, flourish.
**Selection; burning.**

**To cause to be gleaned.**

**A river.—v. t. To pick up, select, cull, glean, gather.**

**Dried lump of cow-dung picked up for being used as fuel.**

**[Inerme.**

**n. (bot.) Clerodendron**

**n. (bot.) Terminalia Berryi.**

**n. (bot.) Jasminum.**

**n. (bot.) Solanum.**


**The cardamom plant; a kind of song.**

**The cardamom plant.**

**A cardamom.**

**Cardamom seeds.**

**Auction. **

**to sell by auction, to auction.**

**interro. adv. same as ʃ分成.**

**How? in what manner or way?**

**Of what sort? [master.**

**A ruler, king, lord;**

**same as ʃ分成.**

**same as ʃ分成.**

**A ruler, king.**

**reign over; to control; manage; to accept, admit, take,**

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**Where?**

**The castor oil plant.**

**A fellow daughter-in-law, wife of husband’s brother.**

**interro. m. & f. pl. Where are they?**

**A plough with draught oxen made ready for ploughing.**

**v. i. To pass stool, go to stool.—n. Stool, feces.**

**same as ʃ分成, ʃ分成.**

**The commencement of cultivation.**

**v. t. To choose, select, pick out; to burn, set on fire; to set in order.**

**v. i. To become clear or distinct; to assume shape; to be separated or arranged; to be established, settled or determined; to be appointed.**

**v. t. To select, choose; to arrange; to settle, fix, establish; to put into a shape or form.**

**Arrangement, system, method, rule; settlement, disposal, decision; appointment (of a person to an office); selection; detail, full or clear account.**

**v. t. To arrange, make an arrangement, systematize, lay down a rule.**
entertain, not to discard, as a person.

⼈, n. Subjects, the ruled, the people under the rule of a sovereign.

⼈, (fr. ⼰) Rule, government, reign.


⼈, v. t. & i. To hate, dislike, vexed, to be disgusted or vexed.

⼈, same as ⼰.

⼈, same as ⼰.

⼈, pron. neut., pl. of ⼰. Which? which animals or things?

⼈, a. & pron. m. & f. Five persons.

⼈, a. Which? at what time?

⼈, a. Which is to happen.

⼈, a. Vulgar, ungrammatical, cant; crooked.

⼈, a. At or at the rate of— to each, per head, each time &c., as ⼰, ⼰, so large; big or great as, as ⼰, ⼰, ⼰.

⼈, same as ⼰.

⼈, A magician, a juggler, a mesmerist.

⼈, n. Unanimity, agreement, unison, one voice.

⼈, n. Sameness of opinion, unanimity, agreement, harmony.

⼈, n. The act of becoming or the state of being one or united, union, coalescence, coalition, absorption; oneness, unity; identity, sameness.

⼈, same as ⼰.

⼈, n. Tradition.

⼈, same as ⼰.

⼈, n. A married woman whose husband is alive, a wife: opp. to ⼰.

⼈, n. The state of a married woman whose husband is alive, wifehood: opp. to ⼰.

⼈, same as ⼰.

⼈, same as ⼰.

⼈, adv. Even then, still, yet, nevertheless, though—yet.

⼈, n. A defect, flaw; harm, detriment, damage.

⼈, same as ⼰.

⼈, a. Oblique, not making a right angle, not rectangular.—n. Obliqueness.

⼈, v. i. To heal, become better.

⼈, n. The name of the elephant of Indra.

⼈, n. Lightning.
9, adj. Denotes doubt and is expressible by ‘or’ as ज्ञयसिे देश अॅलाम तो him or to you I do not know. It may be and is generally lengthened into 9, especially in speech, and may be used in almost all the senses in which it is used.

A hook or peg, fixed in a wall, on which articles are suspended. [grief.

n. A calamity, misfortune; an enemy.

n. Enmity, hatred, disagreement.

n. Enmity.

A woman who is alone.

n. Solitariness, loneliness, singleness.

n. A man who is alone, lonely or solitary; one who fights alone.

adv. Alone, singly; in private, privately.

n. The state of being alone, lonely, or solitary.

same as अोऽे घेन.

n. Infantry, foot-soldiers.

n. The state of being alone, singleness, loneliness, solitariness. -a. Single, one, only one, alone, solitary.

n. Convenience; aid, help.

n. A single man, one who is alone or unassisted; a wild boar.

n. Epi. of रीतमान.

[retirement.

n. Loneliness, solitude.

A camel.

v. i. To agree (with), be agreeable, wholesome or salubrious. -a. A sort of ear-ring worn by men.

n. A pendent ornament for the ear worn by men.

n. A camel.
203, n. pl. Numerical figures; (pl. of 202) ear-rings.
203, n. & a. One, one thing, an individual; other, different; same as 202.
203, conj. (denoting an alter-native) Either—or, as in 203 03, 33 03.
203 03, adv. To each.
203 03, adv. Gradually, one by one, one after another.
203 03, adv. Each other, reciprocally.
202, same as 202.
202, same as 202.
202, same as 202.
202, same as 202.
202, a. One, single; a, an; certain.
202, pron. Some men; others, everybody; one animal or thing.
202, adv. At one or the same time, together, in one.
202, n. One, one thing.
202, adv. Together, in one, unitedly, conjointly, unanimously.
202, c. t. To unite, mix, to unite or combined.
202, pron. One woman.
202, pron. One woman.
202, adv. Once.
202, adv. All at once.
202, adv. At one time, once.
202, pron. One woman.
202, pron. One woman.
202, adv. At one time, once; perhaps, perchance.
202, a. Some, certain.
202, n. Some man, somebody, a certain man. [thing.
202, n. Some woman, a certain woman.
202, a. A little. [haps.
202, interj. (expressing doubt) Per-
202, same as 202.
202, same as 202.
202, same as 202.
202, same as 202.
202, pron. One woman.
202, pron. One woman.
202, same as 202.
pron. One woman.

same as 28o.

same as 28e.

same as 28e.

same as 28e.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(e\) \(f\), \(n\). Eating only one meal for the whole day as a religious fast.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\) \(f\) \(f\), \(v\) \(i\). To take but one meal for the whole day as a religious fast.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\) \(f\) \(f\) \(f\), \(n\) same as \(25-25\).

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\), see \(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\).

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\), \(a\) \(d\) \(r\). All at once, all together, simultaneously, in one rush.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\), same as \(25-25\).

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\), same as \(25-25\).

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\), \(v\) \(i\). To be prepared or ready, to undertake. \(v\) \(t\). To offer,

present, place, submit, give, lend, yield. [lah.]

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\), \(n\). The rest or support in a

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\), \(n\). A defect, flaw, fault; disgrace, dishonor, indignity, insult.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\), \(n\). A teacher, tutor, master, instructor; a priest.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\), \(n\). Teachership.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\), \(n\). A model set for a pupil by the teacher.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\), \(n\). An oath, swearing.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\) \(f\), \(v\) \(i\). To adjure (t.), impose solemn promise or vow.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\) \(f\), \(v\) \(i\). To take an oath, to swear, to vow, make a vow or solemn promise.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\), same as \(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\).

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\), same as \(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\).

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\), \(n\). Consent; an agreement, contract, engagement, compact, treaty.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\), \(v\) \(i\). To consent, agree.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\), \(v\) \(t\). To make one consent or agree, persuade, prevail upon.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\), same as \(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\).

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\), \(n\). Consent, assent. [fice.

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\) \(f\), \(n\). A breach, an opening, ori-

\(25-25\) \(e\) \(f\), \(n\). Wealth, riches, property; a jewel, trinket, an ornament.
advantage, advantageous position; attempt, endeavor.

\( \text{\textbox{\textbf{u.}}} \) n. Master, lord, king,
sovereign, owner, possessor; husband.

2. Mistress, proprietress, a female owner.

3. The body.

4. To be beside one's self, to be out of one's senses.

5. The lap (in both senses of part of the body and of the clothing or dress), the front loose part of a garment, lying against the lap, which can be held out as a sort of pouch for receiving anything.

[the lap.

6. Rice poured into

7. To prepare one's self, to undertake, make one's self ready.—n. A girdle.

8. Skill, ingenuity; propriety, fitness; prettiness, beauty, elegance.—a. Proper, fit; pretty, beautiful, pleasing.

9. same as 2.36.

10. A kind of tree.

11. r. t. To take by force, snatch, seize, catch.


14. r. t. To defeat, overthrow.

15. Unevenness; difficulty, trouble.—a. Uneven.

16. Of or belonging to the province of Orissa; of the caste of tank-diggers.—n. A native of Orissa; a man of the tribe of tank-diggers.
A great assembly.

same as 

Fomenting, fomentation; pressing gently.

to step or move aside, to get out of the way.

Loudly.

same as 

Pressure; closeness (of texture etc.), thickness, density; a support, pad; aspiration of a letter; the stroke given to a consonant below it as a sign of aspiration. 
bracelets for children.

Close, thick, dense.

To press, squeeze; to foment; to urge, force; to cut or break with nippers; to dry or wipe off; to blow (a coo); to aspirate (a letter).

To step aside, make way or move out of the way; to prick or press the skin or any other soft object, to produce a mark on a surface by pressure, as 

r. i. same as 

Pressure, squeezing; a support, rest, pad.

see 

[squeezed.]

To be pressed or

The civet-cat.

same as 

To be serviceable, useful, suitable, fit or proper, to serve; to occur, arise.

Use, usefulness, serviceability.

Useful, serviceable.

To lie on one side.

To move or step aside, to make room, to sidle, to go back, shrink from, sneak, slink.

Moving aside, making room, going back, shrinking from.

Much, plenty, abundance.

def. 
Nearness, proximity, vicinity. to go to a man.

Near, at, with, in the possession of.

Which is or which are near, at, with, in the possession of.

Abundance, plenty.

To happen, occur, chance, to be effected, to result, to be obtained or attained, to be fulfilled or accomplished.
\( \text{Alternative to English} \)

To effect, cause, bring about, accomplish, to obtain or procure.

Elegantly, becomingly, fitly.

To do, perform, make, suit.

Suitability.

To happen, occur; to be suitable or fit, to suit, to agree.

Suitability, beauty, elegance, grace or gracefulness.

same as နည်းမှတ်ချင်း.

To suit, be suitable.

A contract, agreement.

To enter into a contract.

To assign, make over, to refer (to another person) for payment.

\{ \text{same as } အခြေခံပြီး \}

Not consenting or agreeing, non-compliance; a fault, shortcoming; harm, injury, disadvantage.

A drain, gutter.

Neglect, disregard, slight.

To slight, disregard.

An agreement, stipulation.

same as နည်း.

Consenting, consent, assent.

Well, beautifully, elegantly, suitably, properly, duly.

Consent, assent.

Areca nuts of a certain kind.

A kind of sweet cake.

Thrashing of corn.

Complete, finished.

The bezel or the rim which encompasses and fastens
a precious stone in a jewel, the cavity in which a precious stone is set in a jewel.

**aṣṭaṇa**

**n.** Suitability, fitness.

**aṇvałāṇa**

**v. i.** To prove suitable, agreeable, favorable or lucky.

**aṇḍ, v. i.** To suit, to agree with one's health.—**n.** Plumpness, stoutness, largeness.—**a.** Plump, stout, thick, big.

**aṇḍpur**

{ other forms of aṇḍ }

{ aṇḍu }

**aṇḍu**

**adv.** Slowly, gently, softly.

**aṇḍugāra**

**n.** Beauty; pride of beauty, hauteur, haughtiness; affectation, coquetry.

**aṇḍugāra**

**n.** A beautiful woman; a coquette.

**aṇḍ**

**n.** Rubbing, touch, testing a metal by rubbing it on a touchstone.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** The water in which rice has been washed a second time.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** A touchstone.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**, **v. t.** To slant, place in a slanting position.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**v. i.** To lean, incline, slant, recline, bend, bow down.—**n.** Slant, inclination; a large pillow for leaning on.—**a.** Slanting, inclined.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** Slant, incline, leaning.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

{ other forms of aṇḍaṭaṇa }

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**, **n.** A pillow for leaning on.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**, same as aṇḍaṭaṇa.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**, **v. t.** To test (a metal) by the touchstone.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**, **n.** A single ploughing; shallow ploughing.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**, **v. t.** To rub; to try (a metal) by the touchstone.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** A carpenter's tool.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** Slight wetting, mere moistening or moisture.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** Rubbing, friction.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** The act of rubbing; touch, test by a touchstone.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**, **v. t.** To rub, to test (a metal) by a touchstone.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** Rubbing, friction.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**, **v. t.** To rub; to test (a metal) by a touchstone, to touch or graze.—**v. i.** To be slightly bruised.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** Copy-writing.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**, **v. i.** To be slightly bruised, to pass touching slightly.

[an elephant's neck.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** The chain or rope round

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

{ other forms of aṇḍaṭaṇa }

{ good terms with each other, unanimity, harmony.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** A stranger, another.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** Backbiting, tale-bearing.

[ bearer.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**

**n.** A backbiter, tale-

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**, **v. i.** To be mixed or united.

**aṇḍaṭaṇa**, ano. fo. of aṇḍaṭaṇa.
A sheath, scabbard, case, cover, covering, envelope; a ring of baked clay used in the construction of a well, a well-tube.

Unevenness, craggedness.

A pit.

same as 25a.

same as 25c.

same as 25f.

same as 25h.

A taunt, jeer.

A beautiful man.

Beauty; steadiness, firmness.—a. Beautiful, handsome; steady, firm.

A beautiful woman.

A ring of baked clay used in the construction of a well.

To lament, wail, cry.

Crooked, curved, bent, deformed.

same as 25h.

same as 25b.

Hydrocele.

Pungent, acrid to the taste.—n. Pungency, acridity.

Pungency, acridity.
n. An upper garment.

A prickly globular fish with poisonous flesh, *Tetraodon Hispidus*.

n. The wearing of an upper garment over the shoulders in a graceful manner, an upper garment so worn, a scarf. [lute.

n. A secret; the neck of a

ano. fo. of వర్ణం.

v. i. To grow corpulent.

v. i. To agree, to be friendly or on good terms.

v. t. To give, present, bestow.—n. A gift, present.

interj. an exclamation used in calling or addressing a person or expressing surprise. O! Oh! Oho!

interj. O! the vocative sign or an exclamation used in calling or addressing a person, as ఆహారు ఆహారు.—an aff. used for expressing (1) doubt, as సంచార స సంచారస్త్రే, (2) entreaty or request, as దేవుడు కనుసి, (3) interrogation or question, as దయానాయి?

n. The sacred syllable ඔమ.

[an ass.

n. The bray or braying of

v. i. To bray, as an ass.

n. A small tree bearing an acrid fruit, *Carissa carandas*.

n. A house, dwelling. [sea.

n. Retching (to vomit), nauseated;

v. i. To retch, to feel inclined to vomit, to feel nausea.

n. Retching, nausea.

same as నాయ.

same as నాయ, నాయస్త్రే, నాయస్త్రం.

n. & a. That which is inauspicious or ominous.

n. Food; boiled rice.


n. A multitude, mass, quantity; a flood, stream, torrent.

interj. Alas!

a. Odd, not even.

n. Strength, vigor, energy; splendor, light; metallic lustre.

n. A row, line, range; regularity, order; manner, way; an order, command; a teacher, tutor, master; fear, fright.

same as అయో.

n. Fear, hesitation.


_हृद्र_, n. Fear; defeat, failure, loss.
_हृदय_, n. Defeat, overthrow, failure.
_हृदयं, { v.i. To be split or broken;
_हृदयस्य, } to be ruined, to be defeated, to fail.
_हृदय, a. (fr. हृदय) Cracked, broken, leaky, as हृदयस्य.
_हृदय, v. i. To hesitate. [loss, ruin.
_हृदय, n. Defeat, overthrow, failure,
_हृदयस्य, } v. i. To be defeated; to be deceived.—v. t. To lose.
_हृदय, n. Defeat.
_हृदय, v. t. To defeat.
_हृदयस्य, same as हृदयस्य.
_हृदय, n. A ship, a vessel. The word is prefixed to the names of several articles to denote that they are foreign or imported, as हृदयस्य etc.
_हृदयस्य, n. A mast (of a ship).
_हृदयस्यस्य, n. The main mast of a ship.
_हृदय, v. t. To defeat, vanquish.
_हृदय, n. A stream, a current.
_हृदयस्य, v. i. To flow; to run.
_हृदयस्य, n. A kind of fox.
_हृदय, v. i. To be defeated or worsted, to lose, fail; to run; to flow, trickle, drop; to be afraid; to hesitate, shrink from, fall back.—n. Defeat, failure, loss; a crack, chink, hole, leak. [pantile.
_हृदयस्य, —हृदय, n. A roofing tile, a

_हृदयस्य, n. The province of Orissa.
_हृदयस्य, n. The province of Orissa; Uriya or Oriya, the language spoken in Orissa.
_हृदयस्य, n. A native of Orissa.
_हृदय, n. A cat.
_हृदयस्य, n. Food; boiled rice.
_हृदयस्य, n. A pitfall for catching elephants.
_हृदयस्य, v. t. To console, comfort;
_हृदयस्य, } fort.
_हृदयस्य, n. A rick of corn, a small heap or stack into which corn is thrown as it is cut.
_हृदयस्य, n. The harvest crane, a kind of crane that frequents the fields at harvest.
_हृदयस्य, n. Alphabet. [time.
_हृदयस्य, n. A dark alley.
_हृदयस्य, n. Inability, weakness, feebleness, imbecility; idleness, laziness.
_हृदयस्य, n. Strength, ability; assiduity, diligence, patience, endurance.
_हृदय, v. i. To be able, competent, fit or worthy, can; to bear, endure, be patient.—n. same as हृदय.
_हृदयस्य, n. pl. The tamarind seeds or other pieces used in the game called हृदयस्य.
_हृदयस्य, n. pl. A kind of game played, on a tablet having four-
teen holes or pits in two rows, with cowries or tamarind seeds.

 Races, n. The tablet used in the game called  softball.

 Siron, n. The seed of Bishop's weed, Sison Ammi, Ptychotis Ajowan.

 Siron, v. t. To preserve, to cherish.

 Siron, same as  Siron.

 Siron, } same as  Siron.

 Siron, \textit{interj.} An exclamatory particle or word used in calling a man and prefixed to the vocative case, or sometimes used independently, as  Siron  Siron, Siron Siron, etc.; a particle used in addressing a man of equal or inferior rank or familiar with the speaker, as  Siron  Siron.

 Siron, ano. fo. of  Siron.

 Siron, same as  Siron.

 Siron, n. The side, border, edge. -a.

 Oblique, sidelong, bent, as  Siron.

 Siron, n. The whole day, the livelong day.

 Siron, \textit{adv.} On, near, or along the side, sideways, sidelong.

 Siron, v. t. To slant, incline.

 Siron, } v. i. To slant, lean; to move aside.

 Siron, n. A sidelong glance.

 Siron, v. t. To bear, endure, suffer, to take or have patience, be patient, put up with; to tolerate, allow; to pardon, forgive; (cau. of  Siron) to conquer, defeat.


dho, ano. fo. of ḍhok.
dho, n. One who has patience or is patient.
dhā, n. Patience, endurance, forbearance, tolerance. [envy.
dhā, n. Impatience, intolerance;
dhā, n. Envy.
dhāsa, n. An assembly, a meeting; the court held by a sovereign or prince, a hall of audience.
dhāsā, v. t. To serve.
dhāsā-śā, v. i. To desire shelter, to retreat, flee, draw back.
dhāśa, n. Shelter, cover, screen; the body. [sport in water.
dhāsā, v. i. To gambol, play, or
bhāṣā, n. Fatigue, exhaustion.
dhāṣā, v. i. To be tired or fatigued.
dhāsā, same as dhāsā.
dhā, n. A row, line, range, order; same as ḍhā.
dhā, n. An inner apartment.
dhā, n. A herb, a plant; a medicinal plant or drug; an annual plant or tree, one that lasts but one year or season.
dhāsa, n. The moon (as presiding over and nourishing plants).
dhā, n. The lip.
dhāsā, v. t. To put aside.
dhāsā, n. Moving aside.


dhā, same as dhā.
dhā, same as dhā.
dhā, fem. of dhā.
dhā, same as dhā.
dhā, n. Retreat, falling back.
dhā, v. i. To retreat, retire,
dhā, v. i. To fall back.
dhā, adv. In confusion or disorder, pellmell.
dhā, interj. an exclamation word used before the vocative case, or for expressing wonder, admiration etc. O! Oh! Oho!


dhā, v. i. & a. same as ḍhā or ḍhā.
da, adv. same as ḍhā.
dhā, interj. Expresses wonder.
dhā, adv. So be it.
dhā, n. pl. Propriety and impropriety; good and evil; prosperity and adversity, riches and poverty.
dhā, n. Propriety; fitness, aptness, suitability, appropriateness.
dhā, n. Brilliance, brightness.
dhā, n. A servant.
dhā, n. The under lip. [anger.
dhā, v. i. To bite the lip in

Excellence, superiority.

Impatience, anxiety, uneasiness, eagerness, ardent desire.

A cook.

A glutton, a gluttonous or voracious man.

The middle or crown of the head. [ity, magnanimity.

Liberality, generosity.

Copper.

Arrogance, insolence.

Yes, ay, aye, yea.

Yes, yes.

The daily offering or sacrifice.

Denoting wonder or surprise. Indeed! what!

A legitimate daughter.

A legitimate son.

Same as  gốc.

Indeed!

Submarine fire.

Same as  స్థమా.

adv. Yes, yes, I know it; let it be so.

A medicine, medication, remedy.

Other forms of జుస్.

Armor, mail.

A bedstead, couch, cot.

Annular eclipse.

A bracelet, a bangle, an ornament for the wrist; a consecrated thread tied round the wrist at the commencement of marriages or other ceremonies and worn as a token of the ceremonial engagement, to be removed only at its completion; a large bustard (bird) with a red head.

A comb.

An arrow.

A lotus; an eagle.

Gravel, fragments of stone.

Same as పర్వతము.

A skeleton.

An ear or head of corn.

To scold; to abuse.

Yama, the god of death; a false or pretended Brahman.

A kind of medicinal plant.

Same as నిద్రా.

Earth.

A horse.

ano. fo. of హిందు.

A battle, fight.
A ringing sound, clanging; a mixture of milk and castor oil or ghee given to infants; a gold armlet of a wavy shape.

same as strained.

adv. With a clanging sound.

v. i. To clang, to produce a ringing metallic sound.

same as strained.

same as strained.

n. A broad ribbon.

n. A female's undergarment or petticoat with broad ribbons.

n. A species of goat.

same as  strained.

n. A woman's bodice; a jacket (in general); a snake's skin, slough; an armor, mail.

n. An attendant or guard of the women's apartments; a serpent.

a. Armored, in armor, clad with armor.

same as  strained.

n. A fence, hedge; a pasture land, waste or fallow ground.

n. The outer hedge or fence round a fort.

n. A woman's bodice.

n. A metal plate or dish.

n. Bell-metal work.
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sronga, same as srobrng. [tion. srobrng, n. Sugar-candy.

srobrng, n. Contradiction, opposition.
srobrng, n. The liver.
srobrng, n. A necklace.
srobrng, n. Bran; chaff.
srobrng, n. An awl.
srobrng, n. A wooden mortar.
srobrng, n. Sore eye, ophthalmia.
srobrng, n. A muscle.
srobrng, n. The pupil of the eye.
srobrng, same as srobrng.
srobrng, n. An upper cloth or garment; a cross beam.
srobrng, n. A cross beam.
srobrng, n. An upper cloth or garment; a cross beam.
srobrng, n. An upper cloth or garment; a cross beam.
srobrng, n. Itching, itch.
srobrng, n. Itching, itch.
srobrng, n. Itching, itch.
srobrng, n. Itching, itch.

srobrng, n. A ball or roll of thread; a head or ear of great millet.
srobrng, n. A basket; a safe; a store-room. [disgusting sight.
srobrng, n. A horrible spectacle, a scene.
srobrng, n. A granary. [a wall.
srobrng, n. A patch-work quilt; a rag.
srobrng, n. An esculent or edible bulbous root, Typhonium Orijense.
srobrng, n. A ditch, trench.
srobrng, n. A certain feat in wrestling. [or chest.
srobrng, n. The heart, the breast.
srobrng, same as srobrng.
srobrng, n. Any bulbous root; a cloud; (pros.) a certain metre or verse; the shoulder.
srobrng, n. A kind of large black ant.


n. (bot.) Batatas Edulis.

n. A cave.

n. A pad put under the pack-saddle.

n. Cupid, the god of love.

n. A pack-saddle; a germ, or shoot; a sprout; sweet or pleasing sound.

v. i. To sprout, germinate, shoot; to appear, gleam.

n. A pack-saddle.

a. Sprouting, budding, arising.

n. The space of four months or one-third of a year.

n. The stalk of a lily; the drop of a banyan tree.

Cajanus Indicus, see कौका.

n. Pigeon-pea, Cajanus Indicus.

n. An infant; blackness, dark hue, discoloration caused by scorching; grief, sorrow.—v. i. To be scorched; to redden or be inflamed, as by a blow; to be vexed, annoyed or grieved.

n. A name of Kumarswamy, son of Siva.

n. A ball for playing with.

n. A hornet.

n.pl. The seeds of Cajanus Indicus, pigeon-peas, red gram.

n. Token, mark, track; place, locality, quarter; side; season of the year; trick, artifice.

n. A child; an oven; an iron.

n. Grease or oil used in lubricating the wheels of the axle of a carriage, a lubricant.

v. i. (with आ or आ preceding) To lubricate, grease.

n. The eyelid.

n. A cloud.

n. The ocean.

n. A bramble; a branch of a thorny tree or plant.

n. A fence or hedge of brambles round a fort or city; a stockade.

n. A hedge of brambles.

n. The wagtail, a small bird.

n. A kind of missile.

n. Shaking, trembling, tremor, agitation.

n. A bier.

v. i. To tremble, shake, be shaken, agitated.

n. Smell, odor; a stink, stench, an offensive smell.—a. Stinking, fetid.

v. i. To stink, to emit an offensive or disgusting odor.

n. The fetid mimosa tree, Vachellia Farnesiana.
The fetid coluber, a stinking kind of snake.
A plate for betel leaves.
The musk rat.
Shaking, tremulous, moving, agitating.
Same as రొండు.
A pillar, post, column.
A blanket; a rug, a woolen cloth.
A variegated yellow timber resembling satin-wood.
A mulberry.
A species of hairy caterpillar, the touch of which produces an inflammation of the skin at the spot.
Wire; a ladle or spoon.
Holecus Spicatus.
A couch-shaped neck i.e. a neck marked with three lines like a shell, considered to be a sign of great fortune.
The grain of Holecus spicatus.
A conch; a shell.
Bell-metal; a drinking vessel, a goblet.
Epi. of Krishna.
A pouch used by religious mendicants.
Tumultuous; scattered;
ed; confused.
The hump on the shoulders of an ox.
A direction, region, quarter, as east, west etc.
Same as ఇడుగు.
Papa, daddy, father; fish; flesh, meat.
Same as రూపు.
Hard; rough. [grieve.
To be pained; to pain; to grieve.
Pain; trouble, hardship; harshness, roughness; a whip.—a. Harsh, cruel, merciless, hard, rough; strict, imperative, peremptory.
To trouble, annoy, pain, harass, press, beset, to demand peremptorily.
To cause to be vomited.
Confusion, disturbance.
To vomit, to throw up, disgorge.—n. Vomiting, vomition; vomit, the matter vomited; a notch or dent, the toothed part of a saw, file or sickle; the roughness of a millstone etc.
Bilious vomiting.
Vomit, vomiting.
To set or sharpen a saw &c., to make rough, as a mill-stone by indenting it.
Stooping to take or receive any thing from, or yield-
ing to the pressure of, want, indigence or privation, regardlessness of dignity or self-respect; greediness, avarice, miserliness; indolence.

क्रीडा, n. One who yields to the pressure of want or indigence and stoops to act in any way regardless of self-respect; a miser. [whooping cough.

होपिंग, n. Hooping or होपिंग, v. t. To roughen a millstone by indenting it.

होपिंग, ano. fo. of होपिंग.

हर्ष, n. The Numidian crane.

हासा, n. The end of the lower garment, which after the cloth is tied round the body is brought up behind and tucked into the waist band; rivalry, emulation; (astro.) an orbit.

हां, n. A pouch used by religious mendicants.

हथ, n. The armpit, axilla.

हठ, n. An enclosure; the girth of an elephant or horse; (astro.) an orbit.

हथ, n. A sword.

हत, v. i. To fade, lose color or brightness; to shrink.

हत, n. A female elephant.

हाथ, n. Hair; a healed sore, scar.

हठ, n. (ono.) The sound produced in stabbing. हठ-हठ = with such a sound.

हाथ, n. A cutchery, an office, a public court, a place of public business; a nautch. हठ = a business room or hall in a house, parlor.

हर्ष, a. Dirty, foul.

हर्ष, (हर्ष) a. Raw, unripe; bad, not good; temporary; mean, low; dishonest; unwise, imprudent, foolish. हर्ष = the smaller seer (measure and weight): opp. to हर्ष-.

हट, v. t. To move a piece or man at chess &c.

हट, n. A move at chess etc.

हट, n. A piece of dried cow dung, burnt.

हट्ट, a. Exact, accurate, precise, strict, rigorous.

हट्ट, } n. A quarrel.

हट्ट, n. A quarrelsome man.

हट्ट, same as हट्ट.

हट्ट, n.(bot.) Curcuma Zedoaria.

हट्ट, n. The end of the lower garment which passes between the legs and is brought up and tucked into the cloth behind.

हट्ट, n. A codpiece.

हट्ट, v. t. To move a piece or man at chess &c.—n. Pride; a rafter; a bunch of flowers.

हट्ट, v. t. To desire.

हट्ट, n. A turtle, a tortoise.
करुण, n. A female tortoise; a kind.
हकाको, n. A mat; the hip.
करुण, same as हकारङ्ग।
हकास, n. A kind of plant.
हकासचार, n. A libidinous man.
हकास, n. Itch.
हकाऱ्या, same as हकारङ्ग।
हकाऱ्या, same as हकारङ्ग।
हकास, n. Lamp-black applied to
the eyelashes or eyelids medicinally or for beautifying; a
cloud.
हकर, (हकर) n. A quarrel.
हकर, हकरारङ्ग, हकरास, } n. A sweet
cake, sweet-
meat, candied fruit.
हकरास, same as हकारङ्ग।
हकर, interj. Alas!
हकरास, n. A female elephant.
हकर, interj. Alas!—n. (ono.) A
rattling sound, rattle.
हकरास, v. i. To cry 'alas!', to
sorrow, grieve, to be in afflic-
tion or pain.
हकरास, v. i. To rattle.
हकर, interj. Alas!
हकरास, हकरास, } n. A railing, rails,
हकरास, as of a balcony.
हकरास, n. A bracelet; a zone or
girdle; the side of a mountain;
a capital or metropolis; sea-salt.
हकरास, n. The position of
the fingers of the right hand
when drawing a bow-string.
हकरास, n. The outer corner of
the eye; a sidelong look, or
glance; grace, kindness, favor,
countenance.
हकरास, v. t. To cast a sidelong
look at; to glance at; to favor,
countenance.
हकर, } n. A dagger; a sword.
हकरास, n. A shallow boiler; a
frying pan; a turtle's shell; a
young she-buffalo whose horns
are just appearing. [pepper.
हकर, n. The hip, haunch; long
हकर, n. A butcher; a mace-bearer,
a mace, a staff-bearer.—a. same
as हकर।
हकरास, n. A rhinoceros.
हकरास, n. A butcher.
हकर, a. Excessive; utter, entire,
total, as हकरास।
हकरास, n. A string tied round
the waist, waist-band, girdle.
हकरास, n. The hip; the cavity of
the loins.
हकरास, same as हकरास।
हकरास, n. A compound of pungent
substances, as black pepper, long
pepper, and dried ginger.
हकरास, n. (bot.) Pierorrhiza
Kurroa.
हकरास, n. (ono.) The sound pro-
duced in biting or in cutting
with nippers.
The cheek bones.

same as რაფაკრადუ.

a. Pungent in taste; disagreeable, unpleasant.—n. Pungency, pungent taste; a bier.

A bundle, a pack; a bank, a dam, an embankment.—interj. same as ზტ.

The very end, the very last place or point.—a. The very last, farthest, hindmost.

A rule, command, order; law, restriction; fashion, manner.

v. t. & i. To command, order, lay down a rule.

A building, an edifice.

A rule, restriction.

A garment or cloth; a tie; same as ზერჩ.

Great displeasure or annoy.

interj. Alas! [gold beads.

n. A necklace of small beads.

a. Quite ready, completely equipped.

v. t. To get built or constructed; to cause to be bound or tied.

A cruel merciless hard-hearted or unfeeling person.—a.
Cruel, merciless.

A mace-bearer.

same as ზე.

n. (არსკ) A tie, bond, knot; (გუბრილის კერძო) a band, bandage, ligature; the tire of a wheel etc.; ferule of a stick etc.; the hoop of a cask etc.; the mounting or setting of a jewel; the tying or wearing of a cloth or garment, fashion of tying or wearing; (გარდა) restraint, confinement, restriction; (ზომე) a rule or regulation; plot of a story etc.; conspiracy, combination, plot, intrigue; (არიე) a compartment, an apartment; dal-soup, dal-broth, the water in which any kind of pulse is boiled.—v. t. (ართხ) To tie, bind, fasten; to build, erect, construct, as a house; to tie or wear, as a cloth or garment; to dress, as a wound; to pay, as a tax; to attribute, impute, charge with; to bewitch, charm, fascinate; (გრძ) to obstruct, check, stop; (ზერხამით გივრთ) to checkmate. წყალი ჰქონდეს= to water a garden. წყალი ჰქონდეს= to gird on or put on a sword, arm one's self; (ნიჭია არა) to set a price; (რუხია გწონ) to deny one's self the common necessaries of life.—v. i.

To cease, stop, as a flow; to be with young (applied to animals); to gather, collect, become hard; to become, form, as წყალი და გამოყოფ ნატურა მარვალ etc.—a.
(used in comp.) With, by or to
which something is tied, as రాకలు, which is tied, as రాఖేనా.
రాఖేనా, n. The post to which an animal is tied.
రాఖేనా, n. That part of a female's garment which is tied round the waist.
రాఖేనా, n. A bank or dam.
రాఖేనాకు, same as రాఖేనాకు.
రాఖేనాగా, n. A lower garment.
రాఖేనా, n. Abortion.
రాఖేనా, v. t. To wear or put on, to tie or bind round one's own body, as a cloth or garment; to incur, obtain, acquire, as కొనా, కొనా; to marry. రాఖేనా కొనా—to fold the hands respectfully.
రాఖేనాకు, same as రాఖేనాకు.
రాఖేనా, v. i. To be tied or bound, to submit, yield.
రాఖేనా, n. The state of being tied or bound; rule, system, regulation, arrangement.
రాఖేనా, n. A lower garment.
రాఖేనా, n. A land tax, assessment.
రాఖేనా, } n. A kind of raft or float, a catamaran.
రాఖేనా, } n. A stick, staff, rod; a piece of wood.
రాఖేనా, n. Exact front, the place or spot exactly opposite.
రాఖేనాకు, n. (bot.) Cucumis.
neighborhood. ಸತ್ತು ತಿರುತ್ತರ = at, near, with, in the possession of, as ಕೃತಿಯಾದ ಸೇವೆಯಾದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ; at the end or extremity, as ಹೈಜಾದ. ಸತ್ತು = at last, after all.—a. Last.

ಸತ್ತು, same as ಸತ್ತು.
ಸತ್ತುತ್ತರ, n. Straw, chaff.
ಸತ್ತು, same as ಸತ್ತು.
ಸತ್ತರ, n. The stem or stalk of a potherb. [tempt.
ಸತ್ತು, n. Endeavor, striving, at.
ಸತ್ತು, v. i. To endeavor, strive, attempt. [antelope.
ಸತ್ತರ, n. A nylghau, a species of ಸತ್ತರ, same as ಸತ್ತರ.
ಸತ್ತು, n. Musk deer.
ಸತ್ತುತ್ತರ, v. i. To diminish, decrease, become less. [eye.
ಸತ್ತುತ್ತರ, n. The outer corner of the ಸತ್ತರ್, v. i. To be menstruous.
ಸತ್ತರ್, n. pl. Sufferings, calamities, evils, troubles, miseries, afflictions. [the eye.
ಸತ್ತರ್, n. The outer corner of ಸತ್ತರ್, v. i. To die.—a. The youngest, last.
ಸತ್ತರ್, v. i. To die; to be destroyed or lost; to be completed.—v. t. To cross, pass over.
ಸತ್ತರ್, v. i. To pass, elapse.—v. t. To pass over, to cross; to transgress; to exceed, surpass.
ಸತ್ತರ್, v. i. To end, terminate, come to a close.

ರೋದಿಸು, v. t. To relieve, to save.
ರೋದಿಸು, v. i. To be completed or finished, to end, terminate, come to a close; to die; to be relieved or saved.
ರೋಡ, n. The threshold, doorsill; same as ರೋಡಸರ್.
ರೋಡ, adv. At the end, at last, at length.
ರೋಡ, a. Last; final. [teata.
ರೋಡ, n. (bot) Aristalochia Brac-
nರೋಡ, n. The end.
ರೋಡ, v. t. To pass, to cause to pass or elapse; to put off, defer; to drive, to push; (ರೋಡ) to row.
ರೋಡ, n. The rest, remainder.—a. Remaining.
ರೋಡಸರ್, n. A small pot or pitcher.
ರೋಡಸರ್, adv. Completely, fully, wholly, to the end. [finish.
ರೋಡಸರ್, v. t. To complete, to reach the end.
ರೋಡಸರ್, n. The beam that lies along the top of the wall and sustains the roof.
ರೋಡ, n. The sea.
ರೋಡಸರ್, n. Lakshmi, the goddess of prosperity, said to have sprung from the ocean when it was churned by the gods.
ರೋಡಸರ್, n. Varuna, the regent of the ocean.
ರೋಡಸರ್, n. The moon.


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**স্রোত**, *n.* A wave.

**স্রোত্রণ, v. i.* To swell, rise, increase, to spread, extend.

**স্রোত্রণ, v. i.* To spread.

**স্রোত, n.* A large earthen pot generally used for carrying water.

**স্রোতের, n.* A kind of drum, tom-tom. [ascetics as a bed.

**স্রোতার, n.* A dried skin used by ascetics as a bed.

**স্রোতেরু, adv.* To the end, completely, fully. [or ended.

**স্রোতেরু, v. i.* To be finished, closed.

**স্রোতেদ, n.* The last time.—*a.* Last.

**স্রোত, n.* Pure gold. [damba.

**স্রোতেরে, n.* (bot.) *Nauclea Cal-

**স্রোতেরু, n.* Tawny color, the color of *স্রোতেরু.*—*a.* Tawny.

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**স্রোতেশ্ল, ano. fo. of *স্রোতেরু.*

**স্রোত, n.* A morsel, a mouthful.

**স্রোতের, n.* Calamity.—*a.* Difficult, hard, not easy; impossible; much, excessive, exceeding, extreme, great; large, big.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, n.* Pl. Fragments, bits, pieces. স—শ্ল屏障 piecemeal, into pieces. [ed or cleansed.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, v. t.* To cause to be wash-

**স্রোতেশ্ল, v. t.* To swallow.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, n.* An account-book formed of cloth covered with a black paste and polished like slate, written on with a kind of soft stone or soapstone.

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**স্রৌত, same as *স্রোতেশ্ল.*

**স্রৌত, n.* Valor, bravery; increase; same as *স্রোতেশ্ল.*

**স্রোতেশ্ল, n.* A bracelet, bangle; (স্রোতেশ্ল) an anklet.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, n.* (bot.) *Cluytia Collina.*

**স্রোতেশ্ল, n.* A sort of fish.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, a.* Much, great, exceeding.—adv. Much, greatly, exceedingly.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, n.* A hornet.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, v. i.* To increase.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, v. t.* To wash, to cleanse with water, to scrub, to bathe, to lave.—*n.* The water in which rice or any other thing has been washed.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, same as *স্রোতেশ্ল.*

**স্রোতেশ্ল, n.* The belly, abdomen; the stomach; the womb; pregnancy; fetus; the central part or the hollow of anything, bosom; offspring. স—শ্লশ্লশ্ল = to be pregnant, to be with young.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, n.* Colic, belly-ache, stomach-ache.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, n.* Envy.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, n.* Envy; malice, ill-will, heart-burning.

**স্রোতেশ্ল, same as *স্রোতেশ্ল.*

**স্রোতেশ্ল, same as *স্রোতেশ্ল.*

**স্রোতেশ্ল, ano. fo. of *স্রোতেশ্ল.*

**স্রোতেশ্ল, ano. fo. of *স্রোতেশ্ল.*

**স্রোতেশ্ল, ano. fo. of *স্রোতেশ্ল.*
Compulsion, force, constraint.

A bar, an ingot, a stick (especially of a metal); a slate pencil.

ano. fo. of రాడా.

ano. fo. of రాడా.

A kind of fly.

same as రాడా.

ano. fo. of రాడా.

ano. fo. of రాడా.

A granary, a barn.

other forms of రాడా—.

A small particle, a grain of dust; a drop (of water); a very small quantity.

A stick, a pencil; a small particle; a drop of water.

A hard species of black or white marble.

same as రాడా.

An ear of corn.

same as రాడా—.

A species of hawk.

A joint, knot, node (of a bamboo, sugar-cane etc.).

A story, tale, fable; a narrative, narration, relation.

The clearing-nut plant.

adv. By, from, by reason of, on account of, by means of.

Cause, reason; sign, token, keep-sake.

Some, several, a certain number of; used only in comps. in Telugu.

same as రాడా.

Parti-colored.

A black horse with white hoofs and tail.

Armor, mail. [armor.

One who is clad in a knife; a sword; a razor.

A carpenter's tool.

A combination knife and iron style.

A toddy-drawer's case containing his knife and other implements.

A plank with a large kitchen knife fixed in it some what slantingly, used for slicing vegetables. [timandu.

Euphorbia cat-

ano. fo. of రాడా.

ano. fo. of రాడా.

v. t. To scissor, to shear, cut with scissors or shears, to crop, to clip.

v. i. To be cut.

A wooden spade with a triangular blade; a dam across a stream.
A number or quantity given among the data of an arithmetical sum or any mathematical problem.

Scissors or a pair of scissors, shears, (as a snuff, same as the hottest part of summer.

Cross legs of a folding or camp table, chair etc.

Scissors.

Same as the cutpurse.

A kind of car-drop or pendant worn as an ornament by women on the top of the ear.

A large kind of brim.

A rafter of a building jointed with an opposite one (in the manner of a pair of scissors).

Ano. fo. of the story, narrative, anecdote; a tale, romance, fable, novel, fiction, legend; narration, relation.

A narrator, relater; a story-teller.

n. A narrator, relater; a story-teller.

n. Narrated, told.

n. A particle contracted from  

Is it not so? You know, I believe, I suppose, certainly, truly.—n. A story, a tale; a narration or account.

A mixture; a multitude, group, assembly, collection; a certain flowering plant called Naukecadamba; white mustard.

A sort of fragrant or perfumed powder.

Same as the bad road.

Battle, combat, encounter; slaughter, havoc, destruction; sin.

Bad food, vile food.

A counter-agreement.

To move, stir, put in motion, give motion to.

The trot of a horse; a step, a stride.

interj. Alas!

n. A miser.

To move, stir, shake,

n. Motion, stirring; attempt, endeavor.

To move, stir, shake, to shake,

v. i. To move, stir; to shake,

v. t. To remove, be displaced;
to set out on a journey, start.—
n. Motion.

हस्य, same as हसोऽि।

हस्य, n. Setting out on a journey, starting.

हस्य, same as हस्य।

हस्या, } n. A plantain tree.

हस, a particle. same as हस।

हस्यन्, ano. fo. of हसोऽि।

हस्यासि, same as हस्य।

हस्यासि, v. t. To cause to approach, bring together.

हस्य, v. i. & t. To approach, go near, draw nigh, advance nearer; to meet, join, encounter; to come together.

हस, n. A kind of fish.

हसोऽि, same as हसोऽि।

हस्र, n. A herd, a flock.

हस्रा, n. A swelling, bump.—v. t.

To seize.

हस्तासि, v. i. To coagulate, as blood in any part of the body by a blow.

हस्र, n. A spindle; a sort of fish.

—v. i. To increase, extend, spread; to be produced.

हस्र, see हस्र।

हस्रकार, a. Tepid, lukewarm.—n.

Lukewarmness, gentle warmth.

हस्रा, } a particle. same as हस।

हस्र, same as हस।

हस्र, n. N. of the wife of Kasyapa and mother of the Nagas or serpents.

हस्र, a. Tawny.—n. Tawny color.

हस्रकार, } same as हस्रकार, हस्र

हस्रकार, } अस्र।

हस्रका, n. The glow of fire or live

हस्रका, } v. i. To glow, to shine

हस्रका, } with an intense heat,

give forth vivid light and heat.

हस्र, n. Gold.

हस्र, same as हस्र।

हस्र, [taste.

हस्र, n. A sort of disagreeable

हस्र, n. Anger.—v. i. To be angry.

हस्रका, n. Pity, compassion, commiseration, sympathy.

हस्रका, v. t. To pity, feel pity or compassion for, commiserate.

हस्रका, v. t. To find out, discover, detect.

हस्रका, v. i. To appear, seem, to be seen, come or be in view; to come, occur.

हस्रका, n. (bot.) Vitis Cornosa.

हस्र, same as हस्र।

हस्र, n. The little finger; a younger sister.

[est.

हस्रका, a. The smallest, least, young-

हस्रका, n. The little finger.

हस्रका, n. A younger brother; the youngest; a man of the lowest rank.
The little finger; the pupil of the eye.

A younger sister.

A younger brother.

Smallest, least. = at least.

To see, perceive, observe; to know, understand; to experience, feel, enjoy; to attain, obtain; (a woman) to bear or bring forth; (a man) to beget, procreate. —n. The eye.

To see; to understand, stand, grasp, comprehend.

n. Sight.

To deceive, delude.

conj. & adv. Therefore; sometimes used as a mere expletive in a sentence, like तथा, or with the force of 'but' or 'only,' as भागात राहु भुल ये लागे "If you but had riches how many people would follow you!

Magic, legerdemain, illusion, deception, fascination.

n. Seeing, sight.

n. Wages paid in kind i.e. with part of the goods manufactured or the produce raised by the laborer. [the eye.

The inner corner of

n. A sign made with the eye. —v. i. To make a sign by a movement of the eye.

A sort of fish.

The eye-ball.

n. Twilight.

n. Concealment, privacy, secrecy, being out of sight.

n. To be seen, to appear.

The pupil of the eye.

same as देखना.

same as देखना.

n. To cut into pieces; to defeat. [bracelet.

pl. A sort of (for), be in expectation (of).

n. Produce; prospect, capability.

n. The eyebrow.

A gap, opening; a narrow pass between hills, a defile.

n. Twilight, slight darkness, dusk.

A smith; a blacksmith.

n. Concealment, secrecy.

v. i. To become indistinct, to fade. [feast.

n. The day after the Pongal

v. t. To deceive.

n. pl. A kind of play.
language; the country of Kannada or Carnatic.

A native or inhabitant of Carnatic.

v. t. To disregard, neglect.

A housebreaker, a burglar.

A housebreaker, a burglar.

v. t. To commit burglary, to break a house.

A hole, a bore, an orifice; a hole made by a burglar in a wall.

v. i. To commit burglary or house-breaking, to break a house.

One's own father.

Calamity, misfortune, a painful spectacle.

One who is grieved.

Disregard, neglect.

A blind man.

The outside leaf of a bundle of betel leaves; he who is the best or excellent; a chief, leader.

A hug or grapple in wrestling.

An unmarried girl, a maid, maiden, virgin; a daughter.

Young, fresh.

same as Kannada.

n. Tears.
The eye; sight; a joint or knot in a cane or in the stalk of any reed or plant; a small hole or orifice; a mesh of a net; a wheel; the eye in a peacock's feather. **to cast an eye; to cast a wistful glance.**

**Tears.**

**Sugar-cane.**

**Cupid, (lit.) he whose bow is of sugar-cane.**

**ano. fo. of.**

**same as.**

**Virginity, maidenhood.**

**A sort of duck.**

**ano. fo. of.**

**ano. fo. of.**

**An unmarried girl, a virgin, maiden; an unmarried daughter; a woman; the sign virgo of the zodiac.**

**A girl; a virgin, maiden.**

**N. of an ancient city in the north of India.**

**Concealment of the true feelings or motives, insincerity, duplicity, hypocrisy, dissimulation, craftiness, cunning, dishonesty.**

**A hypocrite.**

**Braided or matted hair or locks, especially of Siva.**

**Epi. of Siva.**

**ano. fo. of.**

**Epi. of Siva.**

**The skull, cranium.**

**Epi. of Siva.**

**A monkey.**

**Th bird called Frangolin partridge.**

**The wood-apple tree, Feronia elephantum; a wood-apple, elephant apple.**

**A name of Arjuna.**

**A cow of a brown or tawny color; the name of the female elephant of the south-east quarter.**

**[Tawny color.**

**Tawny, reddish.**

**Name of the sage who founded the Sankhya system of philosophy.**

**A simple contrivance, for raising water from a well, consisting of a large pulley projecting over the side of the well by means of which water is drawn up by bullocks pulling down a declivity.**

**Brass.**

**Brown color, a compound of red and black.**

**Brown.**

**Camphor.**

**The elbow.**

**A dovecot or dovecote, a pigeon-house.**


A dove or pigeon.

The cheek.

A frog.

A bivalve shell.

A garment, cloth.

A padlock.

Tribute; subsidy; tax.

v. i. To be confused, agitated, or excited.

Agitation of mind, confusion, emotion, excitement.

A ship.

A pulley.

Duskiness, partial darkness.

A pulley.

A cover, covering, lid, shutter; the roof of a house; darkness; blackness; a black coloring tooth-powder. —v. t.

To cover, lay a cover or covering on, shut; to overspread; to envelope; to conceal, hide. —v. i. To spread, extend, to come on or over, to collect or settle in a thick covering, as clouds.

Fire.

v. t. To cover one's self.

v. i. To spread, extend.

A cover or covering.

An epithet of the planet Saturn. [plantain.

A variety of.

A sapphire.

A pot used in begging alms; the skull.

ano. fo. of.

Phlegm, one of the three humors of the body; foam or froth.

One who is phlegmatic or affected with excess of phlegm.

Water; a headless body retaining vitality.

N. of a giant mentioned in the Ramayana.

A braid of hair.

Swallowing.

A mouthful, a morsel.

v. t. To swallow, devour, gulp.

A bullock-load of grass.

A shirt.

A message, news, intelligence, report.

A blind creature.

Poetry.

A toddy-drawer.

An earthen or wooden water-pot used by ascetics.

A portable furnance for melting precious metals.

A tortoise; a water-jar.

A female tortoise.

A laborer or slave employed in tillage.


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The hand held with

n. The hand held with

the fingers bent and

separated so as to hold a

considerable quantity of boiled rice

or the like.

n. A large handful.

same as

n. A partridge. [low.

v. t. To hold, seize; to swal-

char.

A name of Lakshmi.

n. A lotus; the right lobe

of the lungs.

n. The sweet

orange, hill or Mandarin or-

ange with loose skin or rind, the

fruit of Citrus Aurantium.

n. The sun.

n. Epi. of Brahma.

v. t. To singe, char,

scorch.

n. A lotus plant; an assem-

blage of lotuses; a tank abound-

ing with lotuses.

v. i. To be scorched, singed,

or parched; to be blackened

by heat.

n. A smith.

n. Circuit, tour; an

arch, a curve.

n. Affairs, busi-

ness.

same as

n. A woman of the Kamma

caste. [odor, sweetness.

n. Deliciousness of taste or

a. Delicious, sweet, plea-

sant.
The nectar or honey of flowers.

The civet cat.

The blacksmith or iron-smith caste.

A woman of the blacksmith's work, working in iron, smithery.

A blacksmith, iron-smith.

A waist-band, belt.

Cupid.

A wire; a bar; the line or border at the end of a cloth; the iron tire of a carriage wheel; a nose-ring. [or edging.

A cloth with a border.

v. i. To draw wire.

v. t. To cover.

To cover, surround, overspread.

To surround; to overspread; to fill, occupy, pervade.

Covering, concealing.

A kind of betel leaf darker and more pungent than the common one.

Pleasing, beautiful, agreeable; red.

A young she-buffalo.

same as.

A saw.
The nail of a finger.

A cow difficult to be milked.

A crow.

An elephant.

A wave.

A certain sect of Brahmins.

A writer, scribe, clerk, accountant; a village clerk or accountant; a certain caste, the writer caste; an instrument, means; (gram.) the sense of the instrumental case; doing, performing, effecting, making; an organ of sense; an astrological division of the day (of which there are eleven, आर्, &c.). कृषि = thought, word, and deed.

Manner, way, mode; similarity, likeness; (mathe.) a surd or irrational quantity.

The office of a kararm or clerk, clerkship.

To be done, performed or made.

A man of a mixed caste, born of a Sudra woman by a Vaisya.

The palm of the hand.

Easily and clearly, as plainly and vividly as a myrobalan fruit placed on the palm of the hand is seen.

Clapping the hands, beating time by clapping the hands; a musical instrument, cymbal.

A striped bag or wallet.

A hand lamp, torch.

An inferior sort of ruby.

A saw.

A young elephant; a young camel; (physio.) the metacarpus or part of the hand from the wrist to the root of the fingers.

Same as दत्त.

The hand; a ray of light, beam; an elephant's trunk; tax, toll, tribute. — a. & adv. Much, great; very.

A finger-nail.

Same as दत्त.

A backwater or marsh near the sea.

Very sharp.

A curved iron bar which is put inside any metallic vessel to support it when it is hammered outside.

A sword.

A small sword.

A sword.

A knife.
The oleander plant; a sword or scimitar.
A finger.
A grindstone.
The root of the lotus.
Sharp.
A small round casket.
Same as ಸಸ್ರೂಜಿ.
Promise, agreement, engagement.
To promise, engage, agree.
A written agreement or engagement, a deed of agreement.
Dreadful, frightful, terrible; uneven, jagged.
To bully, bluster; to blame, censure.
An elephant. [weavers.
A certain class of
A female elephant.
The bridge of a lute &c.
A lion.
Same as ಸಸ್ರ್ಯಃ.
The custom of leaving ploughed land unsown till after rain falls. [agriculture.
Cultivation, tillage.
A weight equal to one-fourth of a pollam (ಸಸ್ರ್ಯಃ).
The shoot of a bamboo; a kind of plant common in dry deserts, *Capparis aphylla*.
The root of an elephant's tusk. [dung.
A lump of dried cow.
What is melted; a crucible; a mould; an unopened ear of corn.
A lump, mass, clot.
To clot, coagulate, become a clot or clod.
Compassion, pity, mercy.
To pity, have compassion or mercy on.
Same as ಸಸ್ರ್ಯ.
A mountain, a hill.
Wind.
Same as ಸಸ್ರ್ಯ; foetus.
Rough, harsh.—Harsh words; a skin.
An elephant.
The skull.
The jujube tree.
A crab; the sign Cancer of the zodiac.
A sort of cucumber.
A white horse; a mirror. [cucumber.
A water-jar; the large
Hard; rough; harsh; cruel, merciless, unfeeling.
The plant called *Convolvulus panniculatus*. 
\text{\textit{vīsakha}}, n. One of the eight principal cobras; name of a certain serpent of Patala (पताल).

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. A wicked and cruel man; same as \textit{vīra}.

\text{\textit{vīraka}}, same as \textit{vīra}.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. A kind of fragrant tree; gold.

\text{\textit{vīraka}}, n. A sort of sweetmeat.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. Business, affair, work, task, act, deed.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. A helmsman, a pilot.

\text{\textit{vīraga}}, \{ \textit{vīraga}\} n. An ear-ornament worn by women.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. The ear; the rudder of a ship; (geom.) hypotenuse.

\text{\textit{vīraccha}}, n. The lobe of the ear.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. An ear-ring.


From mouth to mouth, (lit.) from ear to ear.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, \{ \textit{vīra}\} n. The country or language of Karnatak or Kannada.

\text{\textit{vīraka}}, n. An ear-ornament; the middle finger; the pericarp of a lotus.

\text{\textit{vīraka}}, n. A tale-bearer.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. A doer, maker, agent, author; master, owner, heir; (gram.) nominative, subject.

\text{\textit{vīraka}}, n. Cutting, severing.

\text{\textit{vīraka}}, n. Scissors.

\text{\textit{vīraka}}, a. To be done, fit to be done, which ought to be done.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, \text{\textit{vīra}}, n. (gram.) Active voice.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, \{ \textit{vīra}\} n. Agency, action, doing.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. Mud, mire.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. A cloth; an old ragged or patched cloth or garment.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. The skull; a kind of weapon.

\text{\textit{vīraka}}, n. The skull; a kind of plantain.

\text{\textit{vīraka}}, n. Camphor. \textit{vīra} = camphor limiment; turpentine oil.

\text{\textit{vīraka}}, n. A crystallized foliated gypsum.

\text{\textit{vīraka}}, n. Gold; variegated color.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. An ascetic, a religious mendicant.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. A servant, hired laborer.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. That department of the Veda which relates to ceremonial acts and sacrificial rites.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. A blacksmith; a mechanic, artisan; any laborer in general.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. A formalist, precision; one who finishes a work with perseverance.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. Wages, hire, pay.

\text{\textit{vīra}}, n. The name of a certain compound or samasa (समसाम).
Action, work, deed; office, duty, function; a religious rite; fate, destiny, the fruit or consequence of good and evil actions performed in former lives; (gram.) the object of a transitive verb.

The fourth (the present) age of the world, the Kaliyuga.

The sun (lit. witness of all our acts).

Passive voice.

A bamboo. [tisan.

A blacksmith; an artificer.

A doer, agent, performer.

An organ of action, as the hand, the foot &c.

ano. of. of ḍrākṣa. [man.

A cultivator, husbandman.

Drawing, dragging, pulling, attraction; ploughing, tilling.

A weight equal to one-fourth of a pollam (рус) or sixteen mashaś (कास्माश).

A river; a canal; a fire of dried cow-dung.

Cultivation, tillage.

Blackness; a stain, blot, spot. — a. Black.

Epi. of Siva (शिवकुस्व).  
A cruel man.

(ono.) Represents a harsh grating sound.

Violence, force.

Roughness; harshness; sharpness. — a. Rough; harsh; sharp.

To become stiff.

Sand.

To bite, gnaw; to learn, study, acquire.

To adhere, stick, catch, hold.

A deceiver, a cheat.

A wicked or mischievous action; a childish desire or behavior.

Thought, idea, reflection, imagination, intention.

Soot.

Wood-oil.

To cause to bite; to cause to teach.

To teach, instruct. — n. Instigation, incitement.

A sort of parsley (a herb).

A salted and dried fish.

Famine, scarcity, dearth.

a. & n. Black.

Black color.

(bot.) Andrographis Paniculata.

Epi. of Krishna.

a. & n. same as āśva; medicinal drugs or herbs burnt to ashes, to be used as medicine.


Roasted meat.  
A cautery, a cauterizing iron.  
Ability, skill, cleverness.  
A clever man.  
A rod, stick, staff; wood, timber.  
Roasted meat.  
Wood-oil.  
Black.—A name of Arjuna of the Mahabharatha.  
Ploughshare.  
same as भूजा.  
A dream; an art, a science (sixty-four arts and sciences being enumerated); a division of time equal to thirty kashtas (कस्त) or about eight seconds; a small part of anything; a degree of anything progressive or variable; a phase of the moon, a digit or one-sixteenth of the moon’s diameter.—a. Sweet and indistinct, melodious, pleasing; (fr. राजस v.) existing, true, actual; possessing, having.  
same as भूजा.  
Chintz (cloth).  
Tobacco; bhang, ganja.  
A pen case, a standish, an inkstand.  
An arrow.  
Confusion, perturbation, trouble; turbidity or turbidness, disturbance of the lees or sediment of any liquid; (राजस) ophthalmia.  
To be confused or troubled; to be agitated, to be turbid, as any liquid.  
Turbidity of any liquid; agitation, disturbance, confusion, trouble, perplexity.  
same as भूजा.  
To dream.  
To be in agitation, confusion, disquiet or trouble, to be disturbed or agitated; to be turbid, as any liquid.  
To stir, agitate, disturb, perturb, disorder, disconcert, trouble; to make turbid, as any liquid.  
Agitation, confusion, disturbance, disquiet; misunderstanding, disagreement, dissension, quarrel, strife, dispute; turbidity or turbidness of any liquid.  
same as भूजा.  
The (Indian) cuckoo; a swan; a pigeon.  
Sugar-candy.  
An imitative word representing laughter.  
Indistinct or confused noise, the hum or buzz of a crowd.
adv. For ever, permanently, always, constantly.

n. Familiarity, intimacy.

cy.

same as 造船.

n. Confusion, disorder; tumult, commotion.

v. i. To be thrown into disorder or confusion.

[disorder.

v. t. To throw into

n. A mixed curry, a hodgepodge or hotchpotch.

same as 造船.

n. (bot.) Ficus Tomentosa.

n. Truth, fact.

n. Silver; gold; a pleasing tone.

n. A low sweet tone; a pigeon; a peacock; the Indian cuckoo.

n. Understanding, comprehension; doing, effecting; putting on, wearing.

n. Battle, combat, war.

n. Timber for buildings; the materials for a plough.

n. A reed pen.

n. Mixing, mingling.

n. Mixing; a preparation of sandal paste and other perfumes applied to the body.

v. t. To mix, stir; to join, unite, to bring together; to reconcile; to include, introduce.

n. Mixing, mingling.


n. A young elephant.

n. A gap or breach.

n. A reed pen; paddy.

n. A sailor.

n. A pen; a ship; a measure equal to twelve times the measure called anggal.

adv. On all sides, all over, over the whole extent.

n. Sprinkling water or the water sprinkled on the ground after it has been swept.

v. i. To mix, mingle, join, unite; (after 造船 or 造船 as 造船, 造船) to fall upon, rush against, assault, attack.

n. Joining, uniting, meeting, union; copulation.

i. & t. To join, unite, meet, mix, mingle; to copulate; to be dissolved or broken up, as an assembly &c.

n. A dove; a low sweet tone, a melodious note.

n. The truth, the fact, real state of things.

n. The fetus or embryo, a short time after conception.


*n. Boiled rice mixed with several ingredients, such as flour of gingely seeds &c.

*v. i. To mix, mingle.

*v. i. To be confused or puzzled, to be thrown into confusion.

*n. Confusion, puzzle, state of being puzzled or perplexed; fixed reflection or thought of something, anxiety.

*v. i. To talk in sleep.

*n. Talking in sleep.

*n. A rich man; a confidential or bosom friend.

*n. A sparrow.

*n. A water-pot, a pitcher.

*n. The milky ocean.

*n. A melodious note.

*n. A kind of swan.

*n. A quarrel, dispute, contention, strife, dissension, misunderstanding, disagreement; war, battle, fight; disturbance, tumult, revolt, insurrection, mutiny.

*n. Epi. of Narada (सार्वपल्लिका).

[dispute.]

*v. i. To quarrel, fight, same as राजस्य.

*n. A spitting-pot.

*n. A goldsmith.

*n. The rope round an elephant's neck.

*n. Disturbance, quarrel, misunderstanding.

*n. A quarrel, dispute; a woman's zone or girdle; an ornament in general; a peacock's tail; a quiver; a bundle, multitude, assemblage.

*n. A peacock.

* (०) n. The arrack trade, abkari.—a. Of or pertaining to arrack.

*n. The water in which rice has been washed, kept until it ferments; the fourth age of the world, the 'iron age'; strife, dissension; war, battle.

*n. A bud, unblown flower.

*n. Eyesalve.

*n. A woman; a beauty, beautiful woman.—a. Charming, lovely, pretty.

*v. t. cau. of क्रूर्ति. To cause, produce, effect, bring about.

*n. The trumpet-flower plant, Bignonia chelonoides.

*n. Ability, capability.

*a. Having, possessed of; known, understood.

*n. Riches, wealth, possessions; existence, presence: opp. to ज्ञ.

*n. Epi. of Lakshmi.


caused; to be born; to be, exist, live; to be able, can.

v. t. To mix; to join, unite, bring together; to reconcile; to include, introduce; to add, sum up.

n. Mixture; weeds; curds or curdled milk.

n. Intimacy, familiarity, friendship; sociability.

n. A stink or stench.

n. The water-lily.

n. A woman.

n. A pennon or small flag.

same as रमण.

n. The moon.

n. The sun.

n. The moon.

ano. fo. of रमण.

n. Sin; impurity, turbidity, muddiness, dirt, filth; a buffalo.—n. Foul, dirty, turbid, muddy.

n. A kind of curry.

n. Foulness, impurity, sediment; hypocrisy, deceit; sin.

ano. fo. of रमण; the tenth and last incarnation of Vishnu.

same as रमण.
Invention, fabrication, concoction, fiction; composition; a contrivance, device; imagination.

A day and night of Brahma or 1000 mahayugas, being a period of 432,000,000 years of mortals and measuring the duration of the world; end of the world, universal destruction; a sasthra or sacred work; one of the six Vadangas, that which prescribes the ritual; a sacred precept or rule, law, ordinance.

One of the trees of Indra's paradise which is said to yield whatever is desired.

The end of a Kalpa (कालप), universal destruction or the end of the world.

To invent, contrive, fabricate, devise; to make, create, produce, form.

Made, formed; invented, fabricated, contrived; artificial; fictitious, fraudulent.

Impurity, dirt; sin; a stain, blemish.

Variegated color.

Spirituos liquor.

The dawn.

Prosperity, happiness; festival; marriage; gold.—a. Auspicious, lucky, fortunate; happy, blessed.

A blessed or happy woman; a name of Parvathi; one of the ragas or tunes.

Falsehood, untruth, a lie; a fault; deceit; a fence.—a. False, untrue, unreal.

A species of perch (a fish) with an oblong tail.

Falseness, deceit.

Same as जुमा.

A liar; a deceiver, cheat, rogue.

A kind of fish.

Todd, palm-wine; a stone; a carriage-wheel.

A toddy shop.

To become stone, be petrified; to become motionless, be stupefied or paralyzed, from horror, etc.

A sort of mouse.

A large wave, billow, surge; joy, happiness.

A river.

Ano. fo. of जनन.

An apothecary's mortar in which drugs are compounded or rubbed with a muller.

A reddish fragrant water-lily.

Same as जो except in the sense of dream; (gram.) a word not ending in ई.


तुनकळा n. A spot, mark; a stain, blot, blemish, tarnish, soil; defect, fault; rust; verdigris.

हामी, n. A wife.

हजड़, n. The sound of boiling.

हजड़-क, v. i. To boil, to simmer.

हजड़हसा, v. i. To be perplexed or confused, to be anxious.

हच्छा एह, } n. Confusion, perplexity, anxiety, distress.

हच्छा, same as हच्छा.

हच्छा, n. A skin or hide.

हच्छाल, डु र, n. A sort of cup or bowl; a small box; a spitting-pot.

हच्छा, n. The moon.

हच्छा, n. The silvering at the back of a looking-glass; the tinning of copper and brass culinary utensils.

हच्छा तीतत, v. i. To silver (t.); to tin (t.).

हच्छा, ano. fo. of हच्छा.

हच्छा, घु, } ए. n. A sailor; a lascar.

होशाना, n. The name of the Telugu country extending from Cuttack to the vicinity of Madras.

हज़ा, n. An unblown flower, a bud.

हज़ा, n. Brilliancy.

हज़ारा, n. The body.

हज़ारा, } same as हज़ा.

हज़ारा, n. Thick phlegm.

हज़ारा, n. The threshing-floor.

हज़ारा, same as हज़ा.

हज़ारा, same as हज़ा.

हज़ारा, } n. A bridle. हज़ारा, } हज़ारा = to bridle (t.).

हज़ा, n. A pair, a couple. हज़ा एकळ = हज़ा हज़ा = twins.

हज़ा, adv. Aloud, as हज़ा हज़ा हज़ा हज़ा हज़ा हज़ा.

हज़ा, n. Armor, mail, coat of mail; an amulet, a charm; a certain mystical syllable considered as a preservative like an armor. [composition.

हज़ा, n. Poetry, versification,

हज़ा, n. Grass; straw.


हज़ा, n. A door.

हज़ा, स, n. Military drill.

हज़ा, ए. n. A poet, a bard.

हज़ा, } n. Poetry; poesy.

हज़ा, घु, } v. i. To spread; to approach; (after हज़ा etc.) to fall upon, rush against, attack.

हज़ा, } n. The sediment of boiled areca-nuts which is made into balls and chewed with betel-leaves.

हज़ा, } n. An account book.
n. A poet.

same as ರೇಜು.

same as ರೇಜು.

n. Slight warmth.

n. An oblation or offering of food to the manes of deceased ancestors.

n. A name of Arjuna.

n. The mountain Manthara.

n. A churning stick.

n. A whip.

n. The backbone, spine.

n. Foulness, dirt, foulness.—a. Foul, dirty.

n. A touchstone.

n. Rubbing; test of gold by the touchstone.

n. A decoction, extract, infusion; astringent taste; red color. ರೇಜು ರೇಜು = to decoct, to infuse, make a decoction or infusion of.—a. Astringent; fragrant; red.

a. Reddened.

n. A cruel wicked man; one who gets his bread with difficulty.

v. Toil, labor, work, take pains, exert; to suffer, to feel or undergo pain.

n. Toil, labor, work; suffering pain.

n. Toil, labor, fatigue; suffering pain, pain, misery, hardship, trouble; calamity, misfortune, evil; affliction, grief, sorrow; difficulty.—a. Difficult, hard, not easy; laborious, toilsome, tiresome; painful; miserable, sorrowful; hardly possible, unlikely, improbable, as ರೇಜು ರೇಜು.—interj. Alas!

n. Impurity, dirt, foulness; sin. [practice.

 ರೇಜು, ಅ. n.Gymnastics, exercise, 

v. To scold, chide, rebuke.

—n. Anger, displeasure; a scolding, rebuke; a storm.

n. Grass; straw; sweepings.

n. A snipe.

n. A sort of sparrow.

n. A butcher. [cully.

v. Trouble, distress, difficulty.

n. Anger, spite, malice, spleen, grudge; itching; desire.

n. (bot.) Cassia occidentalis.

n. Itching.

same as ರೇಜು.

a. Black.

a. A particle contr. fr. ರೇಜು used only in comp. Raw, unripe, as ರೇಜು ರೇಜು.

n. A young child.

n. An unripe fruit.

v. To fade a little.

ಕರಿಯ, ಅ. n. The chief place or part, or the head station of a
talook; a town or city itself, as dist. fr. the suburbs.

తలూకు, n. Dirt, filth, impurity.

—n. Dirty, nasty, impure.

హూర్, n. An unripe fruit.

హూర్, n. Grief, sorrow, affliction.

హూర్, same as హూర్.

హూర్, n. A kind of flower.

హూర్, n. A fragrant kind of wild turmeric, *Curcuma aromatica*.

హూర్, n. The musk cat.

హూర్, n. Musk.

హూర్, n. The musk deer.

హూర్, n. A crane.

హూ, a particle. same as హూ — n.

The caw or cawing of a crow.

హూ, n. Desire, wish, inclination.

హూ, r. To desire, wish, long for; to expect, wait for.

హూ, a. Wished, desired; expected.

హూ, n. Gold; same as హూ.

హూ, r. To see, look at, behold; to possess, enjoy; to acquire, attain, obtain, receive; to bear, produce, bring forth.

హూ, n. A screen, a curtain.

హూ, n. A chapter, section, division; a department or subject, as శాస్త్ర; an arrow; a cluster, bundle; a stem, stalk; water; opportunity; a horse.

హూ, n. Bulrush.

హూ, v. i. To hawk (in clearing the throat); to roar, as a tiger.

హూ, n. Hawking, hawk, an effort to force up phlegm from the throat.

హూ, n. The roar of a tiger.

హూ, n. A woman; a beloved or lovely woman.

హూ, n. A stone; iron (collo.) a magnet.

హూ, n. A large and dreary forest; a difficult or bad road; a red variety of the sugar-cane.

హూ, n. Anger, spite, malice.

హూ, n. Light, brightness, brilliancy, lustre, splendor.

హూ, n. Husband.

హూ, n. A fugitive, runaway, one who is put to flight or flees from danger, pursuit etc.

హూ, n. The name of a certain tune.

హూ, n. A worker in bell-metal.

హూ, n. Bell-metal, bronze.

హూ, n. Warmth, heat; anger.—a. Warm, hot.

హూ, n. The creeping plant called *Monordica Charantia*.

హూ, n. A kind of fireworks.

హూ, n. The sun.

హూ, v. i. To be heated, grow hot.

—n. A large pot, a kettle, boiler.

హూ, n. The state of being heated.
राृक्ष, same as राजकृष्ण.
राृक्ष, r. t. To heat, warm; to boil.
—n. Catechu.
राृक्ष, n. A stem, stalk; a stick or bar, shaft, handle, as in राृक्ष राृक्षन.
&c.
राृक्षार्द, n. A yoke.
राृक्षार्देश, n. A ridge between two fields.
राृक्ष, r. i. To enter, penetrate, pierce.—m. suf. denoting 'he who has' &c., as in राृक्ष राृक्ष.
राृक्षा, n. Fomentation.
राृक्षा, n. A Sudra woman.
राृक्ष, n. A cultivator, farmer, husbandman, ryot; a Sudra; a dweller, an inhabitant, a tenant; a householder; residence or residing.—a. Pertaining to the farmer class, rustic. {santry.
राृक्षा, n. Peasants, the peo-
राृक्षा, n. Heating
राृक्षाय, n. A Sudra woman.
राृक्षाय, n. राृक्षाय दर्दी Dwell-
ing, residence or residing, living; राृक्षाय an abode, a dwelling or habitation, house, home, domicile.
राृक्षाय, r. i. To reside, dwell, live.
राृक्षाय, (collo.) n. An in-
habitant, a tenant, a dweller.
राृक्षाय, r. i. To be required or wanted.
[quently.
राृक्षा, conj. Therefore, conse-
राृक्ष, v. i. same as राृक्ष.
राृक्षा (राृक्षा), adv. Perhaps, it may be, perchance.
राृक्ष, a particle (fr. राृक्ष) used to express the optative mood, as राृक्ष राृक्ष कराई राृक्ष कराई = may you be successful; besides, as राृक्ष राृक्ष कराई राृक्ष कराई; except, unless, as राृक्ष राृक्ष कराई राृक्ष कराई = unless you come.
राृक्षार्द, n. A mere or chance coincidence, an accident.
राृक्षार्द, n. A sort of trumpet.
राृक्षार्द, n. (bot.) Tylophora romitoria.
राृक्षा, r. i. To fail, not to take place or occur, to be unfinished.
राृक्षार्द, n. (bot.) Solanum Indicum. [culus.
राृक्षार्द, n. (bot.) Anamirta coc-
राृक्षा, n. A crow. [or sound.
राृक्षा, n. A low and sweet tone
राृक्षा, n. A crow.
राृक्षार्द, n. A bivalve shell.
राृक्षार्द, n. Epilepsy, fainting.
राृक्षार्द, n. Wild sugarcane.
राृक्षार्द, n. Sudden death.
राृक्षार्द, n. Paper.
राृक्षार्द, same as राृक्षार्द.
राृक्षार्द, n. (bot.) Coccinia Indica.
राृक्षार्द, n. (bot.) Phaseolus.
राृक्षार्द, n. Tinsel. [wild duck.
राृक्षार्द, n. A brown species of
Ficus oppositifolia.
A species of paddy.
Epilepsy, fainting.
Fatigue; contempt.
Vain, empty, useless.
A descendant of an epiteth of the kings of the Solar race.
The palate.
adr. & conj. If not so, or else, were it not so.
an interro. What else or how else could it be? It must certainly be so.
same as.
Change of voice in fear, grief etc.
same as.
A snake, a serpent.
A raven; a poisonous substance of a black color; a division of the infernal regions or hell.
A torch, a flame.
Paper.
The stickleback (a fish).
Glass; alkaline ashes; alkaline salt.
To protect, preserve, save; to forgive, excuse, spare, have mercy on; to guard, watch, look after, take care of, tend, as cattle &c.; to expect, wait for; to bear, yield, produce, as fruit etc.; to endure, bear.—v. i. To bear or produce fruit, to be fruitful; to be produced, as fruit; to shine, as . . .
Famine, scarcity, dearth.
A large balance or weighing machine.
A sort of bird.
A cowherd, a shepherd.
[conjurer.
A juggler, a
Epi. of Siva.
Biting; a bite, the wound made by biting; a cut or notch; the state of being singed or burned at the bottom of the vessel, as rice &c. when boiled too much.
Lampblack, collyrium.
A wagtail.
Sulphuret of antimony.
A kind of venomous serpent.
To notch, indent.
same as.
A smoky singed smell.
To be singed or burnt, as rice etc. when boiled too much.
A forest goddess.
ஒலித்தூர், n. A stockade. [rel.]
நூல்கள், n. Fight, contention, quarrel.
நுட்டு, v. i. To fight, wrangle, quarrel, come to blows.
நூல்கள், n. A forest, a wilderness; a cemetery, grave-yard; ruin.
வெள்ளைய, v. t. To destroy, ruin, spoil.
நூல்கள், v. i. To be lost, to disappear.
நூல்கள், n. Food for horses, fodder, provender; a crow.
நூல்கள், n. A domicile; a hereditary possession or right. [tem of philosophy.
நூல்கள், n. The Vaiseshika system.
நூல்கள், see நூல்கள்.
நூல்கள், a. Timid, confused.
நூல்கள், n. A timid man.
நூல்கள், see நூல்கள்.
நூல்கள், n. Anger.
நூல்கள், n. A name of Parvathi; an elderly or middle-aged widow, dressed in reddish clothes indicating the practice of austeriety.
நூல்கள், n. A kind of swan.
நூல்கள், n. Epit. of Sarasvathi; a female cuckoo; spirituous liquor.
நூல்கள், n. A line or bank of clouds.
நூல்கள், v. i. & t. To say ‘no’, deny, contradict.
நூல்கள், same as நூல்கள்.
நூல்கள், a. Occasional. [so.
நூல்கள், adv. No, not at all, it is not.
நூல்கள், same as நூல்கள்.
நூல்கள், n. A snake.
நூல்கள், n. A forest.—(ே), adv. & conj. Therefore.
நூல்கள், v. i. To appear, to be seen.
நூல்கள், n. A forest.
நூல்கள், n. A blind man.
நூல்கள், v. i. To appear, be seen, come or be in view.
நூல்கள், n. One sixty-fourth part; a quarter of an anna; a cawny of land, being something more than an acre.—a. Bad, injurious, impure, vile, as — மன்னன், — மன்னன்; improper, wrong, objectionable, wicked, as — மன்னன், — மன்னன் மன மன; not friendly, on bad terms with, as மன்னன்—மன்னன்; hard or difficult to deal with, stern, strict, severe, not indulgent or lenient, as மன்னன்—மன்னன்.—conj. But, as மன்னன் மன்னன் மன்னன்—மன்னன்; either—or, as மன்னன் மன் மன்னன்—either to-day or tomorrow; unless, as மன்னன் மன் மன்னன் மன் மன்னன் மன் மன்னன்.
same as  

a. Private, confidential, secret.

n. A secret.

n. Wickedness, vice; en-

r. i. To appear, be seen.

r. t. To shew.

interj. Yes, very well, do so, let it be done; (an expression of threat or menace) take care!—

conj. Either—or.

n. The son of an unmarried young woman.

n. Thick buttermilk.

n. Any gift offered by an inferior to a superior, a present, tribute.

[gamia glabra.

n. Indian beech tree, Pon-

n. same as  

n. Bringing forth a child, childbirth, delivery, parturition; seeing, sight.

same as  

n. Hypocrisy, deceit, dishonesty.

[(lit. & fig.)

n. A bad road or way

n. A keeper, a watchery.

r. t. To protect, preserve, save, guard, watch, take care of, defend, maintain.

n. The Sankhya system of philosophy propounded by Kapila.

n. Protection, guarding, guard, watch, keeping, attendance; a guard, safe-guard; bearing or producing fruit, productiveness; crop, fruit.

r. i. To place a guard.

r. i. To keep guard, watch, to act as sentinel.

n. Protection.

n. A mean contemptible man, a coward, a miscreant.

[antimony.

n. A flock of pigeons;

n. same as  

— n., n. Roussagrass, Andropogon nardus.

n. The foxgrape, a species of nightshade, Solanum Nigrum.

( & collo.) adv. Positively, certainly, without fail.

n. Harlotry. [lation.

n. Amorous sport; copu-

n. The cow of plenty, the celestial cow which is said to yield whatever is desired.

n. A lustful or libidi-

n. Wish, desire; love, lust, concupiscence, desire of carnal gratification.

n. The power of changing shape at will, metamorphosis.

n. He who has the power of metamorphosing himself, i. e. of taking or assuming any shape or size at will.

n. He who is blinded by love or passion.
Drudgery, labor, rough or clumsy work.

A laborer; a clumsy workman. —a. Rude, rough, clumsy, rustic.

A name of Durga.

He who is lovesick or affected by love.

Jaundice.

A lustful or libidinous man, a lecher; one who is desirous, loving, or fond.—neg. v. n.

Not becoming, taking place, or occurring.

To desire, long for.

Desired, wished.—n.

A desire, wish.

A woman; a lovely or beautiful woman.

A florikin (bird).

Cupid; (in comp.) he who is desirous of, as in § 3 —.

same as ārēkā.

Desirous; lustful.

A libidinous or lustful woman.

A libidinous man.

Desirable, to be desired.—n. A wish, desire, request, prayer.

A green unripe fruit, berry, (pod, legume, nut; (a wart, pimple, corn, tumor, callosity, a hardening and thickening of the skin; a piece or man in any game; a bottle.

A blind eye.

Profession, trade.

Vegetables or currystuff, consisting of berries or unripe fruits.

Cupid.

same as ārēkā.

A sort of yam, Dioscorea crispata.

The body; a restorative medicine given to women in child-bed.

Regulation, rule, restraint, command, control, discipline.

Sickness, illness, disease, ailment, indisposition.

A. Sick, ill, diseased, ailing.

To shine, as in —; to bear fruit.—v. t. To tend, as cattle.

Imprisonment; a prison.

A sort of duck.

Making, causing, creating, producing, which produces. —n. That part of grammar which treats of the relations of a noun to a verb in a sentence and the usages and government of the cases.

An agent, doer, effect-
The efficient or active cause.

sylvania, same as ṣanaṇaḥ.

ṃśrāṅ, n. The second crop in the same year, the light crop.

ṃśraṇ, a. Forming or constituting the cause.

ṃśraṇ, n. Cause, reason, ground, instrumentality, agency, origin; motive, object.

ṃśraṇ, n. In Vedanta philosophy the inner rudiment of the body, the seat of the soul.

ṃśraṇ, n. Pungency, pungent or hot taste; salt earth used in bleaching cloth; a medicine given to infants. —a. Pungent, hot to the taste, sharp, acrid, acrimonious, caustic, (lit. & fig.)

ṃśraṇ, same as ṣanaṇaḥ.

ṃśraṇ, n. A withering yellow leaf.

ṃśraṇ, n. A prison or prison-house, jail.

ṃśraṇ, a. Confounded.

ṃśraṇ, n.pl. The pulse termed Dolichos sinensis. [to, torment.

ṃśraṇ, v.t. To annoy, cause pain

ṃśraṇ, n. A memorial or mnemonic verse or rule on grammatical, philosophical or scientific sub-

ṃśraṇ, a. Unbleached. [jects-

ṃśraṇ, n. The liver.

ṃśraṇ, same as ṣanaṇaḥ.

ṃśraṇ, n. Season, time of the year; a forest; black, dark color; tongs.

saltness. —a. Jet-black; salt, brackish; of or pertaining to the forest. [or dark.

ṃśraṇ, v.i. To become black.

ṃśraṇ, n. Wild fire, conflagration in a forest.

ṃśraṇ, n. One who is compassionate or merciful.

ṃśraṇ, n. Mercy, pity, compassion. [lea.

ṃśraṇ, n. (bot.) Indigofera āur-

ṃśraṇ, n. (bot.) Sesamum prostratum. [lius.

ṃśraṇ, n. (bot.) Hibiscus vitif-

ṃśraṇ, n. (bot.) Curcuma montana.

ṃśraṇ, n.(bot.) Blumea Aurita.

ṃśraṇ, n. pl. Seeds of Pso-

ṃśraṇ, n. pl. Seeds of Psor-

ṃśraṇ, n. (bot.) Curtyfollia. [diatus.

ṃśraṇ, n. (bot) Phaseolus ra-

ṃśraṇ, n. (bot.) Moringa ptery-

ṃśraṇ, n. A mechanic, an artisan.

ṃśraṇ, n. The hollowed trunk of a palm tree shaped like a canoe and balancing like a see-saw, used in watering fields.

ṃśraṇ, n. Barn, yeast.

ṃśraṇ, n. Hardness; roughness; hard-heartedness, sternness, cruelty.

ṃśraṇ, ano. fo. of ṣanaṇaḥ.

ṃśraṇ, n. Work-shop, manufactury.

ṃśraṇ, ano. fo. of ṣanaṇaḥ.
A peacock; a sparrow; a wagtail.

Epi. of Siva.

A freckle, a mark or spot in the skin. [poison.

A kind of deadly

Passing the time.

The liver. [a cycle.

The wheel of time,

A cock; a cuckoo.

An astrologer.

A sort of loft for supporting pots etc. formed by a few pieces of timber being placed with their ends fixed in two opposite walls, parallel and close to the wall at right angles to the other two.

Death, the debt of nature; the line of conduct proper for any particular time or age.

Time; a period or portion of time; season; weather; fit or proper time to do a thing, opportunity, occasion; (gram.) tense of a verb; death; fate, destiny; black color. — to die.

Delay, putting off, loss of time, procrastination.

A foot-soldier; a poll tax.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>సెప్ట్లు, n. Foulness, dirtiness, turbidness, muddiness.</td>
<td>[septula]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>తుంమి, n. The liver.</td>
<td>[tum]</td>
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<tr>
<td>సేంబర్, a. Seasonable, timely, opportune.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చంద్రు, v. t. To burn, set fire to, set on fire, scald, singe, scorch, char; (దుగుండి) to bake.</td>
<td>[chandra]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>యుక్తియుతి, same as యుక్తియుతి, యుక్తియుతి, యుక్తియుతి.</td>
<td>[yuktiyutti]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరౕం, same as సేంబరు.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
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<tr>
<td>సేంబరు, n. A footpath.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
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<tr>
<td>సేంబరు, n. Going on foot, walking, pedestrianism.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరుసాను, n. A foot-soldier.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరు, a. Relating to time.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరు, n. A leg; a foot; a quarter, fourth part. —v. i. To burn, to be burnt, scalded, scorched, or baked.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరుకుది, n. Yama (యమకుడి).</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరు, same as సెప్ట్లు.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరు, n. A torch.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరు, v. i. To paw the ground, eager for war, to challenge, defy, call to a contest or combat.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరు, n. Burning, setting on fire; baking, roasting.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరు, n. Infantry.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరు, n. Urine.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరు, v. i. To discharge urine, make water.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సేంబరు, n. A canal; a channel; (సెప్ట్లు) a gutter, drain, sewer.</td>
<td>[sembhara]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**स्यद्यः**, adv. Perhaps, it may be, may be.

**सन्मः**, n. A sort of yoke or pole (generally of bamboo), with a sling attached to each end, placed upon the shoulder for carrying burdens. सन्मः = the pole or piece of bamboo used for सन्मः.

**सन्मः**, n. Pride of flesh, the vigor of youth, pride, arrogance, infatuation. [proud.]

**सतीऽः**, v. i. To grow fat or become fat.

**सतीऽः**, n. He who is proud, arrogant, infatuated.

**सतीऽः**, v. i. To be required, wanted, desired, wished, or wanting; to be connected by blood or marriage, to be related or stand in relationship, as सतीऽः = How is he related to you.

सतीऽः = It takes four days to do this work.

**सतीऽः**, a. Required, necessary, wanted, desired, requisite, related, connected, as सतीऽः = relations and friends.

**सतीऽः**, n. Guard, guarding, protection, watch, custody.

**सतीऽः**, n. A guard, watchman, sentinel.

**सतीऽः**, n. Lancing a horse.

**सतीऽः**, n. The color of red chalk, reddishness; a reddish cloth or garment.—a. Reddish, dyed of the color of red chalk.

**सतीऽः**, v. t. To do, make, perform; produce; to cause to be done.

**सतीऽः**, v. i. To become reddish.

**सतीऽः**, n. An ascetic.

**सतीऽः**, n. Blackness.

**सतीऽः**, n. Red chalk, reddle.

**सतीऽः**, n. Caw or cawing, the cry of a crow etc.; an onomatopoeic word to denote crying aloud or lamentation, as भुजङ्गः भुजङ्गः भुजङ्गः.

**सतीऽः**, n. same as गृहः, v. n. fr. गृहः (गृहः), same as गृहः (गृहः).

**सतीऽः**, (गृहः), adv. Therefore.

**सतीऽः**, n. A poem, poetical composition; poetry.

**सतीऽः**, n. A sort of reed. [nares.

**सतीऽः**, n. A name of the city of Be.

**सतीऽः**, n. (bot.) A certain flowering shrub called balsam, Quamoclit pharniceum.

**सतीऽः**, n. (bot.) Gmelina arborea.

**सतीऽः**, n. Saffron; the country of Cashmere.

**सतीऽः**, n. The earth.

**सतीऽः**, a. Reddish, of the color of red chalk.—n. A reddish cloth, an ascetic’s dress.


dhū, n. A measure of time equal to \(\frac{1}{40}\) of a muhurtha, or 18 winks according to some authorities; a quarter or region.
dhūk, n. A piece or log of wood, a stick; (colloq.) a funeral pile, a pyre.
dhūk, n. a. & adv. A little, a bit.
dhūkā, n. same as dhūkā.
dhūkā, n. Cough.
dhūk, n. (bot.) _Luifia tuberosa._
dhūkā, n. A buffalo.
dhūkākā, n. pl. A species of paddy.
dhūkā, s. n. A slave or hereditary bondsman; a son by a female slave.
dhūkā, n. A pond or pool, a lake.
dūcc, r. t. To wear, put on.
dūc, same as dhūc.
dūc, n. A stonecutter, a mason.
dūc, same as dhūcā.
dūc, n. A pie, a cash; a coin in general; a gold coin, such as a sovereign; money in general.
dūc, n. A girdle or waist band of cloth; masonry, stonecutting.
dūc, n. A girdle or waist band of cloth.
dūcā, n. A stonecutter's chisel.
dūcā, n. A stonecutter, a mason.
dūc, n. a. & adv. A little, a bit.
dūcā, n. A little, a trifle.
A miser.
Silly, childish.
One of the nine divisions of Jambudwepa, the country between the Himachala and Hemakuta mountains.
A celestial lyrist, one of a class of demigods described as having a human head and the body of a horse, a fairy.
A rumour, report, what they say, common talk.
Same as रोचक.
The sound of laughter.
The blue jay (bird).
To deceive.
Deceit.
To deceive.
A sort of reed.
Burgrass.

The orange tree.
The chirping of birds &c.
To chirp.

Rice, split pulse and various other articles, mixed and boiled together.
(Ono.) Creaking; closeness, tightness, the state of being closely packed. — (५), adv. Creakingly, closely, tightly.
A hog.
A window.
An artifice, contrivance, device, trick, clue, a secret.
To approach, draw near; to agree, suit (t.).
A callosity in the hand or other part of the body, a wart, mole, pimple, corn.
Tickling.
To tickle.
A cheat, rogue, liar; a gambler.
A title of honor or distinction. (bot.) Fourcroya cantala.
Canvas cloth.
The orange tree.
Canvas, coarse cloth.
Fire.
To fret, to be cross on waking from sleep, as children.
To be angry, displeased or irritated; to approach.
Anger, displeasure, wrath, rage.
To be angry or displeased.

A name of Siva.

A hog.

A crown, diadem, coro-

A name of Arjuna; one

An emerald.

A two-edged sword.

A particular kind of grasp

in wrestling.

(Ono.) Creaking, ratt-

An intricacy, a maze.

Creaking, creak.  [creak.

Adv. Creakingly, with a

A kind of shoe which

creaks or makes a creaking noise

in walking.

A turnpike, turnstile.

Amorous agitation,
such as is manifested in weeping,
laughing, being angry and
so on in the society of a lover.

(Ono.) The sound of
laughter; chirping of birds; din,
hubbub, clamor, uproar.

To chirp; to make
noise.

To make noise.

same as तान.

A horse.

A herd of cattle.

A herdsman, a shepherd.
v. i. To make noise; to shout.

A white leprous spot; a blotch, a scab.

n. A mat, a screen.

n. Verdigris, discoloration of copper and brass resulting from contact with acid or sour substances.

n. Sin, guilt, crime; disgrace.

n. A blow, stroke. = to beat, thrash, cudgel, drub, belabor.

n. A billet, note, memorandum.

n. A colt, a cub, the young of any animal.

n. A youth, a lad, a boy under fifteen years of age, (in law) a minor.

n. A disease of infants believed to arise from the touch of a menstruous woman or other impurity or pollution; anger.

n. A sprout, shoot.

n. An instalment of payment.

n. The settlement for the payment of the revenues or taxes by instalments.

same as ।

n. A raisin or dried grape; a currant.


v. i. To squeak, to make a shrill noise.

n. The insect called cicada, the cricket.

n. A bone. [forest.

n. A thick and dark forest.

n. A bamboo, rattling or whistling in the wind.

n. Confusion, disorder, jumble.

n. A worm, an insect.

n. The fire-fly.

n. A worm, an insect.

n. One range or stratum in a mud-wall, a layer, tier; disregard, scorn.

n. Evil, harm, misfortune, danger. -v. t. To whet, sharpen.

v. i. To be vanquished.

v. t. To vanquish.

n. Vanquishment.

same as ।

n. A branch of the coconut tree, with the leaves plaited so as to form a mat.

a. What sort of? like what?

n. Epi. of Yama, the god of death.

n. The shadow or darkness under a lamp &c.
A parrot.

A hymn, a song of praise or adoration, a psalm, an anthem; praise.

Praise, laudation, celebrating; telling, narrating.

Praiseworthy.

One who is praiseworthy.

Fame, renown, glory; mud.

To praise, glorify, laud.

Praised, lauded, celebrated; narrated; mentioned.

N. of the 42nd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

A pin, wedge, or bolt; the key to a puzzle, a secret.

A flame; a wedge, a pin.

One who knows the secret or clue.

same as §._.

Blood; water.

Fire.

To fasten, attach, bind, lock, insert, join, unite.

Fastened, bound, tied.

A joint, a hinge; a contrivance, a device; pitch, tar.

A wire-puller.

To stick (in or to), to take hold; to be united or joined.

A tuft of knotted hair.

Tarpaulin, tarred canvas.

To be fixed, attached, or entangled. [fix.

The waste land round a village.

A monkey.—a. Naked.

A monkey.

& a. A little.

A pocket, a fold or pouch inside a purse or bag.

(gram.) the sixth case-ending.

To, for.—a. (only in comp.) contr. of कु, as in कुकु.

A widow; a contemptible fellow, a wretch.

Chief, principal, as in वि._.—n. A lock or tuft of hair.

same as कोंक्ष.

The taproot or principal root of a tree.

The soap-nut tree, Sapindus marginatus. soap-nut. [insect.

A sort of red see कुकु.

same as कोंक्ष.
n. Saffron, the plant and the pollen of the flowers of *crocus sativus*.

n. A powder, of various colors, chiefly crimson, prepared with turmeric, alum, and lime juice, used by women for a mark or beauty-spot on the forehead and for decorating the doorsills &c. of a house.

n., see مصنة.

n., same as مصنة.

n. A kind of key of a lock.

n., a. Bent, crooked, curved.

n. A tuft; a fly-flap, chowry, whisk; a pencil or painter's brush, a brush in general; a piece of wood used by a weaver for preparing the warp without entanglement.

n., same as مصنة.

n. A measure of grain equal to three seers or four times the measure called or ٣٢٣.

v. t. cau. of مصنة. To des.

n. A bower, an arbor.

n. An elephant; (in comp.) anything best, excellent, or pre-eminent in its class.

n. A female elephant.

n. A pond, a tank; a pit; a square measure of land equal to ٣٠٠ of an acre, varying, however, in magnitude in different parts of the country.

n. A kind of fish.

n., a. Lame, crippled or disabled in a leg.—n. A lame man; lameness.

n. The planet Saturn.

n. Lameness.

v. i. To limp, walk lamely.

v. i. To limp.

v. i. To become lame; to fail, break down, as an undertaking. [curing, pimping.

n. A procurer, pimp; proc-

n. A procuress, bawd.

n. A procurer, pimp.

n. A kind of ear.

n. A pimp. [ornament.

n. Bluntness.

n., a. Blunt; indolent, lazy, slow.


n. A stupid man; a lazy man.

n. An earthen pot or pitcher, any pot or vessel in general.

v. t. To exchange.

n. Exchange.

n. A pit for receiving and preserving consecrated fire.

n. A kind of ear-ring.

n. A snake; a peacock; one who wears the ear-rings called ٣٠٠.


कृत्यम्, व. त. To make a circular mark round.

कृत्यम्, न. Encircling or drawing a circle round any word or words to denote that they are to be left out or not to be considered, parenthesis, bracket.

कृत्यम्, न. A cistern. [kets.

कृत्यम्, न. An adulterine, a son born in adultery.

कृत्यम्, न. A spear, a lance.

कृत्यम्, न. The hair of the head, a curl, tress, ringlet; the name of a country in the north-west of the Indian peninsula.

कृत्यम्, न. A post or pillar.

कृत्यम्, न. Impediment, hindrance; defect, want; loss, harm, damage, failure.

कृत्यम्, न. Pure or fine gold used in very thin foils in setting precious stones; ensanching, setting precious stones with fine gold.

कृत्यम्, न. A kind of jasmine, jasminum multiflorum.

कृत्यम्, न. The butt of a gun, rifle or pistol.

कृत्यम्, न. A sort of rim of stone or other material, placed upon a mortar to prevent spilling of rice &c. when beaten in it.

कृत्यम्, न. pl. A boys’ game like the leap-frog.

कृत्यम्, same as कृत्यम्.

कृत्यम्, न. i. To sink; to decrease; to be downcast or dejected, to grieve, sorrow, to sink under affliction.—n. Grief, affliction, repentance.

कृत्यम्, न. A kind of reed of which pens are made.

कृत्यम्, न. A certain boy’s game.

कृत्यम्, same as कृत्यम्.

कृत्यम्, न. (lit. a hare’s horn) An impossibility, an absurdity, an unreality, what has no existence.

कृत्यम्, न. A hare, a rabbit.

कृत्यम्, न. A chafing-dish, a portable stove, a goldsmith’s portable furnace.

कृत्यम्, न. A tray for betel leaves.

कृत्यम्, न. The thin or liquid part of curdled milk, the whey of curds.

कृत्यम्, न. Bleaching of cloth.

कृत्यम्, न. A religious or yoga practice or exercise in which the breath is suspended by closing the mouth and both the nostrils with the fingers of the right hand.

कृत्यम्, न. A potter.

कृत्यम्, same as कृत्यम्.

कृत्यम्, न. A pot, pitcher; the frontal globe or protuberance on an elephant’s forehead; the
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>sr</strong></td>
<td>sign Aquarius of the Zodiac; a heap of boiled rice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ki</strong></td>
<td>An elephant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>kr</strong></td>
<td>The earth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A serpent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pt</strong></td>
<td>A poetaster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pr</strong></td>
<td>A dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gr</strong></td>
<td>A mushroom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ra</strong></td>
<td>(bot.) The white basil, <em>ocimum album</em>, <em>ocimum canum</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b</strong></td>
<td>An eruption like measles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sa</strong></td>
<td>(bot.) <em>Polanisia viscosa</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ku</strong></td>
<td>A pit, a hollow; a rickety bedstead of which the tape is loose or slack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>sri</strong></td>
<td>To become loose or slack, hollow or depressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pr</strong></td>
<td>Same as sr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>Epi. of Kumaraswamy, a cock being his ensign.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A cock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A particular posture of an ascetic in religious meditations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A hen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>The crowing of a crow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>The belly, the cavity of the abdomen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A glutton, a voracious man; a selfishman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>Gluttony; selfishness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A hamlet, a petty village.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A woman's breast, pap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>The nipple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A wicked prank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A jester, a humorist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>Jesting, a jest, joke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>Same as nj.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>Same as nj.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A heap, pile, stack, as krama.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>To hollow the back of a ruby or emerald slightly so as to increase its lustre when set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A heap of cut corn, a rick, stack; a land measure equal to eight times the measure called krama.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>The longitudinal folds of the lower cloth worn round the loins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A tassel, tuft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>nt</strong></td>
<td>A kind of fish.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A bad man, a wicked
A tree.
Tuesday.
A tree; a house; a water-
The post round which 
the string of the churning stick 
passes.
A hut, a cottage.
Crookedness; hypocisy, insincerity, 
dishonesty.
Crooked, curved, bent, 
curled; tortuous, winding; 
sincere, hypocritical, dishonest. 
Hypocrisy, insincerity, 
guile, dishonesty.
A hypocrite, a crafty 
and cunning man. 
A small house, a hut, 
A family, a house-
hold; a race.
A householder, the head 
of a family, paterfamilias.
A house-wife, a matron. 
A bad man, same as SizePolicy.
Stitching, sewing, tailor-
ing, needle-work.
Cutting, dividing; 
pounding, beating.
A bawd, a procuress.
Affected repulse of 
a lover's caresses, being one of 
the ten (or twenty-eight acco. to 
some writers) blandishments of 
women. [or stitched.
To cause to be sewn 
A floor, pavement.
Stitching, sewing, needle-
work; a seam; a stitch; a 
hole or bore made in the ear or nose 
for wearing an ornament; (sting, 
stinging; a stitch or sharp sudden pain.
To stitch, sew; to prick, 
pierce, bore, as 
to pick the teeth.
A simple wire placed 
in the hole or bore of the ear 
in preparation for wearing an 
ear-ring.
A small house, same as SizePolicy.
Stitching, sewing.
An ear-ring made of 
simple wire.
To sew or 
stitch slightly or loosely together, 
to baste.
Slight remaining 
breath at the point of 
death.
*The anus.*

*An opening bud; one of the twenty-one hells.*

*Intrigue, plot, conspiracy, combination.*

*A tailor.*

*Same as కోటాకు, An axe.*

*A cup, a bowl, a small pan, a scoop, any cup-like concave thing.*

*Same as కోటాకు.*

*Right, right-hand.*

*Right, right-hand side: opp. to ఎందుకు.*

*The washings of rice, split pulse etc. used as a drink for cattle.*

*A snake-catcher, a snake-charmer; a physician who cures the bites of snakes.*

*A kind of fish.*

*A bower, an arbor.*

*Same as కోటాకు.*

*To eat; (కోటాకు కుందించడానికి) to suck, to drink; (కోటాకు సంహరడానికి) to enjoy, feel, suffer.*

*One who eats, enjoys, or suffers.*

*Eating; food; enjoying, suffering.*

*To feed, to suckle, to cause to eat, suck, enjoy, or suffer.*

*A bun or cake boiled in*
\textbf{n. The throat, gullet, voice, tone.}

\textbf{n. Reproach, blame; contempt.} [to revile, abuse.

\textbf{v. t. To reproach, censure;}

\textbf{a. Vile, base, low, mean, contemptible.} [temptible.

\textbf{n. One who is cons-}

\textbf{n. The housings or trappings of an elephant; a variega-}

\textbf{ted blanket.}

\textbf{see \textit{ka\-ma\-ra}.}

\textbf{n. same as \textit{ka\-ma\-ra}; a clot of curds etc.

\textbf{n. A horse.}

\textbf{see \textit{ka\-ma}.}

\textbf{v. t. cau. of \textit{ka\-ma}. To sup-}

\textbf{press, put down; to abate, lessen;}

\textbf{to toss or shake grain or any other article in a vessel so as to send down the upper and bring up the lower part of the contents.

\textbf{r. i. To squat down.}

\textbf{\textit{ka\-ma}, same as \textit{ka\-ma}.}

\textbf{r. i. To sink, go down, decrease; to become tight or close.

\textbf{n. A horse.}

\textbf{same as \textit{ka\-ma}.}

\textbf{n. The state of being well adjusted or arranged, adjustment; steadiness; composure.

\textbf{v. t. cau. of \textit{ka\-ma}. To shake, as the contents of a bottle, vessel etc.; to jolt.

\textbf{n. Shaking, agitation, jolting.

\textbf{same as \textit{ka\-ma}.}

\textbf{v. i. To become settled, well-grounded, arranged, quieted, pacified.

\textbf{n. A clot of curds, blood &c.

\textbf{n. Shaking, jolting.—r. t. To shake, agitate, jolt.

\textbf{r. i. (\textit{ka\-ma}) To become set-}

\textbf{tled, established, well-grounded, to settle; \textit{ka\-ma} to fit, suit, be adjusted or arranged; \textit{\textit{ka\-ma}—} to become calm, pacified, quiet, to quiet down, to become firm, resolute, or fixed in opinion etc.; \textit{\textit{ka\-ma}—} to be cured; \textit{\textit{ka\-ma}—} to be set right, be rectified, improve, better; \textit{\textit{ka\-ma}—} to be settled, to terminate or end successfully, to succeed, be finished or brought to a close. \textit{\textit{ka\-ma}; \textit{ka\-ma}—} a settled hand or handwriting.

\textbf{—n. Recovery of health, cure; adjustment, fitness; gracefulness, beauty, shapeliness, symmetry and perfection of form; steadiness, quiet, stillness; a ring of straw rope or the like placed under a pot or vessel to prevent its rolling over; a support; a}
goldsmith’s portable furnace; same as  

a stock or family; origin, source, foundation.—a. Well-formed, shapely, beautiful.

v. i. To become settled, to settle down, quiet down, to become steady or firm.

adv. Well, beautifully, gracefully, symmetrically, with a well-proportioned shape.

t same as  

v. i. To become settled, established, or firm.

n. Settlement, arrangement, adjustment; cure, recovery.

v. t. cau. of  
To settle, arrange, adjust; to cure, remedy, restore health to; to rectify, improve, better.

v. i. To shake, be shaken, jolt.

n., pl. of  

n. A mortgage, pledge, pawn.

v. t. To hold or receive as a mortgage.

v. t. To mortgage, pledge, pawn.

n. A sort of spade.

n. A mountain, a hill.

v. i. To doze, drowse, slumber, to nod with drowsiness or sleep, to drop half asleep.

n. Drowsiness, dozing, slumber, nodding with slumber or drowsiness, dropping half asleep. [invalid.

a. Lame, crippled; sickly,

v. i. To slumber, doze, drowse, to nod with sleep.

ano. fo. of  

n. A boy, lad.

n. A half-jacket; a woman’s bodice; a snake’s cast skin.

a. Angry, enraged.

n. One who is angry, enraged, or annoyed.

n. A heap, pile, collection, assemblage.

adv. In heaps, abundantly.

v. i. To fall in a heap.

n. Heaps, abundance, much.

adv. In heaps, abundantly, in abundance.

t same as  

n. A small village or hamlet.

v. t. To wash a cloth by beating it in a heap on a stone or the like.

v. i. To fall, collect, or gather in a heap.

t same as  

n. (bot.) A kind of anise; acco.

to some authorities same as  

v. i. To bring the feet together or take firm footing, hold-
ing in the breath, when about to jump.


A leap, jump, spring, bound.

v. i. To leap.

A knob; an ornament worn by women on the plaited hair; a jar, a jug, a bottle.

(bot.) Acalypha Indica.

A bolt or pointless or blunt-headed arrow.

A wicked man, one of a base or vile disposition or nature.

same as ; the pivot of a door.

The god of riches and regent of the north.

Hump-backed, deformed, dwarfish.

A hump-backed or hunch-backed person; a dwarf.

An evil mind; a wicked person.

The god of war.

A daughter; a young girl.

A daughter.

same as .

A son; a boy, a youth; same as Kumaraswamy.

A daughter.

same as .

n. An epi. of the moon.

n. The white water-lily; the red lotus; the name of the elephant of the south-west quarter.

n. A pond abounding with water-lilies.

v. i. To smoulder, to burn slowly underneath without flame, to be consumed inwardly; to grieve, to pine.

n. Aid, assistance, reinforcement.

n. The caste of potters.

n. A wag-tail (bird).

A kind of tree.

A woman of the potter caste.

A kind of insect resembling the gryllus.

A kind of black rush or grass.

n. A potter.

n. A potter's wheel.

n. A potter.

t. cau. of . To pour out of a vessel, bag, basket or the like, to empty, to discharge.

v. i. To fall, pour(i.), flow out, gush out, issue forth from a vessel etc.

n. A high basket for holding
v. t. To butt, gore, pierce, as an animal with the head or horns, or a man with the elbow, fist etc.; to mix or beat mud chunam or any other thing with a pestle or the feet, to tread.—n. A butt, goring; smouldering ashes; a bother, a trouble, an embarrassment, a difficulty, a plague or pest (fig.)

v. t. To butt or beat each other.

n. A fight, squabble, wrangling, quarrel.

v. i. To fight, quarrel, wrangle, squabble.

n. A talk or communication by means of signs or symbolical language.

n. A dent, notch, depression.

v. i. To be dented, notched or wounded.

n. A cry, a yell.

n. A trick, a dodge.

n. A cry, a yell.

(Ono.) A cry of fright or wailing, as of a baby.

n. An antelope.

n. Musk.

n. A female antelope.

same as अमरान्ती. [bot.]

n. (bot.) Yellow amaranth.

n. Enlargement of the scrotum.

n. Deficiency.

n. A curry-comb.

The osprey (bird).

n. An awning or canopy.

n. Henbane seeds, seeds of Hyoscyamus niger.

n. A chair.

n. The dried kernel of the cocoanut, copra.

n. same as अधिक.

n. A bank for retaining water in a field.

v. t. cau. of बारिक. To pour or shower down, to rain.

v. i. To rain, shower, fall.

n. A small post by means of which short beams are raised upon longer ones in forming a shelving roof.

n. A caste of shepherds who weave blankets.

n. A species of sheep with long wool.

n. Raining, showering.

n. Hair, curls or ringlets of [hair.

n. Hair, curls or ringlets of

n. A foot-path on a hill.

n. The precious stone called corundum; (bot.) a sort of fragrant grass.
A plant the roots of which are fragrant.

Ugliness, deformity, unsightliness.

An ugly or deformed person.

A dog.

Neighborhood, proximity.

A particular variety of gingilly seeds.

A diminutive particle used in comp., being a contr. of 'small', 'little', 'short' etc. as खोर्णी.

A heap, a pile.

Short, diminutive, dwarfish, little, small.

A sort of war dance.

To shorten, grow shorter, decrease; to fall short, be insufficient.

A boil, an abscess.

The gable end of a house.

The thigh.

A child, boy, lad.

A milch cow.

To cry, yell, groan.

The protraction of the government of the noun and verb through several stanzas, as dist. fr. the practice of closing the sense with each verse; a number of verses in grammatical connection forming one sentence.

same as ते-अः.

The trade, calling or occupation of one's caste.

same as ते-अः.

One of good caste, one born in a noble or respectable family.

An unchaste woman.

The practice, observance, or duty peculiar to a caste, tribe or family.

same as ते-अः.

A principal mountain, of which seven are enumerated, all in Bharatavarsha.

Caste, race, tribe, family, class.

The trade, calling, or occupation of one's caste.

A virtuous wife.

A chaste and virtuous wife; a woman of good family, a respectable lady.

A man of one's own caste, a fellow caste man.

A woman of one's own caste, a fellow caste woman.

An outcaste.

The peculiar or proper duty of a caste or family.

The nest of a bird.


**n. A potter.**

**n. The weapon of Indra; a thunderbolt.**

**n. Noble or high birth; respectability of family.**

**n. A man of good lineage, high descent or respectable family, one who is well-born.**

**n. The fur or foulness of the tongue.**

**n. The fur or foulness of**

**n. A graceful and somewhat affected movement or shake of the body; trembling, tremor, trill, shake, as of the voice etc.—v. i. To move the body in a graceful and affected manner.**

**n. A woman affecting graceful movements of body.**

**n. A canal, a channel for irrigation; a rivulet; a river.**

**n. A bone; flesh.**

**n. One who is of a good family or well-born.**

**—same as နိုင်ငံုး.**

**—နွား, n. A sparrow.**

**n. A crab.**

**n. Horse-gram.**

**v. t. To loosen or dibble (soil etc.), to turn up, to stir.**

**n. A cap.**

**—, —, same as ကြက်.**

**same as နှင်း.**

**n. A water-lily.**

**n. A water-lily; the earth, the terrestrial globe.**

**ano. fo. of ကန့်.**

**n. A fish basket.**

**n. A heap, a pile.**

**n.Hypocrisy, craftiness.**

**n. An unnecessary or frivolous objection, a cavil, hypercriticism.**

**same as န်.**

**n. Cleverness, ability, expertise, dexterity, skill.**

**n. Friendly inquiry after a person's health and welfare, greeting with the words 'how do you do'?**

**n. Welfare, well-being, happiness.—a. Happy, well, prosperous; skilful, expert, clever.**

**n. Intelligence, as sharp as the point of kusa grass, keen mind, shrewdness.**

**n. A dancer; an actor; a bard; a newsmonger.**

**n. A lotus.**

**n. Leprosy; (bot.) the medicinal plant Costus Arableus.**

**n. Leprosy.**

**n. A tenon (in joinery). မြို့ — a mortise.**
Troubling, teasing, annoying.

To be discontented.

Discontent. [usury.

The profession of

A money-lender,

a usurer.

Safflower, Carthamus tinctorius.

Safflower; a deep red color; the core of a boil.

A flower; a deep red color.

A kind of fine rice.

An epi. of Cupid.

To be discontented.

To soothe, pacify; to adjust.

Wrestling.

same as काटते.

A name of Vishnu.

Deception, juggling; sleight of hand.

Hypocrisy, cheating.

A cavity, a hollow, a hole, a rent.

(Ono.) The cry or song of the Indian cuckoo.

A cry, a shout.

A small lock of hair.

—Chief, principal.

The fork-tailed shrike.

The taproot, the principal root of a plant.

To shout, to cry out.

To scold, to reprove.

A cry, shout; the cry of any animal.

A daughter.

(bot.) Bryonia sabrella.

A dove.

The bird called gallinule.

Sharp, pointed; tapering.

A pillar, post; a peg.

The cry of a bird, cooing, warbling.

A jug, a goglet.

Addition; mixture.

Meeting, union, junction; copulation.

A hall in a house; a heap, an assembly; fraud, deceit; intrigue, conspiracy, combination; the summit of a mountain.

A false witness.

False evidence.

A hall in a house.

Water in which boiled rice has been steeped.
A kind of artificial pearl.

A heap, a collection; an army, a host.

An army consisting of untrained rabble, irregulars or irregular troops, guerrillas.

Same as 

adv. With, together with, along with, also, too, as well as, likewise; even, as 

He will not come even if he is called.

v. i. To gather, collect, accumulate.

t. To collect, gather, amass, accumulate.

adv. No, it is not proper, it won't do.

Wrong, improper, objectionable, bad, as 

n. (fr. ) Impropropriety.

v. t. To overtake, come up with.

Joining, meeting, junction. = the meeting of several roads. = a place of meeting.

A boundary stone; a corner stone.

Meeting, joining, union, junction; collocation, juxtaposition; saving, frugality, economy.

Boiled rice, food. — v. t. To meet, join; to associate with; to add together, sum up, as numbers; to copulate with. — v. i. To meet, join; to associate; to agree, be unanimous; to accumulate, gather, collect; to be proper.

v. i. To join, become united.

Gain, profit, saving.

An infant, a child; the young of any animal. [ing.

Whimpering, squeak.

Murder, manslaughter, homicide.

The mast of a ship; a hole dug for water in the dry bed of a rivulet. [a hollow.

A well; a pit, a hole.

The ocean.

v. i. To howl, cry.

The pole of a carriage to which the yoke is fixed.

A chariot, a carriage.

A cry, an outcry, a shout.

v. i. To cry out, shout, clamor, howl.

A curry; a vegetable, garden-stuff or curry-stuff.

A berry or unripe fruit of which curries are made.

Herbs and the like.

Any leafy vegetable used as a curry-stuff.
మనచిన, n. Water in which rice has been washed, left to ferment and then boiled.

అన్న, same as అన్న.

స్మార్క, n. Friendship, love, affection

హద్ద, v. i. To happen. — v. t. To stow into an insufficient space, to pack tightly, to cram, to stuff, to thrust.

శుభాయా, v. i. To sleep. — n. Sleep.

పండ్రిక్షం, v. i. To enter or penetrate, as a stick etc. into sand or the like.

పండ్రిక్షం, n. A tortoise, turtle.

పండ్రిక్షం, n. Friendship; love, affection.

పాఁధ్రి, n. A river.

పాండ్రిక్షం, n. The ocean; the stream or current of a river. — a. Whole, from first to last, from the beginning to the end. — adv. Thoroughly, completely.

ప్రపంచ, n. Shore, bank; a pond, a pool; a heap, a mound; the rear of an army.

ప్రయత్నం, n. Wages, hire; hired labor or work, working for wages.

ప్రయత్నం, n. Hired labor, day labor.

ప్రయత్నంగా, v. t. To join, unite, bring or put together, assemble; to combine, to add or sum up (numbers); to amass, accumulate, collect, gather, heap; to compose, as a verse.
To cause to fall, to fell, bring to the ground, knock down; to kill.

n. A wicked man; a cruel man.

same as కాణడు.

a. Low, base, trifling, trivial, insignificant.

n. The throat; the larynx.

n. A lizard; a chameleon.

n. The nape, the back of the neck.

n. Pain; sin; penance.

a. Artificial, not natural, made, factitious; assumed, simulated, false, not spontaneous.

n. Ingratitude, ungratefulness.

n. One who is ungrateful.

n. Gratitude, gratefulness, thankfulness.

n. A dog.

n. One who is grateful.

v. To pass away, to become a thing of the past.

a. Done, made, performed, accomplished.—n. same as భారిశ్రద్ధ.

n. The first of the four ages of the world, the ‘golden age.’

n. One who has joined the hands in reverence or to solicit a favor.

n. An epi. of Yama.

n. The having of one’s object or desire fulfilled or accomplished, success.

n. One who has attained an end or object, one whose purpose or desire is accomplished or fulfilled.

n. A literary work; an act, action, doing.

a. Cut, divided.

n. A hide or skin.

n. The third of the lunar mansions, the Pleiades.

n. An epi. of Siva whose robe is a hide.

n. N. of a female deity to whom sacrifices are offered for destructive and magical purposes.

n. An act, action, deed; business, duty, anything proper to be done. —dAILY DUTIES.

a. Artificial, factitious, not real, false, deceitful, hypocritical.—n. Deceit, trick, cunning, hypocrisy.

n. A verbal noun.

n. Mercy, pity, compassion, grace, kindness, favor.

a. Vile, low, base; miserly; avaricious.

n. A miser.

n. A sword, a scimitar.
A knife; a dagger; a pair of scissors or shears.

One who is merciful, compassionate, kind, tender-hearted.

The belly; water.

Fire.

A worm; an insect.

Leanness, thinness.

Lean, thin, emaciated, weak, feeble.

[of fire.

Agni, the god.

An epi. of Siva.

To become lean, thin, emaciated or feeble, to waste or pine away, languish.

same as अजिंक.

Cultivation of the soil, agriculture, ploughing, husbandry; labor, exertion.

A cultivator, husbandman, farmer.

(bot.) Ocimum sanctum.

The dark half of the month during which the moon is on the wane, the wane, the period from full moon to new moon.

Black, dark.


Fire.

A kind of black serpent.

The black antelope.

The hide of the black antelope.

Krishna, the eighth incarnation of Vishnu; a name of Arjuna and of Vyasa.

Rice and split pulse mixed together and cooked.

Arranged, systematized, ascertained, determined.

Arranging, arrangement, system.

Contr. of रोव in comp. Red, as in राघु, रामर.

The red lotus.

To grow or become red, redden.

A ruby; redness.

The black cuckoo.

Side.

To cause to fall, to push or tumble over, throw; to kill.

Falling, fall, death.

To fall or fall over, tumble over; to die.

Fall, falling.

same as अतिक्र.

To increase, rise, swell; to cry out from alarm; to be angry or enraged.

cau. of रीम.
the root of a tree; a bed in a garden; a mountain.

प्राणिका, n. A name of Siva.

प्राणस्वर, same as प्राणस्वर.

प्राणी, n. A kind of bird.

प्राणस्ता, n. Derision, ridicule.

प्राणस्रोत, n. The country of Malabar or Malayalam.

प्राण, v. i. To laugh loudly, to chuckle with joy, to exult.—v. t. To deride, ridicule.

प्राण, n. The hand.

प्राणीक, n. A large square well with steps on all sides for descending, a pleasure pond.

प्राण, n. Sport, play, pastime, amusement; amorous sport.

प्राण, n. Sport, play; dancing.

प्राण, ano. fo. of प्राणेऽ.

प्राणी, n. The freighter of a ship.

प्राणस्थ, a. Mere, sheer, simple, pure, nothing but, unmixed.—adv. Merely, exclusively, entirely, completely, absolutely, solely, wholly, only, purely.

प्राण, n. Freight.

प्राणमय, same as प्राणमय. [of hair.

प्राण, n. A mass or quantity

प्राणस्त, n. A lock of hair.

प्राणस्त, n. A hair-band; ornamented tresses.

प्राणन, n. A comb.

प्राण, n. The hair of the head.


**A name of Vishnu.**

**A tress or lock of hair.**

**One who has fine or luxuriant hair.**

**A lion; a horse; a variety of paddy of which the rice is reddish.**

**The hand—*the fourth case ending.* For, on account of, for the sake of.**

**Service; divine service.**

**Order, series, succession.**

**To take, receive, accept.**

**A caste of weavers.**

**Taking, receiving, accepting, acceptance, consent.**

**A dagger.**

**A species of quail (bird).**

**An epi. of Vishnu.**

**Poetry.**

**Hypocrisy, cunning, deceit, cheating, roguery; gambling.**

**Support by the hand.**

**A prisoner, a convict, a criminal.**

**A weapon.**

**Intoxication.**

**The white lotus.**

**A cheat.**

**Deceit, trick, fraud.**

**The mountain Kilasa in the Himalaya range; the paradise of Siva and also the residence of Kubera.**

**Manner, kind, sort; likeness, similarity.**

**A fisherman.**

**Eternal emancipation, union with the Supreme, beatitude.**

**Praise, encomium; flat-tery; circumference, perimeter.**

**A quantity of hair.**

**A kind of style in composition.**

**Youth, boyhood, the period from the age of ten to that of fifteen years.**

**Adornment, ornamentation.**

**To adorn, ornament.**

**A kind of jackal.**

**Crookedness.**

**A hook; a bend or turn.**

**Timidity, fear, shyness, hesitation, scruple.**

**To be timid or shy, to fear, hesitate.**


\text{))[\text{Timidity, fearing, hesitation.}}

\text{))[\text{The bones on either side of the nape or hollow at the back of the neck.}}

\text{))[\text{A crane.}}

\text{))[\text{A kind of sword.}}

\text{))[\text{The hem, border, or skirt of a garment.}}

\text{))[\text{To be in menses.}}

\text{))[\text{To hesitate; to draw back.}}

\text{))[\text{same as \text{}}]

\text{))[\text{Smallness.}}

\text{))[\text{To become small, be reduced; to prove too small, prove insufficient, fall short.}}

\text{))[\text{A low or mean fellow.}}

\text{))[\text{A little; a few; some quantity; some part or portion; deficiency; contempt, slight. \text{}}

\text{))[\text{in a few words, briefly, concisely.\text{}}

\text{))[\text{Little, small, short; some; few; slight, petty, trifling; low, mean; insufficient, deficient.}}

\text{))[\text{same as \text{}}]

\text{))[\text{To hesitate; to draw back.}}

\text{))[\text{A cunning, mischievous or prankish person.\text{}}

\text{))[\text{Cunning, mischievous, prankish.}}

\text{))[\text{A mountain, hill, hillock,}}

\text{))[\text{A variety of pigeonpea.}}

\text{))[\text{leata.}}

\text{))[\text{(bot.) \text{Toddalia acutata.}}

\text{))[\text{A kind of crow.}}

\text{))[\text{A mountain stream.}}

\text{))[\text{The summit of a mountain.}}

\text{))[\text{A kind of deer.}}

\text{))[\text{(bot.) \text{Cochlospermum gossypium.}}

\text{))[\text{The rock-snake, python, boa or boa-constrictor.}}

\text{))[\text{The hill ant or tree ant.}}

\text{))[\text{An epi. of Parvati.}}

\text{))[\text{(bot.) \text{Sorghum vulgare.}}

\text{))[\text{carpa.}}

\text{))[\text{(bot.) \text{Inga xylophil}}

\text{))[\text{A monkey. \text{lia.}}

\text{))[\text{(bot.) \text{Smilax ovalifolia.}}

\text{))[\text{The uvula.}}

\text{))[\text{A kind of tree.}}

\text{))[\text{(bot.) \text{Salmalia Malabarica.}}

\text{))[\text{batum.}}

\text{))[\text{(bot.) \text{Polygonum barbigera.}}

\text{))[\text{A large black-faced monkey, the baboon, the coaita.}}

\text{))[\text{A mountaineer.}}

\text{))[\text{Praise; delight, joy, pleasure.}}
To praise, applaud, celebrate. [a hook, a catch.

The sting of a scorpion;

A child.

same as ऋणमित.

) same as लोकरत्र.

A knot of hair on the crown of the head.

A tale-bearing woman.

A tale-bearer, a tell-tale, a slanderer, an informer, a back-biter.

Backbiting, a tale, reviling or traducing basely behind one's back, an accusation, slander, calumny.

To back bite, to tell tales.

Some, some little, some few, a little, slight.

The space included in the first and widest turn of the plough.

Some, a little, a part.

Some, a & n. Some, a little, a part.

Perturbation, anxiety, sorrow.

To be perturbed, confused, anxious or sorry.

Perturbation, anxiety, sorrow.

Sorrow, anxiety, perturbation.

To mince, hash, to cut or chop into small pieces.

A house: used only in contempt or the like.

To carry or take away.

Awkward.

A crane.

A hook.

Hugging with the thighs in wrestling.

same as असंतोत.

A buckle or hook in a jewel etc.

A crane.

A kind of tree.

(Ono.) The cry or crowing of a cock.

Erotics.

A eunuch, especially one employed as an attendant in a harem.

A place to keep grain, salt etc., a store-house, bank-shall, magazine, depository.

A store-keeper.

same as असंतोत.

A hamlet, a small village.

The very end or extremity, the farthest end.

A storehouse, warehouse, godown.

A stable for cattle or horses.

ano. fo. of रावण.

ano. fo. of रामी.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>రామా, n. A thatched shed.</td>
<td>Wrightia tinctoria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రామున్న, v. t. cau. of రాము.</td>
<td>n. (bot.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామ్యం, ano. fo. of రామున్న.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాంన్నం, v. t. To fell, knock down; to cancel, annul, abrogate, quash, repeal, set aside; to dismiss, as a suit; to strike out or off, blot out, expunge, as something written.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాంపు, v. t. To beat, strike, smite, knock, flog, lash; to strike out, blot out; to fix, attach, pitch. రాంపుండులు = to pitch a tent.—v.i. To strike, as a clock; to blow, as the wind. — రాంపులు. A blow, a stroke; a store house, warehouse, shop.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాంపులుండు, రాంపులుండు ఎంట్లు</td>
<td>} v. i. To be drifted or carried along by a stream or a current of air.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాంపులున్నం, v. i. (రాము రామున్న రామున్న) To beat, throb, pulsate, palpitate; to vibrate, quiver; to be convulsed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, రామున్న, } same as రామున్న, రామున్న, } రామున్న.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామ్యం, n. Fight, quarrel, squabble.</td>
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<td>రాంపు, v. i. To fight, to quarrel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాము, రామున్న, n. A bank; a mercantile firm.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, n. A sickle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రాము, n. Tip, top; the end or point of a flame.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, రామున్న, } n. (bot.) Wrightia tinctoria.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, n. A son.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, n. The part of a bamboo between two joints; a thimble or guard placed on the finger when playing on a stringed instrument.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, n. A heap.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, n. The eaves of a house.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, n. N. of a certain caste.</td>
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<td>రామున్న, n. A handful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, n. The snuff or charred portion of a lamp-wick.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, రామున్న, } n. A tick, a blood-sucking insect infesting cattle.</td>
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<td>రామున్న, ano. fo. of రాము.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, v. i. To speak with some syllables suppressed, to mutter, mumble, hesitate in speaking. — రామున్న రామున్న రాములు రాములు రాములు రామున్న రామున్న రాములు రాములు. A low mumbling speech, a mutter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, see రామున్న —.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, n. The coriander plant or leaves. [myra fruit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, n. The pulp of the pal-</td>
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<td>రామున్న, ano. fo. of రామున్న.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, n. The young of any animal. — రామున్న, n. Young.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, v. i. To be scattered.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రామున్న, n. Deficiency, defect, want; remainder, remnant.</td>
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<td>రామున్న, see రాము రాము రాము రాము.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
A little; a few; mean, vile, low, base. — n. A small quantity, a little, a trifle; limit, extent, as అందులో రెండు రెండు — to strike to the full extent of one's strength. ఒకరు రెండు రెండు — one's knowledge increases in proportion to his reading, the more one reads the more one improves in knowledge.

adv. A little, slightly.

n. The end, extremity, point, tip; the top, summit.

n. The tip of the nail of a finger.

n. The tip of the ear.

v. t. To bring to a successful termination, complete, accomplish.

v. i. To come to a successful termination or issue, to be accomplished; to prosper, to proceed or go on without impediment or obstruction.

ano. fo. of రెండు.

v. t. cau. of రెండు. To cause to buy.

v. t. To take or carry

n. Praising.

v. t. To praise.

v. t. To bring.

v. t. To buy, purchase; to take; to hold, take up. — v. aux. This is added to a principal verb

(optionally to the రెండు form of it) sometimes to form the middle voice, as రెండుసమాధురం రెండుయున్నాం — he struck himself with a rod; and sometimes to signify that the action is for the agent's own benefit, as రెండు రెండు — to cook for one's self.

n. The buying price, purchase money.

n. pl. Some days. — adv. For some days, for some time, for a time.

pron., neut. pl. Some; a few.

n. The shoulder; increase, rise, swell; the top, summit; a turret.

v. i. To increase, rise, increasing.

n. Hair tied in a tuft, worn on the back of the head, a chignon; the tip or end of a bow; the ridge or crest of a roof.

n. A metal cauldron or boiler.

n. The top, summit; a turret.

n. The top, summit; a

n. The kernel of the cocoanut. — a. Of or pertaining to the cocoanut.

n. A cocoanut.

n. The cocoanut tree.

same as రెండు, రెండు రెండు రెండు, రెండు రెండు రెండు, రెండు రెండు రెండు.
as of turmeric, ginger etc.; the top, summit; either end of things like a palanquin, a yoke, a beam etc.; the name of the the sign of the vowel \( \& \) which is added to a consonant; ano. fo. of \( \overline{\text{sa}} \text{ నిం}, \) imper. of \( \overline{\text{sa}} \text{ నిం} = \) to take.

\( \overline{\text{శుభితా}}, \) n. A species of \( \overline{\text{మోర్దికా చారంటి నాస్థియా}} \).

\( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా}}, \) n. A trumpeter.

\( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా నిం}}, \) v. i. To blow a trumpet.

\( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా జిరియా}}, \) n. A woman who has breasts but who has no menstrual flow.

\( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా నిం}}, \) n. A kind of pot-herb which, being cropped, grows again, \( \overline{\text{అమరాంతసం ట్రిస్}} \).

\( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా నిం}}, \) n. A stick, rod, staff; wood, timber; a ship's mast. — a. Wooden.

\( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా నిం}}, \) same as \( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా నిం}}, \) \( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా నిం}} \).

\( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా నిం}}, \) n. A whip, a scourge.

\( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా నిం}}, \) n. An owl; a red streak in the clouds.

\( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా నిం}}, \) n. A gipsy.

\( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా నిం}}, \) n. A small tree with long drooping branches and hooked thorns, \( \overline{\text{బాటిస్ స్పినోసా}} \).

\( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా నిం}}, \) n. A defect, want; use, profit, good, advantage; a sort of fish. — a. Useful, profitable, advantageous.

\( \overline{\text{శుభఫియా నిం}}, \) n. Deficiency, want, insufficiency, incompleteness.
stryx, n. A firebrand, a burning piece of wood.

strē, post. the fourth case ending. For, for the sake of.

strē, adv. Angrily.—n. Anger, angry countenance or look.

strē, v. t. To be angry, have an angry countenance or look.

strē, a. Useless, worthless.

strē, n. Uselessness, worthlessness.

strē, n. A kind of pincers; the trunk of a tree of which the branches are lopped of, a stump.

strē, v. i. To be benumbed or deadened.

strē, n. Impalement.

strē, v. t. To impale.

strē, same as strē.

strē, same as strē.

strē, a. Useless, of no use, good for nothing.

strē, v. i. To be useless.

strē, n. A tool, an instrument, implement.

strē, v. i. To abound; to grow, spread; to shine, blaze.—v. t. To feel.

strē, n. N. of a certain tribe of mountaineers.

strē, n. A woman of the tribe.

strē, n. A firebrand.

strē, n. An ignis fatuus, jack-o’-lantern, will-o’-the wisp.

strē, ano. fo. of strē.

strē, v. t. To bite, to gnaw.—n. A bite; (srē) chancre.

strē, n. A kind of fish; the cereal yielding strē.

strē, n. pl. Panicum Italicum.

strē, n. A pale, stake, picket, spike.

strē, n. Measurement; sin.

strē, ano. fo. of strē.

strē, n. Limit, extent, reach, range, measure, degree, amount, quantity; a small quantity. strē in proportion to.—a. Possible for one’s capacity or powers.

strē, n. Noise, tumult.

strē, n. One who measures grain. [measuring grain.

strē, n. Wages paid for measuring.


strē, n. A tank, a pond.

strē, n. A measure, a vessel of measurement.

strē, n. A race, tribe, caste; family, lineage.

strē, n. Measuring of grain.

strē, Other forms of strē.

strē, pl. strē, strē, strē, strē. Other forms of strē.
The inner corner of the eye; the hook or clasp of a necklace.

A loose knot or loop, as of the string of a necklace.

A furnace.

A bellows.

To measure; to serve; to worship.

To excite, prompt, set on.

To be inclined.

The festival of a god or goddess.

Service, employment; an assembly.

A servant.

A hall of audience, an assembly-room, audience-chamber.

To take into service.

A servant.

adv. or conj. Since.

Other forms of  

}  

Plunder, pillage.

A plunderer.

To plunder, pillage.

To plunder, pillage.

To be plundered.

To plunder.

To be plundered.

A kind of carriage.

A house with an open court or quadrangle in the centre.

Other forms of  

[

edge.

The end, tip, point; the little quantity of anything given by a trader over and above what has been paid for.

To ask for a little extra quantity after purchasing any article.

To shave.

A coward.

To separate the broken from unbroken grain, or the smaller particles from dhall or split pulse etc.

Cutting; reaping; cutting or dividing, as a pack of cards.

Harvest time.

A monkey.

A certain game.

same as  

A woman's garment or cloth; a cloth.

The red lotus.

A wolf; a red swan.

The Indian or black cuckoo.

A plant bearing a black flower, *Caparis spinosa*.

A fort, fortress, fortification.

The upper part or
The text is in Telugu, and it translates to English as follows:

ceeded, n. A hollow in a tree; same as కేడు.

చిన్న, same as కేడు.

చిన్న దాడిల్లు, n. pl. Innumerable or numberless persons or things, large numbers, hosts.

స్యుం, n. A crore, ten millions; edge; end; a multitude, host, class, kind, as in సమూహం = animal kingdom, చిన్న దాడిల్లు = circle of relations; the highest point, climax; the complement of an arc to 90°.

మతమ, n. (mathe.) The cosine of an angle.

స్కీమ్మ, n. A crown, a diadem.

స్వాము, n. The plough placed and tied on the top of the yoke, as when being taken to or brought back from the field.

స్వాము, n. Daughter-in-lawship, the state of being a daughter-in-law.

స్నామ స్నామ, } same as స్నామ స్నామ.

స్నామ స్నామ, n., pl. of స్వాము. Daughters-in-law.

స్యుంకనం, n. The position, duties or relationship of a daughter-in-law, daughter-in-lawship.

స్వాము, n. A daughter-in-law.

స్వామ స్వాము, n. A fowl; (—చెట్) a cock; (—డెబుడు) a hen; (స్వామ్) a turkey. స్వాము = a brood hen.

స్వాము = a game-cock. స్వాము = a chicken. స్వాము = the crow of a cock. స్వ. స్వాముః = the early morning when the cock first crows, cock-crow.

స్వాము = a cock’s comb or crest. స్వ. స్వాము = cock-fight; cock-fighting. స్వ. స్వాముః = a cock-fighter.

స్వాము, n. A score, twenty: used chiefly in counting precious stones.

స్వాము, n. Ridicule.

స్వాము, n. One who ridicules.

స్వాము, n. The flower called Turk's cap. [under a yoke.

స్వాము, n. A piece of wood fixed

స్వాము, n. A sort of twisted biscuit.

స్వాము, n. A young bull.

స్వాము, n. Ridicule.

స్వాము, n. A leg of a bedstead, table, chair etc.; a rivulet.

స్వాము, n. A young bull.—a. Male, as in స్వ. స్వాము = a bull calf; young, youthful.

స్వాము, n. A young man.

స్వాము, n. A buffoon.

స్వాము, n. An angle, a corner.

స్వాము, n. A bow; a sort of punishment inflicted on school boys, in which the offending pupil is compelled to keep hold of a hanging rope or swing and remain hanging.

స్వాము, v. t. To inflict the punishment called స్వాము.
n. A Khond, a man of a certain hill-tribe.

n. A corner; a valley, glen, dell; a village in a forest; a forest; a herd of cows.

n. A square tank or pond with steps constructed on all sides.

n. A passionate or irascible woman.

n. A passionate or irascible man.

v. t. To be angry, or displeased with.

v. i. To be angry or displeased.

v. i. To be angry, to express one's self displeased.

n. Anger, displeasure, wrath, rage, indignation.

v. i. To express one's self displeased, to express one's displeasure.

n. A passionate or irascible person.

v. t. To be angry or displeased with, rebuke, scold, check, reprove.

n. A side; manner, mode; a stick; a pencil; opportunity; a windfall, an uncommon or unexpected gain; spirituous liquor.

n. A Vaisya. [derness.

n. Softness, tenderness, delicacy.

a. Delicate, soft, tender; beautiful, pleasing, agreeable.

n. A beautiful woman.

n. A beautiful woman; a woman.

n. Beauty.

n. N. of a certain tribe of mountaineers. [temple.

n. The black cuckoo; a

n. The herb called Amaranthus tristis.

v. t. To cut, sever, divide; (to reap) to reap; (to amputate) to amputate; (to cut, divide) to cut, divide; (to pluck, gather) to pluck, gather; (to slaughter, to butcher) to slaughter, to butcher.

n. A cup; a tray.—a. Big,

n. The small cardamom.

n. A bud, an unblown flower.

n. same as चंद्राक.

n. A toothed instrument for scraping the kernel of a coconut etc., a grater.

a. Unbleached; mixed, impure.

v. t. To turn up (the earth), as a hog.

n. A prickly shrub, the

n. Desire, wish, longing; selection, preference.

v. t. To desire, wish, long for; to ask, request, want; to choose, select, prefer, vote for; to scrape with a grater.—n. The scrap-
ings of the kernel of a cocoanut or the like by a toothed instrument.

ṣṭya-, ano. fo. of ṣṭya.

ṣṭya, n. A tusk, fang, tooth.

ṣṭyaṣṭya, n. Ridicule, derision, mockery.

ṣṭya, n. A staff, rod, stick; an arrow.—a. Long, oblong.

ṣṭya, n. Elongatedness, elongation.

ṣṭya, a. Elongated. [disfolia.

ṣṭyaṣṭya, n. (bot.) Hemiaonites cor-

ṣṭyaṣṭya, n. A play with sticks accompanied with singing and dancing.

ṣṭyaṣṭya, n. Uproar, hubbub, a loud and confused noise of men.

ṣṭya, a. Big, great, huge, as in ṣṭya.—adv. Much, excessively, very.—n. An orifice, hole.

—the verbal noun form of ṣṭya aux. v., as ṣṭyaṣṭya = ṣṭyaṣṭya

ṣṭya, n. A subordinate revenue.

ṣṭyaṣṭya, v. i. To recover, to be restored to or regain strength or a former good condition; to be willing or forward; to increase.

ṣṭyaṣṭya, v. i. To be lost, ruined or destroyed.—v. t. To lose.

ṣṭyaṣṭya, n. Loss; ruin.

ṣṭyaṣṭya, v. t. cau. of ṣṭyaṣṭya.

To cause to lose. [tiger.

ṣṭyaṣṭya, n. A royal or Bengal

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, n. Losing.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, v. i. To be lost or destroyed.—v. t. To lose.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, n. A stub or stump of corn.

—adv. or conj. Since, from, as —ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣষ = since that day.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, n. The backbone.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, same as ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष etc.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣষ, n. A string, as of pearls etc.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, —ṣṣaṣṣaṣष, n. Skill in any thing.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, n. A wise or learned man; one who is experienced or skilled in anything. [bush.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣষ, n. Ambush, lying in am-

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, n. A temple; the black cuckoo.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, n. A sheath, scabbard, case, cover; an egg; a book; a dictionary, lexicon or vocabulary; a treasury; a store.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, same as ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, n. Any one of the viscera of the body; a store-room; a granary.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, a. Lukewarm, tepid.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, post. For, for the sake of, on account of, in behalf of.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, n. pl. A sort of rice.

ṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣṣaṣष, n. A coss, a distance of about two miles; obliqueness.

—a. Oblique, not at right angles.
adverbs.

\textbf{adv.} Obliquely.

The breast, bosom; an embrace.

\textbf{adv.} To embrace, clasp, hug, press to the bosom.

\textbf{n.} An embrace, hug, clasp in the arms.

\textbf{n.} A partridge.

\textbf{n.} Selfishness.

\textbf{n.} A sword.

\textbf{n.} Crookedness, curvature; curliness (of the hair); insincerity, hypocrisy, dishonesty, fraud.

\textbf{n.} Same as \textit{\textbf{}}

\textbf{n.} Eagerness, impatience, vehement desire, curiosity; joy, pleasure, happiness; festivity, gaiety, a festival; the marriage thread tied round the wrist. \textit{Mence of desire.}

\textbf{n.} Eagerness, vehemence.

\textbf{n.} The waist.

\textbf{n.} A piece or strip of cloth worn over the privities.

\textbf{n.} Youth.

\textbf{n.} Moonlight. \textit{[Vishnu.}

\textbf{n.} The club or mace of.

\textbf{n.} The third \textit{karana} or astrological period. \textit{Ment.}

\textbf{n.} An agreement, engagement.

\textbf{n.} Skill, cleverness, dexterity; well-being, welfare, prosperity.

\textbf{n.} An owl.

\textbf{n.} A patronymic of Visvamithra; epi. of Indra.

\textbf{a.} Silken.

\textbf{n.} The jewel (precious stone) worn by Vishnu on his breast. \textit{[a ringing sound.}

\textbf{n.} (Ono.) The sound of a bell,

\textbf{n.} Lamentation; crying out; shouting; calling.

\textbf{n.} Sound, noise. \textit{v. i.} To lament; to ring, to sound.

\textbf{v. i.} To be excessive, great or much; to spread.

\textbf{n.} Same as \textit{\textbf{}}

\textbf{a.} A saw.

\textbf{v. i.} To vomit. \textit{n. Vomiting.}

\textbf{adv.} Quickly, soon.

\textbf{n.} Epi. of Siva.

\textbf{n.} A deity or god.

\textbf{n.} A sacrifice.

\textbf{adv.} Quickly, rapidly, soon, readily, at once; again; afterwards. \textit{Ing.}

\textbf{n.} Stepping, walking, going.

\textbf{n.} Order, series, arrangement; succession; course, as in \textit{ regularity; system, method; (collo.) proper, just, right, correct. \textit{Degrees, day by day.}

\textbf{adv.} Gradually, by \textit{n. (Rhet.) A reference of one set of words to another,
respectively, in the order of writing.

v. i. To pass, elapse.

The areca or betel-nut tree; an areca-nut.

adv. Sans, (used only in speech) Gradually, by degrees, in course of time.

A camel. [back.

t. To turn or send

v. i. To turn, return, go back.

again.

t. To turn back.

v. i. To spread, extend.—t.
To overspread; to surround.

n. Spreading.

Price, value; purchase, buying.

n. A merchant.

v. t. To purchase.

n. A purchaser.

n. A canal.

Raw flesh. [giant.

A Rākṣasa or
deity.

Stepping, walking, going.

same as &c.

n. A purchaser.

t. To spit; to vomit.

The name of the sign

which when written under a letter represents the consonant ։.

v. i. To move; to turn round; to exist; to behave.

n. A sparkling-eyed woman; a woman.

a. Mean, low, base. [ness.

Meanness, base.

adv. Below, beneath, underneath, under, down.

n. Topsy-turvy, being upside down.

The part or region below, bottom, the ground beneath; past time. = down, downward or downwards.

v. i. To go below another thing; to become the lower thing.

v. i. To be crowded, dense, thickset or close-set, to occupy (t.) fully, to leave no space.

n. A turning; an intricacy.

n. A worm; an insect; an animalcule.

n. An action, act, deed; (gram.) a verb; a religious rite or ceremony; an expedient, means, contrivance; application of remedies, medical treatment; manner, mode, way; result, effect.

—to be effectual or successful, to succeed.
contr. of సిద్ధ in comp., as సిద్ధు. సిద్ధు, n. The lower belly, hypogastrium.
సిద్ధ, n. Sport, play, amusement, pastime, pleasure, enjoyment.
సిద్ధ, n. A name of Arjuna.
సిద్ధ, v. i. To sport, play, dally, amuse one's self, frolic, gambol.
సిద్ధ, v. i. To sink, go down, plunge; to set, as the sun; to die. — n. A plunge.
సిద్ధ, n. The setting of a heavenly body.
సిద్ధ, n. The setting or western mountain.
సిద్ధ, v. i. To sink, fall down, fall in a heap.
సిద్ధ, v. t. To stuff, cram, fill up with, pack or stow too closely; to push, thrust, penetrate.
సిద్ధ, n. Stuffing, cramming.
సిద్ధ, n. Anger, wrath.
సిద్ధ, n. One who is angry or wrathful.
సిద్ధ, v. i. To wander, roam, ramble.
సిద్ధ, v. t. To butt or gore with the horns. — n. A butt with the head or horns.
సిద్ధ, n. A butt with the head or horns.
సిద్ధ, same as సిద్ధు. సిద్ధ, v. i. To grieve, sorrow.
సిద్ధ, n. Grief, sorrow.
సిద్ధ, v. i. To rot, putrefy, decay; to sorrow, grieve. — a. Rotten, putrid, decomposed.
సిద్ధ, n. One who pines with envy, jealousy or the like.
సిద్ధ, a. Cruel, pitiless, hard-hearted, savage, inhuman; fierce, ferocious, terrible. సిద్ధ అనేది ఒక ప్రయాణం, ఒక నాగద్రవీ, a beast of prey, a rapacious animal.
సిద్ధ, a. Sharp.
సిద్ధ, n. A cruel or pitiless man.
సిద్ధు, a. Contr. of సిద్ధ in comp., as in సిద్ధు.
సిద్ధ, n. The outer corner of the eye. సిద్ధు(ు) = with a side or sidelong glance, askance.
సిద్ధ, v. t. To slight.
సిద్ధ, v. t. To jeer, ridicule.
సిద్ధ, n. A calf.
సిద్ధ, n. Increase, swell; leaps, skips.
సిద్ధ, v. i. To leap, to skip.
సిద్ధ, v. i. To increase, swell.
సిద్ధ, v. i. To leap, to skip.
సిద్ధ, n. A side.
సిద్ధ, Contr. of సిద్ధ, in comp., సిద్ధు, as in సిద్ధు, సిద్ధు.
సిద్ధ, a. New, not old, fresh; recent, modern; novel, unusual, uncommon.
A bastion.
A wife; a chaste and virtuous wife.
Newness, freshness.
A bastion.
Newly or just sharpened, very sharp.—n. Great sharpness, just given sharpness.
Fat, plump; headstrong, ungovernable.
A fresh flower or blossom.
Fat, grease; lust, passion; pride, arrogance, conceit.—v. i.
To become fat, to fat or fatten.
Beautiful hair.
The monkey.
The lap; the bosom or breast; a hog.
To turn up (the earth), as a hog.
Embracing; abridgment.
To bring together, abridge, make an abstract of, to codify.
The 59th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.
Anger; hatred, spite.
The 38th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty; a passionate man.
To be angry or displeased.
To drink; to eat.
A string of pearls or the like.
A tube; a flute; (bot.) galedupa arborea.
A coss, a distance of about two miles.
A jackal.
A kind of heron or curlew; one of the dweepas or principal divisions of the world, said to be surrounded by the sea of curds; a mountain in the Himalaya range.
A female curlew.
Cruelty, pitilessness.
Tired, fatigued, wearied.
Fatigue, weariness.
The club or clubs in playing cards.
Wet, moist.
Distressed, afflicted; inconsistent.
The neuter gender.
Pain, suffering, affliction, distress; occupation; exertion.
The bladder.
Occasionally, rarely, here and there; a little.
Rare, uncommon.
Lightning.
An instant, a moment; a measure of time equal to four-fifths of a second; leisure; a
Blood.
[festival
क्षत्रिया, a. Wounded, injured, hurt; destroyed.
क्ष, n. Injury, wound; destruction.
क्षत्रिया, n. The body; the Kshatriya caste.
क्ष, n. A woman of the क्षत्रिया caste.
क्षत्रिया, n. A Kshatriya, a Kshatriya, man of the second caste.
क्ष, n. Night. [caste.
कृष्ण, n. A Buddhist.
कृ, n. The moon.
कृ, n. Patience, forbearance, forgiveness; the earth.
कृ, a. Able, capable, adequate.
कृ, — कृ, n. Excuse, pardon.
कृ, n. A patient man.
कृ, v. t. To excuse, pardon, don, forgive, to bear patiently, endure, put up with.
कृ, n. Decline, decrease, diminution, wane, waste, loss; destruction, end; consumption (disease); (alge.) the negative or minus sign or quantity; a house or abode.
कृ, v. i. To decline, decrease, diminish, waste, wane.
कृ, a. Perishable, decaying.
कृ, n. Patience, endurance, forbearance.
कृ, n. The duty of a Kshatriya.
कृ, n. Famine, scarcity, dearth.
कृष्ण, n. Any corrosive, acid or saline substance.
कृष्ण, n. Washing, cleansing with water.
कृष्ण, a. Washed.
कृ, n. The earth; an abode or dwelling; destruction, loss; one hundred trillions (Eng. system) or one hundred quintillions (French system), $10^{70}$.
कृष्ण, n. A mountain.
कृ, n. A king.
कृ, a. Thrown, cast, flung; sent, dispatched, dismissed.
कृ, a. Quick, speedy, swift.— adv. Quickly.
कृ, n. Decay, decline, wasting away, emaciation.
कृ, a. Diminished, decreased, wasted, worn away, reduced, emaciated, thin, decayed.
कृ, the moon on the wane.— n. Decline, wane, decay.
कृ, v. i. To decline, decay, to be wasted or emaciated.
कृ, n. Milk; water; the milky juice or sap of plants.
कृ, n. The sea of milk, described as one of the seven seas encircling as many dwEEPAS or divisions of the world.
कृ, a. Pounded, powdered, pulverized.
Verse in sacred science.

A sneeze.

Hunger, appetite.

Mean, low, vile, base, sordid; small, little, insignificant.

A mean, low, base or vile person; a miser; a cruel man.

Hunger, appetite.

Hungry.

One who is hungry.

Agitated, shaken, disturbed.

A razor.

A barber.

A knife; a small razor.

A small shell.

Blemish, defect; discredit, disgrace, defamation.

The soul.

A field; the ground, soil, land; a sacred place, a place of pilgrimage; a wife; the body.

Geometry.

Throwing, casting; sending; spending or passing away, as time.

An oar; a fishing net.

Throwing, casting, tossing; sending, dismissing; passing away, as time.

Productive of good, benefit, or happiness.

The rice provided for a journey.

Well-being, welfare, happiness; the state of being well protected, safety.

The earth; ten thousand billions (Eng. system) or ten quadrillions (French system), 10.^{16}.

Powder.

Agitation, disturbance, excitement.

To be agitated or excited.

Agitated, shaken, excited.

Honey; water.

Linen cloth; a fortified place before a building.

Shaving, a shave.

Barber, a shaver.

The earth.

A mountain.

A king.

The roaring of a lion, a battle cry or war whoop.

The sound produced when weapons clash against one another, clang, clank.

Lame, crippled.

A wag-tail (bird.)
n. A tambourine.

n. A wag-tail (bird).

n. Cutting, dividing, breaking; refutation, disproof.

n. A piece, fragment, bit, part, portion; a division, section, as of a work, country c.; (modern geogr.) a continent.

n. Sugar-candy.

v. t. To cut, divide, break; to refute, disprove, criticize.

n. (colloq.) Settlement, decision, the lowest price; a fixed price.

a. Cut, divided, severed; decided, certain, strict. [ly.

adv. Decidedly, strictly.

n. A candy, a weight equal to about 500 pounds.

n. The crescent moon.

n. The sky; the Swarga or heaven.

n. A bird; an arrow.

n. An epi. of Garuda.

n. The celestial sphere.

n. A bird; a cloud.

n. The sun; an aerial spirit. [precious stones etc.

r. t. To fix, fasten, set, as.

a. Inlaid, set, studded, as with precious stones etc.

same as .

n. Treasure; a treasury.

n. A bedstead or cot.

n. A sword, a scimitar; a rhinoceros; the horn of a rhinoceros.

n. A rhinoceros.

n. Smoke; a cloud.

n. The tree termed Aracia catechu; Mimosa catechu.

n. A firefly.

n. The sun.

n. A man of the digger or tank-digger caste; a burglar, house-breaker.

n. A mine; a quarry.

n. A spade, a hoe.

n. same as .

n. N. of the 25th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. An ass.—a. Hot; sharp.

a. Accurate, exact, precise.

n. Price, value. to buy, purchase.

n. Expenditure, expense; disbursement, debit, opp. to .

n. (—) The date tree or date-palm; (—) dates or date fruits.

n. A billion (Eng. system) or trillion (French system),10. —a. Short.

n. A thrashing-floor.

n. A ditch, a moat.


A digger.

A tank or pond; a cavern, a cavity.

Running account, account current, dealing.

A merchant with whom another has dealings or transactions.

An eater; a debtor.

Eating; food; a tooth.

Eaten, devoured.

Eatable, edible.—An eatable.

Firm, fixed, permanent. टिप्पणी to confirm.

Empty, vacant, unoccupied. तिकनी to empty, to vacate.

Master, lord, owner.

One's own, private.

Dejection.

Grieved, dejected.

One who is in a state of dejection, depression or melancholy.

Waste or uncultivated; dilapidated, ruined.

To become dilapidated; to be spoiled.

Dilapidated, ruined.

A hoof.

Military exercise, practising archery etc.

Sport, play.

Murder. मर्द मर्द— a murderer.

A bird.

A demigod.

A shield; a small village.

Sad, distressing, causing sorrow. [distress.

Sorrow, grief, affliction,

To grieve, sorrow.

A ditch or trench.

Sport, play, pastime.

Celebrated, famous, well-known. [reputation.

Fame, celebrity, renown.

The Ganges or its personification as a goddess; water.

Dewlap.

Dun or dark-brown color. [dess.

A certain village god.

The tree called Hibiscus Populneus.

Jujube-tree, }
\Zizyphus jujuba.

Epi. of Siva.

A certain village goddess.
κοσ, n. A cauldon; a plate, a dish.
κολογ, a. Sacred; sacrificial.
κοσαθηκ, n. A bull consecrated to a temple, which is decorated and furnished with bells and exhibited by certain beggars from house to house.
κοσ, n. A tavern; a mine.
κοσ, n. Gruel, congee.
κοσ, n. Arable land.
κοσάκος, n. The drug called gunja or bhang, the dried leaves of the Indian hemp plant, Cannabis sativa.
κοσ, n. A bell, a gong; a stub, the stump of a corn-stalk.
κοσασμ, n. An iron style or stylus for writing on palm leaves. [dess.
κοσάκη, n. N. of a village god-
κοσίτιος, n. Batewing, night-fowling wherein lights and lowbells are used.
κοσ, n. A wound, hurt; sorrow.
κοσ, n. A notch, cut, indentation; a wound, hurt; a bag or bundle; a purse; a knot; a knot of hair; animosity, hatred.—v. t. To cut, to wound.
κοσαράκος, n. The root of clerodendron serratum.
κοβ, n. A spoon, a ladle; the cereal called Holcus spicatus.
κοβοι, n. pl. The grain of the Holcus spicatus.
κοβοι, n. A strong man; a brave man.
κοβοικο, n. A fish.
κοβοιτ, n. A rhinoceros.
κοβοιτο, n. A sort of battle-axe.
κοβοιτοπαμακ, n. An anklet
κοβοιτομακ, n. An anklet worn by a hero as a mark of distinction.
κοβοιτούμακ, n. A fabulous bird of a huge size and two heads.
κοβοιτο, n. Inflammation of the glands of the neck.
κοβοιτό, n. The cheek; an elephant’s cheek or temple; a rhinoceros; peril, danger.
κοβοιτό, n. A rhinoceros.
κοβοιτό, n. A hero of heroes.
κοβοιτο, v. i. To issue, be produced.—v. t. To produce.
κοβοιτο, n. pl. Fragments, chips.
κοβοιτο, n. A mould, an engraving or engraved plate or block.
κοβοιτο, n. A screen, a curtain.
κοβοιτο, n. A boulder, a rock; the forehead.
κοβοιτο, v. i. To copulate.
κοβοιτο, n. A hole, an orifice; a breach, gap; a lane.
κοβοιτο, n. A house-breaker, burglar.
κοβοιτο, n. Bravery; strength; the male of the lower animals.
κοβοιτο, n. A brave man.
κοβοιτο, n. Rinsing the mouth; the tip of an elephant’s trunk.
κοβοιτο, n. To rinse the mouth.
κοβοιτο, n. A fish. [man.
xações, a. Large, big.
xaviors, n. The large black ant.
xavós, v. t. To cut, divide.
xavóes, n. pl. Pieces, fragments.
xava, n. A quilt; (a pack saddle; (a bandage over the eyes to prevent seeing.
xavan, xavão = to blindfold (t).
xavão, n. & v. i. (A or To) jump, leap, bound, spring, vault.
xavarrão, v. i. To jump, hop; to die, expire.
xavarrão, n. Any one of the cross pieces of wood, nailed horizontally across the vertical planks of a door.
xavão xabá, n. The sandal tree.
xavá, n. A perfumed powder.
xavado, n. Sandalwood, ground into a paste and used as a perfume and cosmetic.
xaváxava, n. Confusion.
xavá, n. Sulphur.
xavá, n. An elephant in rut; an elephant of the best kind.
xavá, n. An elephant in rut.
xavá, n. The bud of *Michelia champaca* (xavá).
xoxações, n. N. of a certain mountain to the east of Meru renowned for its fragrant forests; a large black bee; an elephant in rut.
xoxações, n. The civet cat.
xoxações, n. Smell, odor; a perfume, scent; sulphur; a mere smell or touch of anything, a little; connection, relation. [rat.
xoxações, n. The musk.
xoxações, n. The civet cat.
xoxações, n. A celestial musician, one of a class of demigods, a fairy. [mother of Vyasa.
xoxas, n. The earth; toddy; the.
xoxás, n. The nose. [wind.
xoxás, n. The.
xoxás, n. Sandal.
xoxás, n. A kind of fox.
xoxá, n. An elephant in rut.
xoxá, n. Wine; toddy.
xoxás, n. A basket.
xoxás, n. A wild cock or jungle fowl; *Phasianus colchicus*.
xoxáz, xoxáz, n. Camphor.
xoxás, xoxás, xoxás, n. Camphor.
xoxáz, a. Deep, profound; inscrutable, difficult to be perceived or understood, mysterious, secret; sublime, grave, solemn, serious.
xoxás, n. A restive elephant.
xoxás, n. The sky, firmament.
xoxás, n. Horripilation, the erection or bristling of the hair of the body accompanied
with goose-pimples or goose-skin, from joy, horror or other causes, standing of the hair on end.

κεκατόν, v. i. To be affected with horripilation or horripilated, to have the hair stand on end.

κακόπληκτω, same as κακόπληκτον.

κακόπληκτον, ano. fo. of κακόπληκτω.

κακογραγμός, n. Wailing, crying, cries, howl, uproar.

κακογρηγμένη, v. i. To be alarmed.

κακόπετ, n. The thorny shrub Caesalpinia bonducella, bonduc.

κακοποία, n. Bonduc nut.

κακόπηλος, n. Lime or chunam plaster, mortar, stucco, cement; gloss, shining.

κακοπηλεύομαι, v. t. To hold, to stick, adhere or cleave to.

κακοπηλευτική, n. A boastful woman.

κακοπηλευτής, v. i. To be thrown into confusion, to fail, to be frustrated, discomposed or disconcerted.

κακοπηλευτής, n. A kind of fan with a handle turning in a tube; the power of moving or waving the ears in imitation of an elephant.

κακοπηλευτής, n. An elephant; see κακοπηλευτής.

κακοπηλευτής, n. An elastic-footed damsel, with the rolling pace of an elephant; a woman.

κακοπηλευτής, n. Epi. of Vighnesvara.

κακοπήνη, n. Confusion, entanglement, intricacy, puzzle.

κακοπήνησθαι, v. i. To be thrown into confusion.

κακοπήνησθαι, n. Itch, scabies. κακοπηκή, = itchy. κακοπηκή κ.,=mange.

κακοπηκή, n. A small bell or tinkling ornament.

κακοπηκή, n. pl. An anklet or girdle of small bells.

κακοπηκή, n. (in comp.) Large, as in κακοπηκής, n. & adv. (Ono.) Denotes shaking, trembling, or tremor, as κακοπηκής.

κακοπηκή, v. i. To shake, to tremble.

κακοπηκή, n. The large hill orange, Citrus bergamia.

κακοπηκή, n. A large species of long pepper, Scindapsus officinalis.

κακοπηκή, n. A ramrod, a rammer; any rod or bar; a yard (measure of length).

κακοπηκή, n. The groin.

κακοπηκή, n. A date tree.

κακοπηκή, n. Porridge. [vessel.

κακοπηκή, n. The stopper of a leathern

κακοπηκή, n. Loading, ramming down, beating into a hard mass.

κακόπηνη, a. Hard, firm, strong, substantial; able, clever, expert, capable; tight; loud.—n. Hardness,
strength, to learn a lesson thoroughly or by heart.

χολ, v. t. To load (a gun), ram down, to beat into a hard mass.

χεξ, adv. Hard, firmly, strongly, tight, fast; aloud, loudly.

χαραχι, n. Ability, cleverness.

χαρπο, n. A loud speaker.

χαραχοπ, n. An able, capable or clever man.

χαρη, n. A shore, bank; a dam, embankment, dike; a mountain, a hill.

χαραχοτ, n. The Himalayas.

χαιν, n. Epi. of χαιν, — χαιν, Siva, (lit.) the archer whose bow is a mountain.

χι, n. A pole, staff, rod, stick; a pillar; a mast; a stalk.

χια, n. & adv. (Ono.) Denotes trembling, quaking or quivering, as χια, or rapidity or fluency in speech or recitation.

χιατ, v. i. To tremble.

χιο, n. The wooden pin with which a bucket is fastened to the pole of a picotta.

χι, see χι.

χι, n. Earning, acquirement, acquisition; regard, esteem; praise.

χιο, n. A prostitute.

χιο, n. A threshold.

χιο, see χι.

χιο, v. t. & i. To manage.

χιο, n. Noise, fuss, bustle, disturbance, tumult, confusion, disorder.

χιο, n. Gymnastic exercise on bars or poles.

χιο, n. A limit, boundary.—a. Dextrous, expert, clever, as in χιο, [obtain.

χιο, v. t. To earn, acquire, gain.

χιο, v. i. To become expert.

χιο, n. A dextrous, expert, or clever thief.

χιο, n. A measure of time equal to 24 minutes; the bolt of a door.

χιο, v. t. To bolt (a door), to fasten or make secure with a bolt.

χιο, n. A clock.

χιο, same as χιο.

χιο, see χι, χι.

χιο, n. A term, period or limit of time, appointed time (within which any action is contracted to be performed).

χιο, n. A clever or shrewd man.

χιο, a. Clever, shrewd; hard, not soft.
脚, n. A lump, mass, clod, clot; a bulbous root, bulb; a boil, an ulcer; an island.

脚, n. A pickaxe.

脚, n. A crowbar.

脚, n. The chin; the beard.

脚, n. Grass, straw, hay.

脚, n. A kind of snake.

脚, n. A kind of bird.

脚, n. A ring of straw rope to set a pot on.


脚, n. An astrologer; one who reckons, an arithmetician.

脚, n. (Ono.) The ringing or tinkling of bells.

脚, n. Reckoning, counting, calculation; regarding, supposing, esteeming.

脚, a. Calculable, to be reckoned or counted.

脚, n. Epi. of Vighneswara.

脚, n. A group, number, assemblage, multitude; a series, class; any one of the troops of demi-gods or inferior deities who are the attendants of Siva; (pros.) a foot; a small body of troops consisting of 27 chariots, as many elephants, 81 horses, and 135 foot.

脚, n. Epi. of Vighneswara and Siva.

脚, v. t. To count, reckon; to calculate, compute, work out; to regard, consider, esteem; same as 增. 增 to cast a horoscope.

脚, n. A courtesan.

脚, n. One who calculates, a mathematician, an accountant.


脚, n. Praise.

脚, v. t. To praise.

脚, see 增.

脚, n. Imitation ornaments, made of wax, worn by maskers.

脚, a. Calculable.

脚, n. An estimable or worthy person, one who may be reckoned as belonging to any class: chiefly at the end of comp.

脚, a. Bygone, past, former, gone by; lost, gone, departed.

脚, n. Going, motion, movement; way, path, course; means, contrivance, expedient; resource, help, aid; refuge, shelter; state, condition, situation; fate, lot, destiny, fortune. 脚 = an
alternative. καθ = forlorn, having no help, aid or support.
καταληψία, v. i. To pass away, elapse; to die.
κατάληψις, v. t. To lap, to lick up.
κε, n. Manure. κ. κατάληψις = καταληψία, to manure.
κατάληψις, n. Disorder; disturbance, vexation; faces.
κέ, n. A club, mace, bludgeon.
κατ'ανακήρυξιν, n. Epi. of Vishnu.
κε, n. A room, an apartment.
κατάληψις, ano. fo. of καταληψία.
καταλήψις, v. t. To rebuke, scold, check.
καταλήψις, a. Interrupted by sobbing, choked, indistinct and convulsive, stuttering. καταληψία = convulsive utterance.
καταλήψις, n. Convulsive utterance, tremulous voice, stuttering.
κέ, n. A kite (bird).
κε, n. A tool used by thieves.
καταλήψις, v. t. To rebuke, scold, check, brow-beat.
κάτσι, n. fr. καταληψία.
καταληψία, same as καταληψία.
κατή, n. The chin.
κέ, n. A high seat, dais; a throne.
κε, n. Prose.
κατεργασία, n. Glowing, glow; blazing.
κέ, n. (καταλήψις) A mine; (κατάθεσις) a quarry; an excavation.
κέ, n. A ridge round a field.
κέ, same as καταλήψις.
κέ, same as καταληψία.
κέ, n. A bit, piece, fragment.
καταλήψις, n. (bot.) Sweet-scented oleander, Nerium odo-
καταλήψις, adv. Suddenly. [rum.
κατάθεσις, adv. Quickly, rapidly, swiftly.
κατάρα, adv. Suddenly. [ly.
κόσμει, adv. All at once, as in καταληψία.
καταλήψις, v. i. (καταληψία) To be struck with sudden fear or alarm.
κάταρα, adv. Suddenly. [alarm.
κατάρα, a. Proud; large, big, full.
κατάρα, n. A bat or fitter-mouse.
κατάρα, n. Stink, stench.
κατάρα, n. Other forms of καταληψία.
καταρά, n. An attempt, endeavor.—a. Much; pleasing, agreeable.
καταρά, v. i. To try, attempt, endeavor.
καταρά, adv. Sweetly, fragrantly.
κατακόμβος, n. Going, movement, motion; attention.
κατακόμβος, v. t. To think of, bear in mind, remember, pay attention to.
κατακόμβος, n. A man of the toddy-drawer caste.
κσ, n. A collection, multitude, assemblage, cluster, crowd.
κατακτό, n. i. To go, move, pass.
καλυά, n. A waiting-maid, female attendant.
καύσταρά, n. A leader, chief.
καλυκά, ἄ. n. Amusement, diversion, jest, fun.
καλόπλωτος, a. Accessible, attainable.
καλοπλωτία, } Other forms of καλοπλωτός.
καλοπλωτικός, —.
κατάκτης, n. Land unfit for cultivation. [vixen.
κατακτέριος, n. A shrew, termagant,
kατακτερίζω, v. i. To behave as a termagant. [vessel.
κατά, n. A funnel; a small pot or κατά, n. A funnel.
κατά, a. Clean, neat, nice, tidy.
καταδίκη, n. Cleanliness, neatness, tidiness.
κατάκτης, n. Venom, poison.
κατάθανατος, n. A wicked man.
κατάξει, n. Hardness, stiffness; sharpness.
κατάταξις, n. A spoon, a ladle.
κατάκτης, } n. Fencing, swordplay,
κατάκτης, } athletics, gymnastics; a fencing school, a gymnasium.
κατά, n. A woman.
κατάκτης, } n. Heaviness, weight;
κατάκτης, } greatness, importance, gravity, dignity; worth, excellence.
κατάκτης, a. Heaviest; important; venerable.
κατάκτης, n. One who is venerable or entitled to veneration or esteem.
κατακτής, n. A measure equal to 400 markals, a garce; a granary.
κατά, same as κατά.
κατακτής, same as κατάκτης.
κατακτής, n. Epi. of Vishnu.
κατακτής, n. An emerald; a medicinal stone used as an antidote to snake-bite.
κατάκτης, n. A post erected before a temple with bells at the top. [knee.
κατάκτης, n. Kneeling on one knee.
κατάκτης, } n. N. of the mythical κατάκτης, } bird which is the vehicle of Vishnu; a species of kite.
κατάκτης, n. A wing.
κατάκτης, n. A bird.
κατάκτης, same as κατάκτης.
κατάκτης, } same as κατάκτης, κατάκτης.
κατάκτης, n. Pride.
κατάκτης, n. Gravel; skin, hide.
κατά, n. A churn.
κατά, } n. The roar of an elephant or lion; (λάμβανε) a thunder.
κατά, v. i. To roar, to thunder.
A roar, a thunder; an elephant in rut.
same as কৃষ্ণকৃষ্ণ.
An ass.
An inner apartment; the sanctuary or adytem of a temple.
The belly, abdomen; the womb, uterus; a fetus, embryo; offspring; pregnancy; the inside or interior of any thing.
= to be pregnant.
= to conceive or become pregnant.
Miscarriage, abortion.
same as কৃষ্ণকৃষ্ণ.
A samskara or ceremony performed after menstruation to ensure or facilitate conception; impregnation.
The womb, uterus.
A pregnant woman.
To be proud, haughty or conceited.
Pride, arrogance, presumption, conceit, haughtiness.
A proud haughty overweening or conceited person.
To be or become proud, conceited, haughty or overweening.
One who is proud haughty, arrogant or overweening.
Censure, blame, re-
v. t. To censure, blame, reproach; to abhor, hate.
Censured, blamed; abhorred.
Deserving reproach or censure, objectionable.
A low or vile person.
Crispness, dryness and brittleness, readiness to crumble.
To be crisp, to be dry and brittle.
A kind of grass, Agrostis.
Great, important.—n. A respectable, important man.
The sound produced in belching or eructation.
A small pitcher or jug.
same as কৃষ্ণকৃষ্ণ.
(Ono.) The noise or tinkling of coins etc.
Confusion, disorder; noise, tumult, commotion.
To be perplexed.
The hog-weed.
Noise, commotion.
Noise, disturbance.
The cheek.
Grain; a shop-keeper’s
tinkling sound, jingle.
A small pitcher or jug.
Dewlap.
A nail, a peg; the sediment of ghee or oil.

A wooden spike, stake.

A patrol; a watchman, patrolman.

A patrol.

To patrol.

A forest, wood; a cave; distress, grief.—a. Dense, thick, deep; impenetrable, inaccessible.

A forest, wood; a cave.

Gold.

A matronymic of Kumaraswamy and Bheeshma.

Pterocarpus marsupium, Indian kino.

N. of the bow of Arjuna; a bow in general.

(swollen.

To be inflamed and

The oil-monger caste.

a. Relating to the Gandharvas.—n. One of the eight forms of marriage, which requires only mutual consent.

same as कोष्ठकाको.

The third of the seven primary notes in music.

Depth, profundity; magnificence, grandeur, sublimity. [for cattle, a manger.

A groove; a water-trough

Lust, pruriency. [frock.

A petticoat, a gown, a
राः, same as राः।
राः, n. Glass; a glass bracelet or bangle.  [prawn.
राःर, n. A crawfish or large crustacean.
राः० राः०, n. pl. A certain caste whose profession is to manufacture and sell glass bracelets.
राः, a. Much, great.
राः, n. Pungency, acridity.
राः, n. An ass.  [person.
राः राः राः, n. A knock-kneed man.
राः, n. (bot.) Aristolochia bracteata.
राः, n. A wind.
राः कृदन्त, n. An epi. of Hanuman and Bheema.
राः, a. Strong, intense, vehement, firm, hard, deep, sound, as in राः, close or tight, as in राः, pitch-dark.
राः, n. A singer.  [nathapi.
राः, n. The worship of Gānuśa.
राः, n. A songstress.
राः, n. A singer.
राः, n. A blow, stroke; a singer.
राः, n. A pit.
राः, n. Food.  [member.
राः, n. The body; a limb or organ.
राः, n. A story, account; a verse; a song; any Prakrit dialect; intricacy.
राः, n. A singer.
राः, n. Grass growing in cornfields, weeds.  [beloved.
राः, n. Love, affection.—a. Dear, beloved.
राः, n. A large high basket used for storing grain.
राः, same as राः।
राः, n. Singing.
राः, n. An oil-mill; a cane mill, a mill for extracting sugar-cane.
राः, n. Oil-cake.  [juice.
राः, same as राः।
राः, n. Confusion, perplexity, distraction; disorder.
राः, n. A metal cauldron or boiler.
राः, a. Best, excellent.
राः, n. A planet; an evil spirit.
राः, a. Dear, of high price.
राः, n. A singer, songster.
राः, n. The name of the most sacred verse of the Vedas, forming the principal Manthra repeated by the Dwijsas or twice-born Hindus in their daily prayers.
राः, n. A songstress.
राः, n. A singer.
राः, n. A wound, hurt, injury, cut, bruise.
राः, n. Mortar, plaster, cement; (bot.) Balanites Aegyptiaca.
राः, n. Jugglery, legerdemain, the practice of sleight of hand, magic, trickery, deception.
त्रिक, n. A juggler.
त्रिक, n. Love, affection; respectability, dignity.
त्रिक, v. t. To respect.
त्रिक, n. Love, affection, fondness, tenderness; respectability, dignity.
त्रिक, an honorific pl. aff. added to any personal noun, as ईश्वर, ईश्वर, ईश्वर.
त्रिक, n. Magic, jugglery; a manthra or charm against poison; an emerald of a dark hue.
—a. Of or belonging to Garuda, the chief of birds.
त्रिक, n. An arrow over which Garuda-Manthram is pronounced.
त्रिक, n. A snake-charmer; a dealer in antidotes.
त्रिक, n. An emerald.
त्रिक, n. A kind of cake.
त्रिक, n. An ass.
त्रिक, n. A sacred fire perpetually maintained by a householder.
त्रिक, n. The state of a house.
त्रिक, n. A fish-hook, an angle; a many-hooked instrument for finding and taking out anything fallen in a well.
त्रिक, n. Air, atmosphere; wind, breeze; a devil, an evil spirit; smallpox, measles.
रोक, v. t. To put (rice etc.) in water and remove small stones and sand by letting them go to the bottom; to sift, search, overhaul.
रोक, n. fr. रोक.
रोक, n. An ass.
रोक, n. Epi. of Agni, Bheema and Hanuman, as being the sons of Vayu.
रोक, n. A serpent.
रोक, n. Epi. of Agni.
रोक, n. A kite or paper kite.
रोक, n. The disease called mumps.
रोक, n. A rumor, report.
रोक, n. A serpent.
रोक, n. A tempest, storm.
रोक, n. A clever, ingenious man; a brave man.
रोक, n. A loin-cloth, a small rough cloth worn about the loins and hips, as while bathing.
रोक, n. The sacrifice of an animal to a deity.
रोक, v. t. To kill and make an offering of, to sacrifice. [der.
रोक, (fr. रोक) n. Food, food.
रोक, n. Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion; toil, labor, trouble, pains.
रोक, v. t. To harass, vex; to fatigue, exhaust.
A hoof. [variance.

n. Enmity, disagreement,

n. To be profitable or paying.

n. Profitability.

v. i. To die, perish; to be profitable or paying, to leave any margin of profit at all; to be agreeable or favorable.—imp. v. Friendly terms or feeling to exist, as अनेको is अनेको से अनेको से. अनेको = from enmity, from hostile motives. अनेको = inimical, hostile. अनेको = hardly on good terms. अनेको = from hardly any good motives or friendly feeling.

n. Profitability, being a paying concern or business.

a. Dwarfish, stunted, short.

n. A sort of drum.

n. A kind of umbrella without the handle.

a. Short, dwarfish.

n. A warehouse, storgehouse, godown; a jail.

n. A cow.

n. A hawk.

n. A young bull.

n. One-fourth of the measure called से.

v. t. To deceive.

n. Deceit.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td>కాండం, న్యాయం</td>
<td>n. A cup, a bowl, a goblet, a let.</td>
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<td>కుబ్బి, n.</td>
<td>A bull.</td>
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<tr>
<td>క్రిస్తుంధ్యం, n.</td>
<td>Epi. of Siva.</td>
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<tr>
<td>క్రియా, n.</td>
<td>Speech.</td>
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<td>కల్లు, n.</td>
<td>A pulley.</td>
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<td>కూడా కూడా, adv.</td>
<td>Round and round, circularly.</td>
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<td>కొమ్మివేచా, n.</td>
<td>Mortgage.</td>
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<td>కొండం, n.</td>
<td>A mountain, a hill.</td>
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<td>కొండా, n.</td>
<td>A mouse; epi. of Parvathi.</td>
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<td>కొండా, n.</td>
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<td>Epi. of Krishna.</td>
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<td>కొండా, n.</td>
<td>Epi. of Siva.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కొండా, n.</td>
<td>Epi. of Siva and of the Himalaya mountain.</td>
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<td>కొండరే, a. Short.</td>
<td>[palm tree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కొండరే, n.</td>
<td>The short or stumpy</td>
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<tr>
<td>కొండరే, n.</td>
<td>A line drawn round a thing or to divide a surface.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కొండరే, v. t.</td>
<td>To surround, encircle.</td>
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<td>కొండరే, v. t.</td>
<td>To scribble.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కొండరే, same as కొండా.</td>
<td>Same as కొండా.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కొండరే, adv. Circularly, in a circle,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కొండరే, n.</td>
<td>A pulley; a child's rattle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కొండరే, n. (bot.)</td>
<td>Sun hemp plant, Crotalaria juncea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కొండరే, v. t.</td>
<td>To stir, beat, whip,</td>
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<tr>
<td>కొండరే, v. t.</td>
<td>To churn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కొండరే, same as కొండా.</td>
<td>Same as కొండా.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కేటా, n.</td>
<td>Fear, terror.</td>
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<td>కేటా, v. t.</td>
<td>To tickle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కేటా, n.</td>
<td>Tickling.</td>
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<td>కేటా, n.</td>
<td>Same as కేటా.</td>
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<td>కేటా, n.</td>
<td>Tickling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కేటా, v. t.</td>
<td>To scribble.—n. (Ono.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>The jingling sound of bracelets or bells on the ankles.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>కేటా, v. t.</td>
<td>To winkle, as in making a sign or conveying a hint.</td>
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<td>కేటా, v. t.</td>
<td>To steal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కేటా, v. t.</td>
<td>To pinch, to nip with the nails.—n. A pinch.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కేటా, n.</td>
<td>Pinching, a pinch.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కేటా, a.</td>
<td>Ano. for of కేటా.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కేటా, n.</td>
<td>An elephant's roar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కేటా, v. t.</td>
<td>To scrape, scratch, erase.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కేటా, v. t.</td>
<td>To gnash; to wink, as in making a sign; to push away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కేటా, n.</td>
<td>A line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కేటా, v. t.</td>
<td>To draw, as a line on a surface; to scrape, scratch, erase; to tap, as a palm tree for drawing toddy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కేటా, v. t.</td>
<td>To die, perish.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కేటా, v. t.</td>
<td>To kill, destroy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కేటా, n.</td>
<td>A line, a mark, a stroke; test by the touch-stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>కేటా, v. t.</td>
<td>To test by the touch-stone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


A touch-stone.

A sacred song or poem.

A song, a hymn; name of a certain poetical metre. — a.

Sung, chanted.

same as 

To roar, as an elephant; to cry, wail, moan; to produce a sound.

A house.

same as 

The Sanskrit language.

A god, a deity.

A line.

To scratch, to scrape.

Scratching, scraping.

Epi. of 

A bunch of flowers, a bouquet, nosegay.

same as 

pl. A mode of punishment in schools in which a boy is made to hold each of his years with the opposite hand and then to sit down and stand up a number of times.

A post, pillar.

To pull, drag; to beat, as clothes in washing. — n. Pulp.

To struggle, to wrestle.

A pond or tank; a pit; a certain square measure of land;

colloquially used contemptuously) a little girl, a brat, a chit.

(colloquially used contemptuously) A little boy, a brat, a

A harrow. [chit.

A small cannon.

The shrub termed

A fox. [trata.

A field, a piece of land allotted for cultivation.

Powder.

A waterfowl.

A servant. [fellow.

daaring wicked

A fire-pit.


Rudeness, roughness.

A large vessel.

same as 

A button; a hook.

A cannon ball, a rifle ball, a bullet; (a weight; a rock; a bead; any thing round or spherical.

Tenure with all rights or powers.

same as 

n. The bird called stonechat.

A pin.
The chest, breast; the mind, heart; courage, boldness; often used in the pl.

The heart.

same as ogonal.

Roundness.

} a. Round; circular; spherical; cylindrical.

A round stone; a boulder; a stone muller or grinder.

The stomach to turn, when there is a feeling of nausea.

n. Nausea.

A pit, hollow, depression.

A crowd, multitude, throng, group, collection; a joint or knot in wood.

To collect, gather; bring together.

To come together, assemble, collect, gather.

A leap; a kind of tree.

Tying, stringing, as a garland; composition, arrangement of words. [gather.

To tie, to string to.

Tied, strung together; arranged, placed in order.

same as ogonal, &c.

n. (bot.) Shorea robusta. [busta.

The resin of Shorea robusta.

pl. Any grain boiled but not reduced to a pulp.

n. A bunch of flowers, posy; the plumage of a peacock; a necklace of thirty-two strings.

Children’s playing at cookery; food dressed by children in play.

The Guzratti language; a native of Guzrat.

— a. Past, elapsed.

= the last year.

n. An opulent or rich man.

The pulp of a fruit.

Pulp, thick juice; a dwarf; one of the small vertical posts by means of which short beams are supported upon longer ones in the construction of a shelving roof.

n. Epi. of Vina yaka.

A single swallow or gulp.

n. (Oto.) The sound made in drinking water rapidly.

same as ogonal.
విస్తరించడం, v. i. To breathe one's last, expire, die.

ఎన్నిక, n. (Ono.) The sound of swallowing.

ఇం, n. A hill, hillock; a mountain; a heap.

మాట, n. A secret; secrecy, privacy; the real state of one's private matters or affairs.

పండు, n. A cocoanut or other similar shell.

చిత్తుడు, v. i. To mutter or whisper to one another, to converse or talk in whispers.

ధార, n. Jaggery.

విశమ, n. Sleep.

పండు, n. A preparation of tobacco, opium, jaggery &c. for smoking in a hookah.

విలువ, n. A tent.

ప్రాణ, n. A temple; a circle; a halo round the sun or moon; the circular mark added to a consonant on the top to denote the combination of the vowel 끄 with it.

శాసనం, n. The total extent of land under a village.

వాణి, n. A halo round the sun or moon.

వార, n. A kind of fish.

వల్లుడు, v. t. To lunge (a horse).

విలువ, n. A hinge, a peg, a pivot.

వార, n. A hut, cottage, hovel.

విస్తరించడం, ano. fo. of విస్తరించడం.

విస్తరించడం, విస్తరించడం, n. pl. A certain game played by children.

విస్తరించడం, n. A hypocrite.


విస్తరించడం, n. Epi. of the weapon of Vishnu called Chakram.

విస్తరించడం, v. i. To form a circle.

వార, n. Cloth; a bit or piece of cloth.

వారం, వారం,} n. A plot of land, a field.

వెక్, n. Blindness; a blind man; (collo.) a field.—a. Blind.

వాణి, n. A species of the fish called వాణి. [(bird.)]

వాణి, n. A lapwing

వార, n. Blindness.

వాణి, n. An egg; the eye-ball.

వారం-వారం, రేఖ= to lay eggs.

వార, n. An owl.

వారం, n. (arith.) The multiplier.

వారం వారం, n. Multiplication.

వారం, v. i. To improve, become better.

వారం, n. A quality, attribute, character, property, virtue, disposition, temper; (శాసన వారం) a symptom; a string, cord; a bow-string; effect, use, result, consequence, influence. వెంట సామర్థ్యం= to produce an effect. శాసన వారం=(a disease) to be cured.


**Candra**, n. A man of good qualities and character.

**Candra**, n. A woman of good and amiable qualities.

**Candra**, n. A bow; he who is endowed with good qualities or merits.

**Candra**, v. t. To multiply; to spell.


**Candra**, n. (arith.) The multiplier.

**Candra**, n. Renting, giving or taking on rent, lease.

**Candra**, v. t. To take on rent, to rent.

**Candra**, n. A bunch, cluster; a row or string of beads or the like.

**Candra**, n. The heel.

**Candra**, n. Composition, arrangement of words.

**Candra**, n. A log, a log of wood suspended from the neck of an animal so as to hinder its movement and prevent it from straying.

**Candra**, n. pl. Posts fixed at the entrance of a cow-stable.

**Candra**, v. i. To increase, rise, swell; to be thick or dense.

**Candra**, n. The rope or tether by which a calf is tied to a post or the like.

**Candra**, n. A club, mace, cudgel.

**Candra**, n. Epi. of Yama.

**Candra**, v. i. To become motionless; to shudder, tremble.

**Candra**, a. ano. fo. of **Candra**.

**Candra**, (Low) n. The anus.

**Candra**, n. A hoe.

**Candra**, v. t. To hoe, dig with a hoe.

**Candra**, a. [same as **Candra**].

**Candra**, n. pl. A sort of wild grain.

**Candra**, adv. With a quick pace.

**Candra**, n. An iron crow-bar.

**Candra**, v. i. To grumble, murmur or sulk affectedly; to dangle, to dance.

**Candra**, v. i. To dangle, dance.

**Candra**, v. i. To run slowly or gently. — n. A slow or gentle run.

**Candra**, see **Candra**.

**Candra**, n. fr. **Candra**.

**Candra**, a. Young. — n. The young of any animal, a cub, as in **Candra**.

**Candra**, a. sapling or young tree, as in **Candra**.

**Candra**, a. Hidden, concealed, secret; preserved, protected.

**Candra**, n. Hiding, concealing; preservation.

**Candra**, same as **Candra**.
*v. t.* To throw, send forth, discharge, as an arrow etc.; to rain, shower.

*A fist, the closed hand.*

*v. t.* To throw, fling, toss; to sprinkle, as some thing contained in the closed hand; to send forth, discharge, as an arrow; to place, put, especially in heaps or lots.—*n.* (Ono.) A puff, whiff, as of smoke etc.

*adv.* In puffs or whiffs.

*adv.* All at once, quickly.

*A knob, boss, stud.*

*adv.* Rapidly, quickly, swiftly.

*(collo.) To do or work quickly or in a spirited way.*

*(collo.) To be in great excitement, flutter, or uproar; to proceed or be going on with rapidity or expedition.*

*pl. Hubbub, uproar, tumult; rapid performance, expedition.*

*adv.* Suddenly, all at once; with a bang or sudden noise.

*v. i.* To make a loud noise, to bang; (—to feel a sudden fear or alarm.

*v. i.* To emit fragrance; to spread, as fragrance.

*same as.*

*adv.* Suddenly, abruptly.

*A protuberance; thickness, as of foliage; a cluster.*

*n.* Fragnance.

*v. i.* To spread, as fragrancce; to emit fragrance, to be redolent.

*n.* Fraud, deceit, cheating.

*same as.*

* etc.

*n.* A knob, boss, stud; a protuberance; a woman's breast.

*v. i.* To turn or whirl round; to increase, rise, swell. [rise, swell, heave.

*(collo.) To increase.*

*n.* A young woman.

*n.* A mountain, a hill.

*n. Epi. of Parvathi.*

*} n. A noose, a springe.

*n. The little spotted owl.*

*adv.* Suddenly, abruptly.

*same as.*

*same as.*

* Fragnance.*

*adv.* Fragrantly. [agent.

*e. n.* A clerk, an assistant,

*v. i.* To be sultry; to spread, as an agreeable odor.

*n.* A crowd, multitude.

*n.* A crow.


क्षर, ano. fo. of क्षर.
क्षर, v. t. To strike with the fist, to box, to pommel.
क्षर, ano. fo. of क्षर.
क्षर, ano. fo. of क्षर.
क्षर, n. One spurt, jet or gush of milk from the teats of a cow, etc.
क्षर, c., n. A beau, top, dandy.
क्षर, n. A paper lantern; a balloon; (क्षर) — a tabut; a cupola, dome.
क्षर, n. (bot.) (क्षर) Cucurbita maxima; (क्षर) Cucurbita pepo.
क्षर, n. pl. An ornament worn by women in the lobe of the ear.
क्षर, n. A door-way, gate-way, entrance; a threshold.
क्षर, n. A high basket for holding corn; mire, deep mud.
क्षर, n. A dagger in a cane or hand-stick.
क्षर, v. t. To butt, pierce, gore.
—n. A butt, thrust, push.
क्षर, n. A kind of small drum.
क्षर, n. A very small earthen pot.
क्षर, n. (bot.) The seed of Abrus precatorius.
क्षर, n. (bot.) Abrus precatorius.
क्षर, n. Stay in the house of a teacher or preceptor, pupilage.

क्षर, n. A pupil, disciple.
क्षर, n. Clerodendron.
क्षर, same as क्षर.
क्षर, see क्षर.
क्षर, n. Weight; greatness, importance; respectability, venerability, sacredness; esteem, regard, respect; the office of a teacher.
क्षर, n. Thursday.
क्षर, n. A teacher, preceptor, master; father; father's brother; elder brother; mother's brother; a name of Brhaspathi, the planet Jupiter; (pro.) a long syllable, i.e. one of two mathras; running.
—n. Heavy, weighty; great, important; difficult, arduous.
क्षर, v. t. To recognise, notice, note well.
क्षर, ano. fo. of क्षर.
क्षर, n. Snoring.
क्षर, v. i. To snore.
क्षर, n. An itching.
क्षर, v. i. To itch.
क्षर, n. Aim; an object aimed at, a mark, an aim; design, end, purpose; a sign, token; esteem, respect, trust, confidence; a limit.
क्षर, post. Concerning, regarding, respecting, as regards, with regard to, with respect to, about.
क्षर, v. t. To intend, have in view.
A good marksman.

A vital part.

To aim at.

same as.

To endeavor, exert, undertake, set to do, apply one's self to. [limit.

A mark, sign, token; a

v. i. To snore.

A horse. a mare. a colt, a foal, a filly (f.). a groom or horse-keeper.

Snoring; growling, snarling; anger.

To speak gruffly or sulkily.

To snore; to growl, groan, draw a deep breath.

v. i. To snore; to growl, snarl.

A pebble, a gravel-stone; a shell.—a. Hollow, empty.

Itching.

v. i. To creep or crawl about in swarms or numbers.

same as.

n. (bot.) Rose, Rosa centifolia; rose color.—a. Rosy.

A slave; a menial servant.

n. Cerumen, ear-wax.

n. An instrument for cleaning the ear.

The ankle.

A bush, a shrub; the spleen; a chronic enlargement of the spleen; a division of an army, consisting of 45 foot, 27 horse, 9 chariots, and 9 elephants.

A spreading creeper.

A shell; a white pustule. shell i m e.—a. Hollow; empty. to empty.

A small ball, a pill.

n. A cluster of flowers.

A dove or pigeon.

n. (bot.) Trichodesma Indicum.

Whisper.—adv. Whisperingly, in a whisper or low voice, with whispers.

v. i. To whisper, to converse in whispers.

A cave, cavern, grotto.

n. A lion; a tiger; a bear.

Epi. of Kumaraswami.

N. of a class of deities who are attendants of Kubera.

Epi. of Kubera.
καὶ,  n. To be concealed or hidden, private, secret; mysterious; solitary, retired.—n. A secret, mystery; a solitary place; the privities; a tortoise.

καλέ,  n. The cry of an owl.

καλέος,  i. To cry, as an owl.

καλέα,  n. A hog.

καλέλη,  n. A nest; a cage; a niche in a wall; a case or sheath.

καλειδοσκόπ,  n. A covered cart.

καλείκο,  n. A wooden hammer, mallet; a stake, a post, a peg; a tent-peg or tent-pin.

κάλα,  n. A triangular basket used as a bucket; a mat hood or head-covering against rain; a flower-basket.

καλάσσα,  n. The fashion of wearing or tying the lower garment without taking and tucking up one end behind.

καλάκοξ,  n. A large crane, a flamingo, mingo.

καλωσσε,  n. A tent.

καλωσσά,  n. A hamlet or small village.

καλωσσά,  a. Hidden, concealed, unseen; secret, private; mysterious, occult; abstruse.—n. A secret, mystery.

καλωσσά,  n. A concealed witness, one placed by the plaintiff so as to overhear what was said by the defendant.

κάλα,  n. Prolapsus of the rectum.


κακομεν,  n. A humpbacked woman.

κακομένη,  n. A humpbacked man, a humpback, hunchback.

κακήλ,  n. A hump or hunch, a crooked back, humpback, hunchback. [owl.

κακος,  n. The drum of the ear; an ear.

κακος,  n. A cobbler.

κακος,  n. A vulture.

κακοποιία,  n. Concealment.

κακοπολε,  n. Garlic.

κακοπολε,  n. A covetous man.

κακοπολε,  n. A vulture.

κακοπολο,  n. A householder.

κακοπολε,  n. A lamp.

κακοπολο,  n. A house, abode, dwelling. κακοπολος = household affairs. κακοπολος = family dissensions. κακοπολος = the ceremony of occupying a new house, the ceremony of bringing a bride to her husband's house for the first time, housewarming.

κακοπολος,  n. A dog.

κακοπολος,  n. A householder.

κακοπολος,  n. A householder, a man in the second period of his religious life, one who, after the completion of his studies and investiture with the sacred thread, has entered on
the stage of a householder; an honest, respectable man.

कृष्ण, n. A householder.

कृष्ण, n. The mistress of a house, a wife, housewife.

कृष्ण, a. Accepted, received.

कृष्ण, n. A domestic utensil, an article or piece of furniture.

कृष्ण, a. Domestic, domesticated, tame.

कृष्ण, n. A harsh, abusive or insulting word or expression; angry speech.

कृष्ण, v. t. cau. of कृष्ण. To cause to be pushed or turned out. [out, drive out, expel.

कृष्ण, v. t. To push, shove, turn.

कृष्ण, colloq. fo. of कृष्ण.

कृष्ण, same as कृष्ण.

कृष्ण, colloq. fo. of कृष्ण.

कृष्ण, n. (bot.) The root of Dioscorea aculeata.

कृष्ण, n. A line.

कृष्ण, n. A bunch.

कृष्ण, v. t. cau. of कृष्ण. To cause to succeed or win.


कृष्ण, v. t. To win, gain, conquer, overcome. — v. i. To succeed, win, be successful. [winning.

कृष्ण, n. Victory, success, gain.

कृष्ण, n. Victory, success.

कृष्ण, same as कृष्ण.

कृष्ण, n. A heap of salt.

कृष्ण, n. A ball to play with.

कृष्ण, n. The edible soft kernel of the palm fruit when green.

कृष्ण, n. Long slender legs, spindle-legs, spindle-shanks. धर्मश्रंग, spindle-shanked, spindle-legged.

कृष्ण, n. (bot.) Pandanus odoratissimus.

कृष्ण, n. A she-buffalo.

कृष्ण, same as कृष्ण.

कृष्ण, a. To be sung. — n. A song.

कृष्ण, n. Ridicule, mockery, derision, joking.

कृष्ण, v. t. To ridicule, mock, deride, joke, make sport of, or fun of.

कृष्ण, फूल, same as कृष्ण.

कृष्ण, फूल, same as कृष्ण.

कृष्ण, n. A house.

कृष्ण, n. The threshold.

कृष्ण, same as कृष्ण.

कृष्ण, n. The mistress of a house.

कृष्ण, n. Red chalk; gold.

कृष्ण, n. Bitumen; red chalk.

कृष्ण, n. An enemy, a foe.

कृष्ण, same as कृष्ण.

कृष्ण, n. A hairy caterpillar, the touch of which inflames, or
produces an inflammation of the skin.

कोळ्य, n. A barren woman.

कोल्ढा, n. A cruel man.

कोल्य, n. A wicked woman.

कोल्य, n. A wicked man; (कोल्य कोल्य) a sort of areca nut.

कोल्य, n. Dancing.

कोल्य, n. A bolt, a latch.

कोल्य, ano. fo. of कोळ्य.  

कोल्य, same as कोळ्यकोल्य.

कोल्य, n. A woman.

कोल्यकोल्य, } n. The throat; voice, tone.

कोल्यकोल्य, n. Adam’s apple.

कोल्यकोल्यकोल्य, v. i. To sit with the soles of the feet fully on the ground and the buttocks touching it or close to it, to squat.

कोल्यकोल्य, same as कोळ्यकोल्य.

कोल्यकोल्य, n. A castle in the air, an air-castle, a visionary project, a desire impossible to be fulfilled.  [filiculis.

कोल्यकोल्य, n. (bot.) Ipomoea  

कोल्यकोल्य, n. A certain village goddess.

कोल्य, n. A corner; a lane.

कोल्य, a. Uneven, irregular.

कोल्य, n. (bot.) Pandanus odoratissimus.

कोल्य, n. (bot.) Zizyphus syzygus.

कोल्य, n. A marble, a little ball of marble or other hard substance used by children in play.  [—n. An enemy.

कोल्य, a. Hard, difficult; stubborn.

कोल्य, n. The caste of shoemakers and cobblers.

कोल्य, same as कोळ्य.

कोल्य, } n. Intricacy, puzzle, perplexity; danger, calamity.

कोल्य, n. A shoe-maker, a cobbler.

कोल्य, n. An umbrella;  

कोल्य, a parasol.

कोल्यकोल्य, n. A fragrant grass growing in marshy places.

कोल्यकोल्य, n. A kind of wooden shoe.

कोल्य, n. A cylindrical stone with which articles of food etc. are pounded or ground on another flat stone, a muller.—a. Stubborn.  [thing fatal.

कोल्य, n. Peril, danger, evil, some-

कोल्य, n. An axe, a hatchet.

कोल्य, a. Barren, sterile; empty, blank, without or not containing something implied and understood, as in कोळ्यकोल्य = a porridge without rice particles.—n. Barrenness, sterility; a barren woman; a barren animal; any beast.

कोल्य, n. A barren woman.

कोल्य, v. i. To prove useless or fruitless.
hand to a song sung by all; (bot.) *Asteracantha longifolia*.

\(\text{कृत्तिका}, \text{n.} \) A petty stream.

\(\text{कृत्तिका}, \text{n.} \) A barren woman.

\(\text{कृतकृत्तिका}, \text{v. i.} \) To murmur, mutter, grumble.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{adv.} \) Murmuringly.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{v. i.} \) To mutter, murmur, grumble, mumble.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{v. i.} \) same as कृद्रे.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{v. i.} \) same as कृद्रे.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{v. i.} \) same as कृद्रे.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{v. i.} \) A sort of game played with two sticks.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{n.} \) A species of sapphire.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{n.} \) Hunger.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{v. i.} \) To be excited; to be in haste; to be hungry. [mity.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{n.} \) Anger, displeasure, en-

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{v. i.} \) To endeavor.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{a.} \) Small, short.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{n.} \) Beauty, agreeableness—a. Beautiful, agreeable, pleasing.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{n.} \) A bowstring.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{a.} \) Large, big, great; high, eminent, noble.—n. Greatness, respectability; a boast. \(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{v. i.} \) to boast, brag.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{n.} \) A small elevation in a field.

\(\text{कृद्रे}, \text{n.} \) A dance of young women, accompanied with clapping of
रत्न, n. A running hand.
रत्न, same as रत्न.
रत्न, n. The caste of shepherds and herdsmen; a watchman, guard.—a. Of or belonging to the shepherds.
रत्न, same as रत्न.
रत्न, } n. A woman of the shep-
रत्न, herd caste, a shepherd-
रत्न, ess, a herdswoman.
रत्न, n. A sort of fish.
रत्न, n. A shepherdess; a large species of grass-hopper.
रत्न, n. A herdsman, a cow-
रत्न, herd, a shepherd.
रत्न, n. A small tent.
रत्न, n. Noise, hubbub, uproar.
रत्न, n. A small tent.
रत्न, n. A hasp for fastening a door etc.
रत्न, n. (bot.) The leaves of Hibiscus cannabinus.
रत्न, } v. i. To roar, to bellow,
रत्न, as a tiger etc., to grunt,
रत्न, as a hog. \[lowing frog.
रत्न, n. A bull-frog, the bel-
रत्न, v. t. To scratch with the nails or the like, to scrape.
रत्न, n. A small hoe; a turf-
रत्न, n. A scrapper. \[spade.
रत्न, n. (bot.) Dekanee hemp, Hibiscus cannabinus.
रत्न, n. same as रत्न; t h a t part of the lower garment which is tucked up behind.
रत्न, } same as रत्न.
रत्न, n. Harassing, pestering.
रत्न, } v. t. To pester, harass,
रत्न, } trouble.
रत्न, n. An ornamental append-
रत्न, age to the border of a cloth, a fringe, hem, edging; a sort of gold bracelet worn by women; foppishness; self-suffici-
रत्न, ency, haughtiness, conceit.
रत्न, n. A dressy or foppish
रत्न, n. A fop. |woman.
रत्न, n. Paste, gum.
रत्न (रत्न), n. A toad.
रत्न, n. same as रत्न; a kind of vessel or cup; the power of moving or shaking the skin in any part of the body, as a cow does.
रत्न, n. A herd of kine; a cow-
रत्न, house; a village on the Jamna, the residence of Nanda, and also of Krishna during his youth; the inhabitants of the village mentioned above.
रत्न, n. The birthday, or the anniversary of the birth, of Krishna, the 8th day of the second half of the month of Sravana.
रत्न, a. Known, perceived,per-
रत्न, ceptible.—n. An object of sense.
रत्न, v. i. To be seen, perceiv-
रत्न, ed or known, to be perceptible, to appear.
A hide of land, 300 ft. long by 10 ft. broad.
The motion of the planets.
Grief, mourning, lamentation, wailing; trouble, bother; a feather.
A wall.
To lament.
A mare. [head.
A stunning blow on the head.
To bend.
To bend.
Grief, affliction, distress; a long and sad story or account.
same as गीताकिनी.
A bull; coarse sack-cloth.
A sack, a gunny-bag.
A woman.
The earth.
Epi. of Indra.
Family, race, lineage; a mountain. [or family.
Relating to a Gotra
One belonging to a Gotra or family: chiefly used at the end of comp.
An ox.
The brain. [butter.
The sediment of melted
Cow dung.
A jackal.
A kind of tick, infesting cattle.
Love, affection, fondness, cherishing; the state of being brought up in delicacy, ease.
A sort of trumpet; a crocodile. [A yellowish color.
A precious stone of same as.
} same as.
} same as.
} n. (bot.) Henna plant.
Laursonia alha.
To dazzle. - To be furious.
Fierceness.
same as.
Loud noise.
Buttermilk; milk.
A myna (bird).
see.
A tomb.
A nail (of a finger or toe), a claw, a talon. - a. Slight, as in.
A very small quantity, a little, a bit.
A barber's instrument for cutting or paring the nails, a nail-parer.
The bean termed Dolichos faboformis.
A small gouge.
A whitlow.
A blanket.
A gouge, a chisel with a round or semicylindrical blade.
A myna (bird).
Lukewarmness, tepidness, moderate warmth, slight heat.
Tepid, lukewarm.
Bezoar, gall-stone or biliary concretion of a cow or bullock.
The brain. [lock.
ano fo. of.
ano fo. of.
same as.
A simpleton; an artless innocent woman; simplicity, ignorance; a loud outcry, howl, wailing.
A kind of bird.
A kind of monkey.
[ball, a pill.
same as; a small
Loud noise or outcry.
(Ono.) Denotes crying or lamentation.
रेठ, adv. Since, from.
रेठ, n. A tub.
रेठवक्का, n. A widow’s bastard.
रेठवक्का, n. A ball, sphere, globe.
रेठ (रकम) रेठवक्का, n. The pot-herb called
spinach or spinage.
रेठवक्का, same as रेठ.
रेठ (रकम) रेठवक्का, n. A kind of
silver or gold waist-string.
रेठवक्का, n. A name of Vishnu.
रेठबो, n. (bot.) Aristolochia Indica.
रेठ, n. A cow; an ox.
रेठव, n. A bull.
रेठवद्वार, n. A kind of sandal
wood which is yellow and very frag-
rant.
रेठवार, n. A cow-house, cow-pen.
रेठ, n. An assembly, a meeting;
conversation, discourse; society,
company, companionship.
रेठवार, n. A cow’s foot or hoof;
the mark or impression of a
cow’s foot on the ground; a
measure, as much as a cow’s
foot-step will hold.
रेठवार, n. A caste of shoe-makers
and tanners.
रेठवार, n. A monk, a friar, a
religious mendicant.
रेठ, same as रेठ.
रेठव, n. Valor.
रेठवद्वार, same as रेठवद्वार.
रेठव, n. A liquor-seller; a toddy-
drawer; a shepherd; the honor-
ific title of a class of Südras.
रेठ, n. The district of Gaur,
the central part of the province
of Bengal; the Bengali language.
रेठ, n. Name of a tune; a style
of poetry, the bold and spirited
style.
रेठव, n. The generic name of
the five races of Northern India,
as dist. fr. रेठ.
रेठ, a. Secondary, subordinate,
unessential; metaphorical, figur-
ative. [Godavary.
रेठ, n. A name of the river
रेठव, n. N. of a certain
Rishi or sage, the founder of
Nyāya philosophy; another
name of Buddha or Sakyamuni,
the founder of Buddhism.
रेठ, n. The cheek.
रेठ, n. A merchant.
रेठवध, a. & n. White; red; yellow.
रेठवध, n. Respectability, digni-
ty; respect, honor, esteem;
weight, gravity, importance.
रेठवध, v. t. To honor, respect.
रेठ, n. A name of Pārvati; a girl
of ten years of age, or (accord-
ing to some authorities) a girl
who has not attained puberty.
रेठव, n. An elephant.
रेठवठ, n. The moon.
रेठव, n. An offensive odor, a stink
or stench.
रेठव, n. A lizard.
रेठवध, n. A cow-yard or pen.


dhārā, n. A cloth cover or case.
dhārā, n. The author of a book or treatise.
dhānicka, n. A study; a library.
dhāriya, n. Stringing, tying or connecting together; arranging, composing.
dhāriya, n. A book, treatise, work, composition, literary production; a verse of thirty-two syllables.
dhāriya, a. Found in books.
dhāriya, n. A knot or joint in a reed, cane, etc.; a knot of a rope or cord, a knot tied in the end of a cloth.
dhāriya, a. Strung, tied, connecting.
dhāriya, a. Knotted, knotty.
dhāriya, v. i. To be frightened.
dhāriya, v. i. To move or shake much.

adv. Quickly, immediately, at once.

same as dhāriya.
same as dhāriya.
same as dhāriya.
same as dhāriya.

adv. Quickly.

v. t. To seize with the mouth, to swallow, devour, eat; to seize, grasp.
dhāriya, a. Swallowed, eaten; seized, taken, grasped; slurred, uttered with the omission of a letter or syllable.
dhāriya, n. Planetary motion, misfortune, ill-luck; fate, destiny.
dhāriya, n. Taking, seizing, seizure; an eclipse; understanding, comprehension; the hand.
dhāriya, n. Diarrhea; dysentery.
dhāriya, n. The sun.
dhāriya, n. A planet; an evil spirit, demon, devil; seizing, laying hold of. [understands.
dhāriya, n. One who seizes or

dhāriya, n. The sun; the moon.
dhāriya, v. t. To understand, comprehend, learn; to take, hold, seize; to receive, accept.
dhāriya, n. One who receives, accepts, takes or seizes.
dhāriya, a. Of or relating to, or found in, books, peculiar to books, bookish.
dhāriya, n. The leader or chief of a village or community, a headman; the village barber.
dhāriya, n. A village goddess.
dhāriya, n. A village, hamlet; a town; a number of tunes, a scale in music, a gamut; (at the end of comp.) a group, set, collection.
dhāriya, n. A villager.
dhāriya, n. A dog.
dhāriya, n. An inhabitant of a village or a town, a citizen. — one's townsman, a fellow citizen.
a. Belonging to a village, rural, rustic; vulgar, rude.

n. A villager, a rustic.

a. Of or pertaining to a village or the country, rustic, vulgar, rude, clownish; ungrammatical, incorrect.

n. A mountain; a rock or stone in general.

n. A mouthful; food, nourishment, subsistence, provisions; swallowing; (astro.) the quantity eclipsed.

a. Which receives, takes, perceives or understands. — n. A hawk.

n. Receiving, catching, understanding; an alligator.

a. Acceptable, receivable; comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable.

n. The neck; the back part of the neck, the nape; the tendon of the trapezium muscle.

n. Heat, warmth; the hot season, summer, comprising the months of जुलाई and आस्विन.

n. Swallowing; same as निम्न तंतु; to hold in or restrain the breath.

v. t. To swallow.

v. i. To hesitate, to falter; to long or wish for something with eagerness.

same as निम्न.

n. As much as can be swallowed at once, a swallow, a gulp.

v. t. To thrust, drive, push, force, send, insert, as a stick, needle or the like into something or through a hole; to pierce, penetrate, prick; to thread or string together, as beads etc. वेड़ा to thread a needle.

v. i. To enter, penetrate, pierce. — blind person.

a. Blind. — n. Blindness; a

n. A lapwing.

n. Chance, accident. निकट निकट by chance.

n. An egg; the eye-ball; blindness. तत्सिद्धा to lay eggs.

n. A bird; a snake.

n. An owl.

n. A blow with the fist, a fisticuff. — v. t. To give a blow with the fist.

n. Boxing, a fighting or combat with the fist.

v. i. To combat or fight with the fist. [necklace.

n. A tight or close

v. t. To dig.

n. Fatigue, languor, lassitude.

n. The moon.


Ramming down, beating into a hard mass, loading a gun etc.

n. A landing place or quay, steps on the side of a river etc. leading to the edge of the water; a toll-gate; a mountainous tract; a part, portion, or passage in a book.

a. Beaten into a hard mass, rammed, compressed.

n. Greatness, nobility, dignity, respectability.

v. i. To become eminent, celebrated or renowned.

n. One who has practised the mode, called సాయం, of reciting the Vedas.

a. Great, grand, splendid, excellent, superb, stately; noble, honorable, magnanimous; hard, firm, thick, close, dense; solid, of three dimensions.—n. Greatness, dignity, honor; a cloud; a cymbal, a bell, a gong; a mode in dancing and music, neither quick nor slow; a mode of reciting the Vedas; solidity, solid or cubical content or contents; a cube; the cube of a number.

n. The cube root of a number. [buttermilk.

n. Water; camphor.

n. Camphor.

n. A rainy cloud; a vicious elephant or one in rut.
$\text{శికాసి, n. Epi. of Indra.}$

$\text{శికాసి, v. i. To freeze, congeal.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. A great, influential or respectable man, an important personage, a man of rank or high station.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. A hailstone.}$

$\text{శికిసి, v. t. To rub, grind, pound.}$

$\text{—v. i. To dispute, quarrel, brawl.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. (Ono.) Jingle, ringing, tinkling.} = \text{to jingle, tinkle, ring.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. A glutton.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. Saffron; a day.} = \text{Injurious, hurtful, painful.}$

$\text{శికిసి, e. n. A mountain-pass.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. (collo.) Pungency, acridity, strong odor or taste; force, virulence, severity.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. Serious harm, injury, damage.} = \text{killing, destructive.}$

$\text{శికిసి, a. Harmful, injurious; one who injures, kills or destroys.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. A blow, a stroke; killing, slaughter; an arrow; (alge.) a power of a number.}$

$\text{శికిసి, v. t. To kill.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. She who kills or destroys.}$

$\text{శికిసి, a. Killing, destructive; cruel, savage.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. A murderer, a destroyer; one who injures.}$

$\text{శికిసి, same as శికిసి.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. Grass.}$

$\text{శికిసి, v. i. To roar, as an elephant.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. The roaring of an elephant.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. The ancle.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. The ancle; a pill, a bolas, a small ball.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. A wood-worm.}$

$\text{శికిసి, adv. (collo.) Sweetly, fragrantly.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. The grunting of a hog.}$

$\text{శికిసి, v. i. To grunt, as a hog.}$

$\text{శికిసి, same as శికిసి.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. Saffron.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. An owl.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. The country of Guza.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. Turning round, revolving, whirling.}$

$\text{శికిసి, a. Turning round, to sound, resound.}$

$\text{శికిసి, v. i. To whirl, turn round;}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. Compassion, pity; aversion, contempt.}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. A ray of the sun or moon;}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. Ghee or clarified butter;}$

$\text{శికిసి, n. Water.}$
रुबिंग, n. Rubbing, friction; emulation, contest; a hog.

होर, n. A horse.

मार, n. A mare.

तट, n. The country of Tartary; a horse of that country.

नास, n. The nose; the nose or nostrils of a horse.

होग, n. A hog.

तार, n. A tiger.

तार, a. Frightful, horrible, terrific.—n. A jackal.

तारक, n. A terrible man; epi. of Siva.

जिंग, n. Indistinct noise, tumult, uproar, the confused cries of a multitude.

प्राचीन, n. Proclamation.

प्राचीन, n. same as प्राचीर; a station of herdsmen; bell-metal; an aspirate or aspirated consonant.

प्राप, v. i. To produce or make any sound or noise, to sound; to cry aloud; to proclaim, declare.

हर, n. A shepherd.

हाथ, n. A smell, odor; smelling; the nose. हाथियाँ the organ or sense of smell.

हाथ, v. t. To smell.

हाथ, a. Smelled or smelt.
**Sama**: same as **srama**.

**Sama raga, n.** A kind of composition containing both prose and verse.

**Satranga, n.** (Ono.) Activity. சட்டோ நாண்டு = to go on briskly and rapidly. சட்டோ நாண்டு = to work actively and briskly.

**Satranga, a.** Shaking, trembling; startled, frightened.

**Satranga, n.** One who is frightened.

**Satranga, n.** The bartavelle or Greek partridge.

**Savar, (Savar), n.** A small delicate and delicious kind of plantain, *Musa paradisiaca*.

**Sava, n.** Epi. of Vishnu.

**Sava, n.** A wheel; a disk, any flat round plate, a discus, a sharp-edged circular plate used as a missile weapon, chiefly the weapon of Vishnu; a potter's wheel; same as **sama**; a circle; a figure, diagram; a realm, region.

**Sama, n.** An emperor.

**Sama, n.** A kind of pot-herb, *Chenopodium album*.

**Sama, n.** An empress.

**Sama, n.** The ruddy goose or Brahmany duck, *Anas Casarea*.

**Sama, n.** The horizon; a mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the earth.

**Sama, n.** Compound interest.
A swan; same as 鹅.

A female swan.

Epi. of Vishnu; an emperor; a snake; a potter; same as 鹅.

The eye.

A snake.

Pleasing or agreeable to the eyes, good-looking, beautiful.

A sparrow.

Tremulous, trembling, moving, unstable; fine, beautiful.

Same as 鹅.

Chess. — a. Consisting of four members, four-membered, quadruplicate. — an entire or complete army, having elephants, chariots, cavalry and infantry.

A palanquin.

Skillfulness, ingenuity, dexterity, cleverness.

Ingenious, dexterous, skillful, clever.

Four-cornered, quadrangular. — n.

A quadrilateral.

Epi. of Brahma.

Skill, dexterity, ingenuity.

One who is clever, skillful, dexterous or expert.

A tortoise.

Fourth.

The fourth lunar day after the new or full moon.

Epi. of Airāvata, Indra's elephant.

Fourteenth.

The fourteenth lunar day after the new or full moon.

Epi. of Vishnu.

Epi. of Brahma.

The four objects of human pursuit, viz. 父母妻兒.

A quadrangular building enclosing an open square.

The four, a collection of four, a quaternion.

A place where two (or what may be regarded as four) roads meet.

A Brahman.

A quadruped.

Sixty-four.

A quadrangular place or court-yard; a levelled spot of ground prepared for a sacrifice.


dayā, n. (collo.) Presbyopia, hypermetropia, long-sightedness or long-sight.


daca, { }

daca, } n. Forty.

daca, a. Fortieth.

daca, n. Lightning; the goddess Lakshmi.

daca, n. Fickleness, inconstancy.

daca, a. Moving, shaking; unsteady, inconstant, fickle, wavering.

daca, n. The palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

daca, } n. Skill, dexterity, ingenuity; wit, humor.

daca, n. A chowry, or whisk; the yak or bos-grunniens.

daca, n. A female yak.

daca, n. An army; a division of an army equal to \( \frac{1}{2} \) of राजसंस्कार in all its elements.

daca, n. A collection, heap, multitude, assemblage.

daca, n. The science of medicine.

daca, n. The foot; the root of a tree; a single line of verse, a metrical line, verse.

daca, n. The funeral ceremony.

daca, a. Last, ultimate, final; west, western.

daca, n. An epitaph; a verse written at the end of a work.


dayā, a. Moving, going, walking, locomotive; movable, capable of being moved or carried. राजसंस्कार = personal estate or property, movables, chattels: opp. to सत्यांग. — n. An animal. राजसंस्कार = the animate and inanimate creation. [world.

daca, n. The universe, the राजसंस्कार, v. i. To move, go, walk, wander, roam, rove; to behave, conduct one's self.

daca, } n. Story, history, account, tale, narrative; deeds, acts, adventures; behaviour, conduct, practices.

daca, same as राजसंस्कार.

daca, n. That which moves; one who wanders about.

daca, n. A spy, a secret emissary or agent.

daca, n. An oblation of rice and pulse boiled with butter and milk for presentation to the gods or manes; a pot in which this oblation is prepared.


daca, n. Consideration, deliberation, thinking, reflection, investigation, inquiry, research; disputation, argumentation, a dispute, a quarrel; smearing with fragrant unguents &c.

daca, v. i. & t. To consider, deliberate, think, investigate; to dispute, argue.
कृदा, a. Smear, sandal; &c., covered with anything, anointed; enquired into, investigated, examined.

शेखर, n. The open palm of the hand with the fingers extended.

शूल, n. A tanner, a worker in leather, a shoemaker.

शूल, n. Skin, leather, hide; bark.

 behave, conduct, deeds, acts; an action, act, deed; proceeding, course.

शकुर, n. Chewing, masticating; food which must be chewed, solid food.

शकुर, a. Chewed.

शिव, n. The goddess Lakshmi.

शह्य, same as अति (अति).

शिंघ, n. Motion, movement, moving; shaking, trembling; wandering, roaming.

शिंघ, n. A cradle.

शिंघ, n. Shaking, trembling, agitation.—a. Shaking, tremulous, moving; loose, unfixed, unsteady; fickle, inconstant. कोटिकल - कोटिकल = fickleness of mind, inconstancy. कोटिकल = a fickle-minded man.

शीतक, v. i. To move, stir; to shake, tremble; to throb.

शीतक, a. Shaken, moved.

शीतक, same as शीतकः.

श्रेण, n. A cup, goblet; a vessel used for drinking spirits, a wine glass or cup; a spirituous liquor.

श्रेष्ठ, n. Unsteadiness, fickleness, inconstancy.

श्रीँग, n. A pariah, an outcaste.

श्रीँग, n. The lunar system of calculating or measuring time.

श्वशु, n. A lunar month.

श्वशु, n. A religious observance or expiatory penance, regulated by the moon's age, consisting in the decrease and increase of food by one mouthful every day, with the varying phases of the moon, beginning with 15 mouthfuls at the full moon.

श्वशु, n. Same as श्वशुः.

श्वशु, n. Ability, cleverness, skill, dexterity, quickness in execution, expedition.

श्वशु, n. Pleasing or agreeable words; witty, pleasant, jocular talk. श्वशुः श्वशुः = a stray or detached verse or stanza composed extempore on any particular subject and complete in itself.

श्वशुः, n. A kind of cuckoo.

श्वशुः, n. Cleverness, skillfulness.

श्वशुः, n. An intermittent fever which appears every fourth day or with intervals of two days, a quartan ague, quartan.
A small water channel.

Ragged, tattered.—n. A
rent, tear.

The tamarind tree.

v. t. cau. of रत्न. To tear, rend.

v. i. (collo.) To feel or express disgust or annoyance.

The tamarind tree; reflection, musing, thought, consideration; care, sorrow, grief. रत्न = never mind, no matter, it is of no consequence.—a. Of or belonging to the tamarind tree.

He who thinks or ponders, he who is pensive.

Thinking, pondering, reflection.

A species of venomous serpent.

To be thought or pondered over, to be meditated on. [tamarind; tamarinds.

A tamarind fruit or

A fabulous gem supposed to yield to its possessor whatever is desired, the philosopher's stone.

v. t. & i. To think or ponder over, reflect on, consider, meditate, muse; to mind, take notice of, regard, turn the attention to; to grieve, sorrow.

Considered, thought over, meditated or reflected on; intended; expected.
దోప్‌, — వ్య., క్రి. i. To grieve, sorrow.
దోప్సా, అ. To be considered, thought over or examined; questionable, uncertain, unsettled.
దోప్‌, న. A kind of bird.
దోప్సా, న. A shell, a conch.
దొర్చు, న. A fragment, bit, piece; a hole; ruin, dilapidation.
దొర్చుగాయ, న. Disorder, confusion. — అ. In disorder or confusion, disordered. ఓండోరాయి = to throw into disorder, to upset, to confuse, disconcert; to break or shatter into pieces.
దొసేసా, న. A sort of cap.
దొసేసా, వ్య. i. To shake, to move.
దొసలు, వ్య. i. To be spilt or shed, to spill, to run out of a vessel etc. దొసలుసాయి = to spill, to suffer to run over. — న. Dancing.
దొసలుసా, (bot) Acacia odoratissima.
దొసలుసార్ రూపం, రూ. వ్య. i. To dance.
దొసలుచా, అ. Scattered.
దొసలులు, same as దొసలులు.
దొసలు, అ. Shaggy, bushy, disheveled, as అ. లగు,
దొసలు, వ్య. t. To tear, rend.
దొసలు, న. A goat.
దొసలుక్, న. A he-goat.
దొసలుచా, న. A small dagger.
దొసలుచా, న. Confusion, disorder.
దొసలుచా, న. Disgust, annoyance, trouble, bother, botheration. ఓండోరాయియుడు = ఓండోరాయియుడు = ఓండోరాయియుడు = to disturb, bother, trouble, annoy, vex. ఓండోరాయియుడు = to feel annoyed, vexed or disturbed.
దొసలులు, అ. Small, little.
దొసలులు, న. The science or practice of medicine, therapeutics; healing, curing, administering or applying remedies, medical treatment; a remedy, cure.
దొసలులుచా, న. A physician, doctor.
దొసలులుచా, అ. Healed, cured.
దొసలులుచా, వ్య. t. To apply remedies to, administer medicine to, to treat with medicine, to doctor.
దొంగ, న. A kind of betel-nut.
దొంగ, న. Cleansing, burnishing, polishing; burnish, polish.
దొంగ, వ్య. i. To cry tenderly or fondly, as a child. [anything.
దొంగ, న. Desire to do or perform
దొంగ, అ. Desired to be done, designed, purposed. — న. Purpose, design, intention.
దొంగ, న. One who desires to do or perform anything.
దొంగ, న. A lock, tress or ringlet of hair.
దొంగార్సా, రూ. రూపం, రూపం. వ్య. న. A sort of long comb with a few big teeth.
దొంగార్సా, సెల్వర్సా, same as దొంగార్సా.
ed, got, or received, come to hand; to be entangled, to be ensnared. डूळः = found; detected; lean, thin.

软件, v. t. To disentangle, unravel.

软件, n. (bot.) The bean called *dolichos lablab.* [gled.

软件, v. i. To become entangled.

软件, n. Entanglement.

软件, same as 软力.

软件, same as 软力.

软件, n. A squirrel.

软件, v. i. To put forth leaves, to leaf, leave.

软件, n. A kind of spear grass.

软件, n. A young sprouting leaf.

软件, n. A tender young leaf; a sprout, shoot, sprig; young foliage or leaves; small twigs or sprigs; the gum of a tooth; the tender part under the nail.

—a. Young, tender, delicate.

软件, n. A young beautiful woman.

软件, } same as 软力.

软件, n. Epi. of Cupid.

软件, v. i. To sprout, bud, appear.

软件, a. Fiery.

软件, n. Fire, flame.

软件, n. A kind of firework.
**Fiery.**

**n.** (Ono.) The crackling noise of burning. —adv. Cracklingly, with a crackling noise.

**v. i.** To crackle, as fire.

**n.** A snap of the fingers; the time occupied by a snap of the fingers.

**v. i.** To produce a sound by a snap of the fingers.

**n.** A snap of the fingers.

**n.** A page, an attendant. [or toe.

**n.** The little finger

**pl.** An ornament worn on the little toes.

**a.** Little, small.

**n.** A kind of very fine white rice.

**n.** The little finger or toe.

**n.** (Ono.) The sound produced by the fall of a drop of water etc.

**n.** A trick, prank, deceit.

**n.** The very end or last point, the furthest extremity.

**n.** Thick darkness.—a. Pitch-dark. [thicket, jungle.

**n.** A copse or coppice, a

**n.** A day-book.

**v. i.** To roam, wander; to play, sport.

**n.** The small-seeded castor-oil plant.

**n.** The oil obtained from the seeds of the small-seeded castor-oil plant. [castor-oil seeds.

**n. pl.** The small

**a.** Little, small; young, slight, gentle, mild, light. —n. One-fourth of the measure called o.

**n.** A small variety of the

**n.** A wild date tree.

**n.** Bran that is neither very coarse nor very fine.

**a.** Parboiled.

**n.** Want of appetite and disinclination for food caused by pregnancy. [of a cloth.

**n.** A colored border or edge

**n.** The dross, scoria, or slag of fused metals.

**n.** A mouse. [ble.

**n.** A small stone, a pebble.

**v. i.** To crack, break, snap, split. to frown, to scowl, to put on a grim or surly look.

**v. i.** To crack, break, snap, split, as a pot etc.

**a.** Little, small, petty.

**n.** Vexation, trouble; anger, displeasure; haste, hurry, confusion.
To be in confusion, agitation or alarm; to be angry.

Irritation, anger; haste.

A kind of boys' play.

Itch, scabies.

A funeral pile.

Same as ṣūnāṁ.

Dampness, moisture.

To be damp or moist.

A stringed musical instrument, used as an accompaniment.

A funeral pile, pyre.

To be crushed, broken or smashed, to break, burst.

To crush, pound.

Same as ṣūnāṁ.

To be pleased to see, read, or peruse, to deign to hear, listen to, think, or consider, to grant attention to; to mind, note, observe; to think, consider, deem: used in polite speech or entreaty.

Damp, moisture, wetness.—a. Damp, moist, wet.

The mind; the will, wish, inclination.

to deign to notice or take into consideration.

according to one's will and pleasure.

disposition of mind, will, pleasure, feeling, inclination.

Your pleasure, as you please, as you may deem proper or fit.

Yes, sir, I shall do so. [painting; wonder.

A picture, portrait.

The rainy season.

Madness, insanity, derangement of mind, delirium.

A woman of certain characteristics, coming under the second of the four classes enumerated by writers on erotics.

A rough draft or copy; a blot; an erasure.

A waste paper.

N. of the fourteenth lunar mansion, Spica Virginis.

An episode; a charming or interesting story.

A painter.

N. of one of the deities in Yama's world, whose duty is to record the good and evil deeds of mankind.

A chameleon.

The 16th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty. [the sun.

The god of fire; fire;

(bot.)  Plumbago zeylanicum, Ceylon leadwort;  Plumbago rosea, rose-colored leadwort;  Plumbago capensis.
Gandharvas or musicians in Indra's heaven; the sun.

Killing by torture, or in any extraordinary or unusual manner, torturing to death.

The blue jay.

Variegated, multi-form, of various beautiful and pleasing colors and forms; strange, extraordinary, wonderful.

Torture.

Rice dressed with colored condiments.

A small carpet used as a seat during prayer.

To paint, portray, to produce or draw a likeness or picture of.

A carpenter's instrument, same as ငြာပ်.

Painted, portrayed, represented in a picture.

Snub, somewhat flat: said of the nose.

A quarrel, brawl.

To be broken, smashed, or crushed, to break.

same as အောင် to spill or run out.

A small stick.

A bit, fragment, piece.

To crush, smash, squeeze, break.

To pinch, nip.

A piece, bit, fragment.

Other forms of အက်, အက်.

same as အက်.

A drop; a thin or drizzling rain, a drizzle, a sprinkle of rain.—To fall in drops.

Small, little; young; younger; petty, mean, trifling, trivial, inconsiderable, insignificant. slight, disregard, contempt.

Smallness; childhood, youth; dishonor, disgrace, shame, humiliation.

Childhood, youth.

same as ရွှေစေ့ကွေး.

A girl, a lass.—That which is small.

Childhood.

see ကြက်ကလေး, ကြက်
[a tola.

A weight equal to 1/20 of မြြင်သီးပွားး, same as ဒေါ်း ဆ်.

same as ကြက်ကလေး.

A boy; a young man; one who is younger.

To disgrace, humiliate, to mortify, to chagrin.


**feeling humiliated, mortified or chagrined, to be crestfallen.**

**chagrined, v.i. To be mortified, chagrined, downcast, low-spirited, dejected, or sad.**

**Pretty, beautiful.**

**ful, lovely, comely, handsome, nice, attractive.**

**Small, little; pretty, beautiful.**

**Gold.**

**A sign, mark, token, a feature, symptom, indication; affected look or movement.**

**A coquette.**

**A fop.**

**same as.**

**A shell; a cocoanut-shell or a piece of cocoanut including both the shell and the kernel. the kneepan, patella. = the skull. = mother-of-pearl.**

**A fragrant sort of grass; Andropogon schoenanthus.**

**The small lock of hair, either below or above the long lock, left upon the crown of the head. ting trees.**

**same as.**

**A broad axe for cutting.**

**A certain game played by children.**

**A bundle or parcel.**

**An artificial pearl.**

**v.i. To gush, flow, overflow, flow, well forth, rise.**

**A tailor.**

**The chin.**

**To smack; to suck.**

**A slight burning or smarting sensation. = to burn or smart slightly.**

**A moth.**

**same as.**

**The state of being overboiled; overboiled rice.**

**A barber's instrument for extracting or pulling out hairs, tweezers.**

**To wink.**

**To overboil.**

**To overboil or cause to boil too much.**

**Thick darkness, pitch-darkness.**

**A moth.**

**A syringe, a squirt.**

**Spurting, squirting.**

**A preparation of fried gingily seeds and jaggery or sugar pounded together, used as a sweetmeat.**
v. t. To throw, cast, fling, toss; to spurt or sprit, squirt; to sweep; to thrust, butt, as with the horns etc.—n. A spurt; a thrust, butt. [casting.

क्षेण, n. Throwing, flinging.

हल्लो, n. The game of quoits.

फळू, n. Flesh, muscle.

हारे, a. Long-lived: an expression of kind regard, conveying a blessing of long life used in correspondence, when addressing or alluding to those who are younger.—n. One who is long-lived; epi. of Mārkandeya, Vyāsa, Hanumān and others; a crow.

हल्ला, n. A woman, married or single, who continues to reside, after puberty, in her father’s house; a young woman.

हारे, a. Old, ancient, antiquated, of long standing.

हारा, n. A long period or time.

हारा क्षेण, a. Old, of long standing.

हारा क्षेण, ing.

हारा, same as हारा.

हारा, a. Old, ancient.

हल्लो, n. Sullenness, moroseness; a difference, disagreement, misunderstanding. वृः = displeased and morose behaviour, sullen looks and short answers.

हल्ला, n. A long time.

हल्ला, n. Anger, displeasure, crossness.

हल्ला, n. A deity or divinity.

हल्ला, n. A parrot.

हल्ला, v. i. To be torn or rent.—n. A tear or rent. [ble root.

हल्ला, n. (bot.) A kind of edi-

हल्ला, n. A species of leprosy which causes large round spots all over the body; ringworm.

हल्ला, n. Superscription, the address on a letter etc.

हल्ला, n. Sullenness, ill humor.

हल्ला, v. i. To be sullen, morose, or ill-humored. [mild.

हल्ला, a. Small, little, slight, gentle,

हल्ला, n. A leopard, a cheetah.—

हल्ला, a. Small, little, young.

हल्ला, n. A young woman.

हल्ला, n. Sweetmeat, any extra or additional eating besides regular meals.

हल्ला, n. The calf of the leg.

हल्ला, n. A smile.

हल्ला, n. The uvula.

हल्ला, n. A leopard.

हल्ला, v. i. To rise, swell, increase.

हल्ला, n. (bot.) The root or wood of Oldenlandia umbellata.

हल्ला, n. Anger, displeasure.

हल्ला, n. (bot.) Amaranthus polygo-

नाउ, n. Anger, displeasure.
Angry expressions and ejaculations. [ure or anger.

To express displeasure, see Ṛṣṭी.

v. t. To sprinkle.

a. Small, slight; despicable.

n. A parrot.

n. A kind of pot-herb.

n. A wooden pin or peg fixed in a wall, on which articles are suspended, a clothes-peg.

n. A loose knot or loop at the end of the girth of a bullock-saddle, made to serve as a buckle in fastening the saddle.

Epi. of Cupid.

v. t. To sprinkle.

n. A woman having eyes as beautiful as those of a parrot.

n. A hasp, a clasp, a bolt; an arrow; remainder, balance. —v. t. To churn; to sprinkle; to spurt, shed. —v. i. To be spilled.

[nrow.

n. A two-pointed arrow.

fr. Ṛṣṭी. Churning; sprinkling.

a. Slight, little.

n. Verdigris.

n. A snake.

Epi. of Siva.

Milk thickened by boiling. [vice, wickedness.

Insincerity, treachery, deceit.

The clearing-nut tree, Strychnos potatorum. [sorcery.

Neeromancy, black art, necromancy.

n. A necromancer, sorcerer.

n. A lance, a javelin.

n. The clearing-nut.

n. A potsherd, a piece or fragment of a broken earthen vessel.

Small, unimportant, insignificant, trifling, of no note or consequence, minor, non-essential; sundry, miscellaneous; odd, extra, additional.

two hundred and odd miles.—n. Sundries, odds and ends, miscellaneous articles; change, small coins or money of smaller denominations received in exchange for larger.

A small dagger.

n. A small hole, as in a pot, paper etc.

same as Ṛṣṭī.

v. i. To have a hole or holes formed, as by much or long use, to become perforated, ragged or worn-out.

ano. fo. of Ṛṣṭī.

A twig, a branchlet.
The end, tip, point, extremity.

A quarter of a rupee.

A bat.

To become flabby, flaccid, or flimsy, as paper etc. from moisture; to rot. —a. Flabby, flimsy; rotten. —n. Rotting, spoiling, corruption.

adv. (Ono.) Suddenly, with a jerk.

ano. fo. of ἁχαὶ.

A battle, a combat; a twig, branchlet.

same as ἀσκὶ.

A spear.

A quarrelsome woman.

To cut, shave, pare, mend or sharpen, as a quill pen or pencil. [briskly, quickly.

adv. All at once, suddenly;

A mark, sign, symbol, symptom, indication, characteristic, feature, quality, attribute; a banner, standard.

interj. Fie! pshaw! pooh! tush! nonsense!


Epi. of ἄρρασ.

The sun.

same as ἅλκηνα.

Adultery.

A game played by children.

The moon.

A mosquito.

A broom.

To smack, to suck, to place, as a fruit or the like, partly in the mouth and draw in the juice.

Twilight.

A bird called the babbler.

Disgust, dislike, abhorrence; nastiness; disturbance, trouble, vexation, annoyance.

v. i. To be disgusted, to feel abhorrence, to express disgust.

To blow the nose, as for clearing it.

A broom.

Vexation, disgust, annoyance, disturbance.

To vex, trouble, annoy, disturb. [noyed.

To be vexed, annoyed.

A certain medical tree, the leaves of which are ground and used as a soap.

v. i. To blink.

A blind person.—a. Blind; ano. fo. of ἁκαῖς.

A bat; a cricket.
Darkness.

The like to, to condemn, to reprove, to scold.

A note or small letter, a chit or chitty, billet, a memorandum.

Every now and then, again and again, unnecessarily often, frequently, but without any real necessity.

Any disease of animals or plants, rot, blight; same as ड़ेड़; an ill, evil, pest.

A certain parasitic worm infesting and causing disease in plants and animals.

A skein or bundle of thread which is seven times the quantity called कुचीन.

Gold; thread; a sort of cloth; the country of China.

Belonging to or made in China.

A fine and costly cloth.

An ant.

The mucus of the nose, discharge from the nose, snivel, snot (low).

Pus, purulent matter, discharge from an abscess etc.

To suppurate, to form or generate pus.

A female's garment; any cloth in general.

A small chisel.

A white louse.

Bark, rind; a cloth made of bark.

Care, regard.

To care for, to heed.

same as ड़ेड़.

To scratch, gash; to rend, tear; to cut in slices; to call.

To be gashed or scratched. [ing; calling.

Scratching; tearing.

An iron nail, a wooden pin.

The ankle. [pussy.

A pet name for a cat, puss.

A slice, slip, sliver, shiver.

To break, split, crack, to be divided, broken, torn, rent or split.

To split, break, divide, tear. [cant.

The dress of a mendicant.

Rebuke, scolding, chiding, reprimand, reproof.

One who kisses; a superficial scholar, a dabbler.

Kissing, a kiss.

To kiss.

Kissed.

The chin.
SearchParams:
- A fireplace, a hearth; a funeral pile.  
- The nipple of the breast.
- The single lock or tuft of hair left on the crown of the head at the ceremony of tonsure, a topknot; the crest of a cock or peacock; any crest, plume.
- The ceremony of tonsure.
- A jewel worn on the top of the head, in a crest or diadem; the best or most excellent of a class, the gem.
- A mango tree.
- Powder, dust, any pulverized substance.
- A kind of easy prose.
- Sucking, suction.
- The cheek.
- Near, close by.
- Leaping, frisking, skipping about, gambol, capers.
- Nearness, neighbourhood.
- To shine.
- The red water-lily.
- (bot.) A kind of drug, a species of Costus.
- Skirt, border, edge, as of a cloth. — v. i. To lose at a game.
- Nimbly, agilely, quickly, suddenly: applied to leaping.
- A woman of the savage tribe called.
- (bot.) Digera muricata.
- A certain savage tribe; a man of this tribe.
- To cut to pieces.
- A ball to play with; a cluster of flowers, a bouquet.— v. t. To cut.
- To cut to pieces.
- Neighborhood, vicinity, proximity, nearness. near, at, by, beside, by the side of.
- The red lotus.
- Vermilion.
- Pale red color.
- To get, attain, obtain; suffer, undergo, feel, enjoy; to happen to, befall. — v. i. To belong, pertain, appertain, relate, refer.
- same as.
- The red water-lily.
- ano. fo. of.
- ano. fo. of.
- The cheek; a side.
- A slap or box on the cheek.
- A fisherman.
- A goblet, pitcher, ewer.
- A cart.
- A piece of steel used in striking fire with a flint.
A flint-lock gun or flint-lock.

Flint or flint.

A piece, a chip, a slice; a plank.

A wood-louse, a tick.

A wood-louse, a tick.

Wood-color, brown or yellowish color.

The cheek.

The cheek; a side; the rind or parings of fruits etc.

in perfectly good condition or order, quite unchanged or unaffected.

To pare, to cut the side or rind of; to cut or mend, as a pen or pencil; to engrave, to carve, cut out; to set, as a precious stone; to thrust, tock up.

A sort of spade for cutting turf, turf-spade.

Quickly, speedily.

The hand; evil, harm.

(coll.) = to walk hand in hand.

Wicked.

To marry.

A tree, a plant, a bush, a creeper.

A wing.

To become motionless, to be petrified or stupefied.

To spoil, corrupt, vitiate, deprave, to ruin, destroy.

Cruel; dangerous.

To revile, abuse.

An unchaste woman.

To be spoiled, damaged, destroyed or ruined, to become bad, useless, worthless, rotten, putrid; to lose caste; to be turned or changed into something different; to be a loser or sustain a loss.

A cruel man.

Evil, ill, harm; misfortune, calamity.

Bad, wicked, vicious, mischievous, naughty; improper, wrong, not right or just; immoral; spoiled, damaged, rotten, putrid, corrupt; severe, hard, stern, strict; excessive, much, strong, very (adv.); (ano. fo. of) defiled, polluted.

Badness, wickedness, vice; enmity, ill-feeling; a bad name, unpopularity, odium.

Short trousers reaching only to the knees.

A small particle; a touch.

To touch, to stir up, excite, provoke.

Sweepings, dirt, rubbish, trash, refuse.

To scatter, disperse, to splash; to rout, put to rout; (to dazzle.)


To scatter, disperse, to be scattered, dispersed or splash ed; (纠错 — ) to be dazzled.

**v. i.**

**n.** White ants, termites.

**v. i.** To be attacked by white ants.

**n.** Trash.

**a.** Low, vile; useless, vain.

**v. t.** To touch; to oppose, rush against.

**a.** Vulgar.

**n.** A kind of grain.

**same as**

**n.** Beauty, grace, elegance; manner, way.

**v. t.** To say, tell, relate, narrate, recite. **=** to send word. — **n.** A shoe, slipper.

**n.** To represent, to submit respectfully; to learn or read, as a lesson.

**n.** An idle or malicious report, tale; hearsay, rumour, common talk.

**n.** (bot.) Asarabacca; Desmodium polycarpum.

**n.** Sweat, perspiration.

**n.** A pimple.

**imp. v.** (preceded by **or** & ) (A person)

To perspire, sweat.

**He perspires.**

**n.** A pimple.

**n.** Sweat, perspiration.

**v. i.** To perspire, sweat.

**v. i.** Same as **.

**n.** Moist, damp.

**v. i.** To sweat, to become damp or moist.

**n.** Sweat, perspiration.

**ano. fo. of**

**n.** A deed, act, action, doing.

**n.** The sun.

**same as**

**same as**

**n.** The cheek.

**adv.** Quickly, speedily, expeditiously, with expedition.

**n.** Nostril.

**n.** Sport, play; walking or roaming for pleasure.

**v. i.** To sport, play; to walk or rove about for pleasure, to jaunt.

**n.** A brass kettle or boiler.

**see**

**v. t.** To winnow.
রাজাঃ, see রাজা।
রাজ, n. A prison, dungeon, jail, penitentiary; imprisonment, confinement in a prison, incarceration.
রাজা, n. The skirt, hem, end, or corner of a garment or cloth; direction, quarter. [ous.
রাজস্য, v. i. To be menstruation.
রাজস্য, n. Jaggery.
রাজস্য, n. Sugar-cane.
রাজতা, n. Epi. of Cupid.
রাজ্য, v. t. To seize, capture, take prisoner, to catch or carry off by force.
রাজ্য, v. t. To spoil, make useless or worthless, to destroy or impair the value or usefulness of; to ruin; to ravish, violate, commit rape upon. [furious.
রাজ্য, v. i. To be angry or.
রাজ্য, v. t. same as রাজ্য; to ravish, violate, commit rape upon.
রাজ্য, n. A destroyer, one who ruins or is the cause of ruin.
রাজ্য, v. t. same as রাজ্য। — n.
Harm, injury, damage, evil, loss.
রাজ্য, v. i. To be seized by force.
রাজ্য, n. A prison, jail.
রাজ্য, n. Nostril.
রাজ্য, same as রাজ্য।
রাজ্য, প্রাতেলি। adv. Each, apiece.
রাজ্য, v. t. To spoil, destroy, ruin.
রাজ্য, n. A destroyer.
রাজ্য, same as রাজ্য।
রাজ্য, v. t. To rub.
রাজ্য, n. An artificial lake, a tank, pond.
রাজ্য, v. i. To shine, be splendid; to be pleasant or agreeable; to sound; to occur, happen.
রাজ্য, রাজ, n. A spider.
রাজ্য, n. A hole or pit dug for water in the dry bed of a river or rivulet, etc.
রাজ্য, v. i. To grow excited or violent, to be riotous, to rage, riot, to be boisterous or noisy.
রাজ্য, n. A woman; a friend, a companion; a female friend or companion. [and left fallow.
রাজ্য, n. A fallow, land ploughed
রাজ্য, n. A female friend or companion. [panion.
রাজ্য, n. A friend, a companion.
রাজ্য, n. Friendship.
রাজ্য, n. A kind of skin-disease.
রাজ্য, n. A male or female friend or companion.
রাজ্য, n. Friendship.
রাজ্য, রাজীবজাবদে, বিকাশ। same as রাজ্য
রাজীবজাবদে, বিকাশ। রাজীবজাবদে।
রাজীবজাবদে, n. A woman.
রাজীবজাবদে, n. The coast, seashore.
রাজীবজাবদে, n. A younger sister.
n. A beautiful woman; a woman.

 Beauty, loveliness.

n. A friend; a lover.

ANO. fo. of शत

interj. Alas!

interj. Alas!

same as शति

n. Sport, play, toying.

v. i. To sport, play, frolic.

n. A younger sister.

v. t. cau. of शति. To pay; to accomplish, fulfil, as a promise; to grant or comply with, as a request.

n. A younger sister.

v. i. To pass, as time; to be over or exhausted, as money &c.; to die or pass away; to come to pass, to be accomplished or fulfilled, as a desire; to be current, to pass, as a coin; to be valid, as a document; to be successful, to prevail, to have effect or influence, as one's word, proposal etc.; to be paid or liquidated, as money or a debt; to be possible; to be proper, fit or becoming: used in many of these senses generally with शति added to its past participial or शति form, as शति. — n. Payment; return, compensation, equivalent; crediting to one's account. शति = a receipt, an acknowledgment of money received. [power; payment.

n. Influence, authority, 

v. interj. A younger sister.

Other forms of शति, शति 

n. The ear; the handle of a vessel, etc. शति शति = शति शति = to give ear to, to hear, listen to, care for, to heed, to mind.

n. The tip of the ear.

a. Deaf.

n. A deaf-mute.

n. Deafness.

v. i. To become deaf.

n. Becoming deaf, deafness.

n. A hare.

n. The hand.—(५)post. With, by, through.


a. Not clever or able,

n. A kind of pot-herb, Mollugo spergula.
Bitter: only in comp. The rope used in drawing up water from a well with a small bucket or vessel. A bucket. To draw up, as water from a well, to draw or pull, as a string. - n. Bitterness. A fish. The breasts to become full with milk, the milk to be secreted, flow, rush or spring forth, as at the sight of the child; to let the milk flow. The becoming full with milk, of breasts, the secretion or flowing forth of milk. Bracelets made of gold and coral beads placed alternately. A small knife. To be obtained, got, or gained, to accrue, issue, to come as a result, to result. To get, procure or obtain for another, to bring about. To receive, accept, take; to comply with, accede to. same as folios. A kind of cake or biscuit. A winnowing basket; a dustpan. A servant. A square yard or quadrangle with houses or apartments only on three sides. A female servant. Ruin, destruction; disaster, misfortune. A servant. A mischievous person, a firebrand. A woman. To feel pain, to suffer. Pain, suffering. By, with, through, by means of. Vitality, animation. Consciousness, sense, life. Living, animate, sentient. An animal, animate or living being or creature; the thinking principle, the mind. Consciousness, sense; the mind, intellect, understanding. Infl. of folios. Of or pertaining to the hand, made by the hand. An infant, a babe or baby, a nursling. Epi. of Cupid. Support by the hand, help, assistance.
The subjunctive mood of a verb.

Wastage, loss.

A torch.

A helper.

A field.

To take by the hand, to support, to adopt, patronize; to marry. — n. Support, prop, patronage. [to be obtained.

To fall into one's hands,

A small or portable chest.

A small adze.

Rice that is not completely cleaned and made white by beating.

A pauper.

(bot.) *Colocasia antiquorum*.

(bot.) *Chrysanthemum Indicum*, chamomile.

A kind of ornament worn by women and children on the head.

The curdling of milk; the sour buttermilk poured into milk for curdling it.

same as क्रीड़ा (क्रीड़ा) same as कृष्ण.

The hand; the arm; (एकूण-मोचने —) a sleeve; an elephant's trunk; a yard, two cubits.

To cause to be done

To do, perform, execute, make, create. कृदन्त — री to clean rice.

The hand held so as to contain anything. [or against.

To lean upon

Union, junction; contiguity, nearness, proximity; familiarity, access.

To join, unite or combine (with), to approach, to draw near or close to; to reach, arrive at; to enter or join, as a class, a party &c.; to lean upon or against; to form a part or portion of, to be attached to; to be connected (with) or related (to). — v. i. To assemble, gather, collect; to mix; to be received, come to hand; to be included or added; to belong, appertain. — n. Nearness; a string, a cord; tamarind soup or broth.

To join, combine, unite, blend, amalgamate.

Nearness, proximity; refuge, shelter, asylum.

A woman treated as a wife, without the regular marriage ceremony. — a. Vicious, troublesome, as an animal.

same as क्रीड़ा.

same as क्रीड़ा.

Not perfectly cleaned and made white by beating, as rice etc.
cleaned and made white by beating. [lean against.

A Nearness; a support to

Nearness.

Nearness, neighborhood; an assemblage; an army, a host.—a. Near, not distant.

A handful.

To put, place, or bring together, to join, unite; to combine, to mix; to add, include; to inclose; to admit, enroll; to add or sum up; to reach, to cause to reach or be delivered.

To admit, as into a class, to enroll, to register.

A kind of ornament suspended on the forehead from the parting of the hair.

A whip.

ano. fo of.

A whip.

A cloth, clothing, raiment; a covering.

n., p/. of.

Essence, core, pith, substance; strength, courage.

A thief.

Near, not distant.

Signature; handwriting.

An action, act, deed; conduct, behaviour; motion, movement; gesture.

Life, vitality; consciousness, feeling, sense, sensation.

N. of a Vaishnava

n. Relating to the funeral pile.—n. A sacrificial shed; a place of religious worship, sanctuary, altar; a tombstone.

n. N. of the first lunar month. [Kubéra.

n. N. of the garden of

Epi. of Cupid.

same as.

Sent, directed, urged on, incited, prompted, inspired.

Wonderful, strange, curious.—n. A wonder, marvel, a curious thing, a curiosity; wonder, astonishment; a question.

Stolen.

A thief, a robber.

A jacket; a woman's bodice.

Sucking, suction.


**Differentiation, a.** Which can be sucked.

**pl., n.** That which can be sucked.

**حجم, n.** Theft.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** A thief.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** Theft.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** The ceremony of tonsure, cutting off all the hair from the head of a male child at the age of three years, leaving only one lock on the crown of the head.

**ฤๅ峨, a.** Fallen, dropped.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** Falling, a fall; deviation.

**ฤๅ峨, {** n. The armpit.

**ฤๅ峨, ** n. A suckling, an infant at the breast, a nursling.

**ฤๅ峨, a.** Obstinate, stubborn. — n. An obstinate person; a name of Pārvati.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** Obstinacy, stubbornness.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** An obstinate person.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** same as **ฤๅ峨**.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** The moon; the yolk of an egg.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** A kind of fish, the sprat.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** A kind of fish, the same as **ฤๅ峨**.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** Manner, way; state, condition.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** A subscription (of money).

**ฤๅ峨, v. t.** To subscribe.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** Moonlight.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** The moon.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** A small chest.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** The moon.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** Red lead.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** The moon.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** A crescent-shaped ornament which is attached to the head ornament called **ฤๅ峨** worn by women.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** A canopy, an awning.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** A canopy, an awning; a kind of fish, the black pomfret.

**ฤๅ峨, v. t.** To kill, slay, put to death; (ฤๅ峨ฤๅ峨ฤๅ峨ฤๅ峨) to capture.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** Killing.

**ฤๅ峨, a.** Beautiful; straight. — (ฤๅ峨), adv. Well; directly, straight.

**ฤๅ峨, adv.** Well, properly, beautifully, elegantly, nicely, neatly.

**ฤๅ峨, v. t.** To repair, amend, correct, set right, improve, to better.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** Beauty.

**ฤๅ峨, v. i.** To become better, to improve.

**ฤๅ峨, v. t.** To set right, to arrange, to put in order.

**ฤๅ峨, n.** Place, quarter, direction; business. — a. Straight, direct.
To kill.

Beauty, prettiness; straightness, uprightness.

Epi. of Cupid.

a. Beautiful, handsome, pretty; straight, not crooked; right, proper, good.

To kill.

Place, locality, quarter, side, direction.

A side.

A kind of cake.

The armpit.

Tickling. to tickle.

v. i. To be tickled.

Tickling.

The frame or bottom of a palanquin &c.; a lump of a definite shape, a loaf, as of sugar &c.

Loaf-sugar.

To chop, cut to pieces, mince.

Sugar.

A parrot.

Cupid.

Pariah.

Square.

To die, expire, perish; to fade, wither; to cease, subside, disappear, vanish. — a. Dead, lifeless, vigorous, dull, insipid.

Pariah.

Suddenly, abruptly.

A small sack; the outside of the thigh; a jacket, a coat.

Soon, without delay, promptly.

A frame; a plan, system, arrangement; law, regulation, rule.

An earthen pot with a wide mouth.

A rock.

A wing.

A sort of spoon with a shallow bowl having holes in it.

A rock.

v. i. To sit flat on the ground; to sink or fall down from weakness or fatigue, to succumb.

To sit flat on the ground.

A small mat used as a seat.

Chess.

Square.

An army.

The sky.

The sun.

The celestial Ganges.

same as

To be crushed or broken.

A small mat used as a seat.

v. t. To cause to be read; to cause to read or learn; to
give a present and have it proclaimed by the priest during marriages and on similar occasions.

१०८९, n. fr. १०८७.
१०८५, same as १०९३.
१०८२, n. Mud.
१०८१, a. Even, level. — n. Evenness. ह. १०८२ = to level, to make even.
१०८८, v. t. To crush; to kill.
१०८७, v. t. To strike.
१०८५, n. A clever woman.
१०८३, n. An assembly; the court of a prince; a nautch, an entertainment of music and dancing.
१०८२, n. A clever, able, or capable man. [man, a scholar.
१०८०, n. A learned or educated man.
१०७९, n. Reading, learning, education. ह. १०८० = to instruct, teach, educate.—v. t. & i. To read, to study.
१०७८, n. A parrot.
१०७७, n. A school-master.
१०७६, n. Epi. of Brahma.
१०७५, same as १०७६.
१०७४, n. One who is intimate, familiar or free. [freedom.
१०७३, n. Intimacy, familiarity,
१०७२, v. i. To die, to breathe one’s last.
१०७१, v. i. To go, depart, pass; to be fit, proper or becoming.—

१०७०, v. t. To suffer. — n. ano. fo. of १०६८.
१०६९, n. Human milk, breast-
१०६८, n. A female’s bodice.
१०६७, v. i. To come, to go.
१०६६, n. A caravan, a company or party of travellers.
१०६५, n. Seeds of Cassia abscus.
१०६४, n. Human milk, breast-
१०६३, n. The nipple of the breast.
१०६२, ano. fo. of १०६०.
१०६१, n. Cold water.
१०६०, n. A woman’s breast.
१०५९, n. A female’s bodice.
१०५८, ano. fo. of १०५९.
१०५७, ano. fo. of १०५८.
१०५६, a. Tasteless, insipid, vapid, flat, dull.
१०५५, adv. Tastelessly, insipidly.
१०५४, same as १०५६.
१०५३, n. A clap of the hands; the hand held with the fingers fully extended, the flat of the hand.
१०५२ = to clap the hands.
१०५१, c. t. To clap, slap.
१०५०, n. pl. Clapping of hands.
१०४९, n. Tastelessness, insipidity.
१०४८, a. Tasteless, insipid, flat, dull. [stead or couch.
१०४७, n. A canopied bed-
A canopied seat in which an idol is carried about; a shed or pandal; the canopy of a bed. [with a noise.]

To smack, to suck.

Cochineal, *coccus cacti*.

Flat, not projecting.

Insipid, tasteless, saltless; flat, not projecting, snub.

Snub nose.

Snub-nosed.

To make a noise.

Noise, sound.

Quickly, at once, promptly, readily.

Ano. fo. of रासा.

A whip.

To whip.

To slap with the open hand; to kill.

Oil, any oily or unctuous substance. — *v. t.* same as रासा.

Quickly, speedily.

(To) sport, play, frolic.

A sledge, hurdle, drag.

To smear, daub, rub, as with an oil &c., to apply.

Other forms of रासा.

To slap or strike with the open hand or with something broad, to clap, pat.

A slap or clap with the open hand.

A cliff, precipice, the side of a hill or mountain.

To be envious, malicious, spiteful, to bear an unrelenting or unrelaxing enmity; to be obstinate.

One who is envious, malicious, spiteful.

Envy, malice, spite, ill-will, enmity, hostility; obstinacy.

To be spiteful.

A person who conveys the news of a death.

Cold, low temperature; a sensation of cold, cold, chill, chilliness.

The cold season.

A soil having a sandy surface with black earth underneath.

The Himalayas.

A sort of black ant.

Ague.

Rice cooked in the evening or night and kept for use in
the following morning, stale food; breakfast.

The wind.

A shed on the roadside or any other place where passers-by are supplied with water to drink.

A kind of sweetmeat prepared of rice or wheat flour, sugar and ghee.

Coolness; cold.

The wind.

Camphor.

v. t. To soothe, comfort.

The moon.

A large flat stone, a slab.

v. t. To do, perform, make, practise; to pass, as time.

Coolness; cold, lack of heat or warmth; washing, bleaching; a washed or bleached cloth.

The Himalayas.

v. t. To wash, bleach; to cool, to lower the temperature of.

The moon.

Coolness.

(bot.) Cubebs.

Marble.

The moon.

same as.

Curds or curdled milk diluted or beaten with water, buttermilk. - a. Cool, cold.

adv. In a cool or cold manner, coolly, coldly; calmly, collectedly, dispassionately; mildly, gently.

Coolness.

Sprinkling; watering, irrigation.

(bot.) The root of Asparagus sarmensosis.

(bot.) Gmelina parvifolia.

Trowsers which reach only as far as the middle of the thigh.

Coolness, cold.

To become cool.

same as.

v. t. To cool, to make cool.

ano. fo. of चोंड.

To become cool, to cool; to be extinguished; to become calm or quiet; to be allayed or pacified.

v. t. To cool, make cool; to extinguish or put out, as fire; to calm, becalm, to quiet, to allay, pacify, appease.

v. t. To sprinkle, scatter, strew, spread, cast or throw loosely, (होळके -) to sow.

ano. fo. of चोंड.

One-eighth of a pagoda (Rs. 3½).

Taste.
हृद, n. A pavilion; a choultry.
रस, v. t. To taste.
हृद, n. Four dubs or sixteen pies.
रस, a. Cheap.—n. Cheapness.
हृद, n. The fourth lunar day after the new or full moon.
हृद, ano. fo. of हृद.
हृद, n. Five.
हृद, n. (bot.) Bowstring hemp, *Sanseviera Zeylanica*.
हृद, n. Prostrating one's self as before an idol.
हृद, v. i. To prostrate one's self, to lie down, to recline.
हृद, v. i. To be stretched or extended, to extend, to lengthen; to fall prostrate. [lengthen.
हृद, v. t. To extend, stretch.
हृद, n. A black spot placed on the forehead, beauty-spot; a black preparation of burnt rice &c. used for the beauty-spot on the forehead. — v. t. To rub into a paste.
हृद, n. A mat; छत्र a sail.
हृद, n. Flatness; a flat surface.
हृद, v. i. To fall flat.
हृद, n. The harrier-hawk.
हृद, n. A sort of biscuit.
हृद, n. A large flat stone, a slab.
हृद, n. Extending, extension, stretch; extent, length; a full piece of cloth.
हृद, n. The washerman caste.
हृद, n. The lark.
हृद, n. A washerman, laundress.
हृद, n. A woman of the washerman caste, a washerwoman, laundress.
हृद, n. A bountiful, generous or liberal man; epi. of Kubera.
हृद, n. Liberality, generosity, bounty, bountifulness, charity.
हृद, n. A liberal or charitable man.
हृद, same as हृद.
हृद, n. Worship.
हृद, n. A woman's breast.
हृद, v. t. To proclaim, declare, make known to the public, publish by beat of drum, tom-tom.
हृद, n. Proclamation, announcement, publishing by beat of drum.
हृद, v. t. To proclaim, declare, announce, publish, make known to the public.—n. Concealment, cover, shelter, screen.
हृद, v. i. To be concealed or hidden.
हृद, n. Proclamation.


**Backbiting, a tale or malicious report.**

**tohackbite** (t.) to revile or traduce (t.) basely behind one's back.

**backbiter, secret calumniator or slanderer.**

**Manner, way, style.**

**like or similar to.**

[Sudras.

**A class of Vaishnavite.**

**To wear.**

**A woman.**

**A young woman; black.**

**Black.**

**Color, hue, tint; complex; dye, coloring-matter; paint, pigment; light; a shadow; shade; an outline, picture, delineation, perspective; likeness, resemblance; side, direction, quarter; vicinity, neighborhood; prospect, probability; (myth.) name of the wife of the sun.**

**to dye, stain, color, paint.**

**The sun.**

**A line, a streak, a stripe; same as.**

**Colorus, n.** (bot.) Coloeusia nympheaphylla.

**A tiger.**

**same as.**

**a. Much, abundant, plentiful.**

**Much, abundantly.**

**Insufficiency, inability, incapability, incapacity.**

**To cease, to stop, leave off, quit, give up, desist from.**

**City.**

**Ability, capability, capacity.**

**To be enough or sufficient, to suffice; to be able, capable or competent; to bear, endure.**

**Sufficiency; a line or row; a furrow, a groove, a track; a flow or stream.**

**interj. Enough! that will do! stop!**

**same as.**

**A line, row, series.**

**Sufficiency, ability, capability.**

**To kill.**

**A hall; a pavilion.**

**Death, decease, demise.**

**A small balance of money due.**

**The ends of a gar-**

**A small lock of hair left upon the crown of the head; a mouse; the muskrat.**

**A mouse.**

**An overhanging tower or turret.**

**A sort of slate used for roofs.**
To be evaporated or dried up.

A mouse.

The hissing noise produced by water coming in contact with hot metal or other substance.

Behold, see, observe.

A drop; a small quantity of any liquid; a spot, a dot; a round mark worn on the forehead, beauty-spot; a star, any heavenly body, the planet Venus.

A sort of fish.

A sort of fish.

The tabby cat.

The sky.

The moon.

A roll of any thing; a loop, a coil, a ring; same as ; a cigar, a cheroot.

To smoke a cigar, to smoke.

An annular pad, placed on the head in carrying a load, or under a pot to prevent its rolling, a mat.

A relation, relative, kinsman or kinswoman.

Relationship, relation, connection, kindred, kinship.

An epi of Vishnu's weapon called .

To roll, as a mat, a sheet of paper, etc.; to pass round, to wrap, as a thread, cloth, etc., to wind, to make into a ball; to encircle, encompass, clasp; to draw, describe or make, as a circle &c. — to walk, pass or go round, to circumambulate, to double.

To surround. — to tie or make a turban. — A ring; a toe-ring worn by women; a going round, a turn, round, circuit; a time or repetition, as ; circumference. — a. Circuitous, roundabout, not straight or direct. — adv. On all sides, round, around.

same as .

The whole of the neighborhood or vicinity on all sides. [circle, encompass.

To surround, encompass.

A house so constructed as to have an open quadrangle in the centre.

A round shell or conch.
रविवार, n. fr. रविवार (v.)
रविवार, same as रविवार.
रविवार, n. Loot, plunder. र — ज़== to one’s heart’s content.
रविवार, interj. (contr. of रविवार).
रविवार, Behold, observe, beware,
रविवार, take care, be careful, remember, as रविवार जी काम करे नहीं रविवार, रविवार रविवार रविवार; surely, certainly.
रविवार, interj. same as रविवार. न. same as रविवार.
रविवार, n. Severe pain, extreme grief or sorrow, anguish, agony, excruciating mental distress.
रविवार, v. i. To feel extreme pain or grief.
रविवार, ano. fo. of रविवार.
रविवार, ano. fo. of रविवार.
रविवार, n. A trumpet.
रविवार, न. A knife.
रविवार, adv. (Ono.) With a crackling noise, as रविवार रविवार रविवार.
रविवार, n. Activity, briskness, agility, alacrity, quickness; intelligence, smartness; hotness; sharpness; sharp pain, smart, burning sensation or pain. — a. Sharp; hot.
रविवार, adv. (Ono.) Sharply; so as to cause a burning or sharp pain.
रविवार, adv. (Ono.) With the crackling noise of fire.
रविवार, v. i. To feel a smarting, burning or sharp pain or sensation, as रविवार, रविवार रविवार, रविवार रविवार.
रविवार, v. t. To lighten; to take away or diminish the weight or burden; to slight, to treat with contempt.
रविवार, adv. Lightly, with slight or disregard; easily.
रविवार, n. Lightness; easiness; disregard, slight, contempt.
रविवार, a. Light; easy; unimportant, insignificant.
रविवार, same as रविवार.
रविवार, रविवार, Other forms रविवार, रविवार, रविवार, of रविवार, रविवार, रविवार, &c.
रविवार, n. The penis.
रविवार, n. A twig, a small flexible stick or cane.
रविवार, interj. same as रविवार.
रविवार, contr. of रविवार and रविवार. same as रविवार and रविवार.
रविवार, n. Pregnancy.
रविवार, v. t. To burn, to brand with a hot iron or the like. — n. Burning, branding, a brand.
रविवार, n. Grief, sorrow.
रविवार, v. i. To grieve, sorrow.
Hinting, insinuation, slight indication.

To see, observe, behold, look at, view; to pay a visit to, to visit, call on or upon, see, meet; to notice, to note, mark, observe, pay special attention to, as स्वस्तक राजा भक्तिवन्दी; to consider, think, reflect or ponder on, as कृष्णदास राजा से संस्कार करे; to watch, guard, take care of, look after, as नृसिंहस्वरूप; to inspect, examine, राजा राजा कर्तव्यं नन्दलाल; to perceive or know through any of the senses generally, as नृसिंहस्वरूप, अमिताभ, नंदलाल.

To wait (for), be in expectation (of), as नृसिंहस्वरूप; to try, endeavor, attempt, as तोलाकर्तव्यं, भैरव, पंजीरा.

Sight, vision, a look, glance.

To appear, seem.

A handsome person.

Spectators, bystanders, lookers-on.

To shew, point out, present, display, exhibit.

Sight, vision; a look, glance, — To shew, point out, present, display, exhibit.

The fore-finger, index-finger.

Envy.

To bear or endure the sight of.

A knife.

Eaves, the edge of a roof; cornice; turnings, filings, powder, dust.

The board nailed or fixed along the edge of a roof. [you not see? — contr. of नृसिंहस्वरूप. Do

A species of mouse.

Plunder, loot.

To plunder, loot, sack.

Plundering.

same as नृसिंहस्वरूप.

To be plundered or sacked.

same as नृसिंहस्वरूप.

A pregnant woman.

A child, offspring.

Pregnancy; a child, offspring.

To be pregnant, to be with young.

same as नृसिंहस्वरूप.
Slaver, drive, saliva issuing or dribbling from the mouth, an involuntary flow of spittle from the mouth. 

To drive, slaver.

Ano. of.

A beautiful, lovely, fine; clear, pure, bright.

Same as.

A dried leaf.

Same as.

A jacket, shirt, coat.

Same as.

To deceive.

A dent, a dimple or depression.

To become dented, dimpled or pitted.

Ecstasy, trance, the state of being beside one's self; swooning, fainting; intoxication; intense or inordinate affection or love, passion; same as.

To be beside one's self, to be intoxicated.

Dried.

Spirituous liquor, intoxicating drink.

To entrance, throw into a trance.

A charmed powder which, when thrown on a person, is said to entrance him or throw him into a trance.

To enter.

To enter, penetrate, pierce; to begin, commence.

Adv. (Ono.) Represents the action and sound of any liquid leaking or falling in drops.

Lame, crippled; crooked; withered.

Lameness; crookedness; a dent, depression, dimple, small pit or hollow.

To enter.

v.t. can. of.

To insert, introduce, thrust, put or send in.

Straw.

To be suitable or proper, to suit, agree, accord; to occur, take place; to be obtained or got.

One who knows the

v.t. can. of.

v.t. can. of.

Same as.

Manner, way, fashion; state, condition, appearance; rate. At the rate of; according to, agreeably to, in accordance or conformity with.

To enter or rush (into), break (into), to intrude, trespass, encroach.
 edm, v. i. To enter or rush (into.)

 ed, a. Continuous, unbroken. ed = in one stream.

 ed, n. Entrance, introduction, commencement, beginning; access, familiarity; boldness, energy, force in overcoming obstacles, push (collo.); appetite, inclination to take food.

 ed, n. A bold woman.

 ed, n. A bold man.

 ed, n. A shark (fish).

 ed, same as ed.

 ed, adv. Where, as ed. ed = where he is; when, on occasion of, in, as ed.

 ed = in saving life.

 ed, n. A place, locality.

 ed, n. (bot.) Eleusine coracana, ragee or ragi.

 ed, n. A clown or buffoon.

 ed, n. A shark (fish); a boy.

 ed, n. A boy.

 ed, n. A jacket.

 ed, pl. (bot.) The grain of Eleusine coracana, ragee or ragi.

 ed, n. & a. Four.

 ed, same as ed.


 ed, n. A square; a towel; four.

 ed, v. t. To undervalue, despise, treat with slight or contempt. [gallop.

 ed, v. i. To leap, bound; to gallop.

 ed, n. Leaping, bounding; gallop.

 ed, n. Soap.

 ed, n. A stool; a bench.

 ed, n. A toll-gate, a toll-house, a custom-house; a watch-house; watch, guard; a watchman.

 ed (ed), n. Casuarina tree.

 ed, n. Fuller's earth.

 ed, n. A howdah or seat on the back of an elephant.

 ed, n. A litter, dooly.

 ed, same as ed.


 ed, n. The head of a village, purganah or caste.

 ed, n. A leap or bound, as of an antelope.

 ed, n. Sixty-four.

 ed, n. Eighty-four.

 ed, n. Intention, object; free will; subjection; prosody; metre.

 ed, n. Prosody, metrical science; metre; the Veda; desire, wish; free will.

 ed, n. An assemblage, a number, a collection; a mass, lump, a quantity.
\[\text{शुभ्र, } n.\] An umbrella, a parasol; an umbrella, as an ensign of royalty.

\[\text{शुभ्रारिज़, } n.\] Breaking or destruction of the royal parasol, dethronement, deposition, fall; widowhood.

\[\text{शेषामा, } n.\] A mushroom.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] A cover, covering; a sheath, scabbard; a leaf; a wing.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] The roof of a house.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] Pretex; trick, deceit, fraud, dishonesty.

\[\text{शेखा, } a.\] Covered, concealed.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] Vomiting.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] Pretex, plea; fraud, deceit, deception, stratagem; disguise, counterfeit appearance.

\[\text{शेखा, } a.\] Vedic, relating to the Vedic hymns.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] A priest conversant with the Veda.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] One of the Upanishads.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] A goat.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] A she-goat.

\[\text{शेखा, } a.\] Cut, divided.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] A disciple, a pupil.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] Covering, concealing.

\[\text{शेखा, } a.\] Covered, concealed.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] Shadow, shade, a shady place; a reflected image, reflection; a shadowy fancy; slight; lustre; color; complexion; a touch, tinge, trace; (myth.) name of the wife of the sun.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] A hole, slit, cleft, opening, crack; a gap, chasm, breach, schism; a vulnerable or weak point; defect, flaw, fault.

\[\text{शेखा, } a.\] Perforated, pierced.

\[\text{शेखा, } a.\] Pierced or cut through and through, cut up, destroyed, scattered.

\[\text{शेखा, } a.\] Cut, divided.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] A knife.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] A hearth, fireplace.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] A tame or domesticated animal.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] A kind of alliteration, repetition of two or more consonants in different words.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] One who cuts, a cutter.

\[\text{शेखा, } a.\] To be cut.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] Cutting asunder; solving, removing; a section, part.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] Cutting, dividing; a cut, incision; a section, a part cut off, a piece; the denominator of a fraction, divisor.

\[\text{शेखा, } v. t.\] To cut, divide, sever.

\[\text{शेखा, } a.\] Cut, divided.

\[\text{शेखा, } a.\] To be cut or divided.

\[\text{शेखा, } n.\] The power of moving or locomotion; movability.
Having the power of moving or locomotion, locomotive.—n. That which has locomotion, an animal, a living being.
same as 

The calf of the leg.

A rapid walker; a courier.

Any animal or a living being or creature in general; any animal other than man, a beast, a brute.

A machine, a contrivance, an instrument.
same as 

Mud, clay.

The lime tree.

A jackal.
same as 

N. of the central division of the world, including India.

N. of one of the seven branches of the heavenly Ganga or Ganges.

n. The lime tree.

Epi. of Indra.

n. The sun.

The world, the universe; the earth; people, mankind.

The world, the universe; people, mankind.

Air.

same as 

Eaten.

Eating.

The hip and loins.

Hindmost, last, lowest.

A matted or clotted lock of hair; plaited or braided hair, a plait or braid of hair; same as ; a particular manner of reciting Vedic texts. [nard.

(bot.) Indian spike.

Wearing matted or clotted locks of hair.

An ascetic with clotted hair.
same as 

One who has matted or clotted hair.

The stomach; the belly, abdomen. — the digestive heat of the stomach, the gastric juice.

n. fr. 

n. The sea.

Motionless, inanimate, insensible, senseless, feelingless, dull, stupid.—n. Water.

same as 

A stupid man, an idiot.

n. Lac, sealing-wax.

n. The clavicle or collarbone.
Concurrency, a. (only in comp.) Producing, causing, generating, creating, as in अतिकृत.

एष्ट्री, n. Father; progenitor.

अष्ट्री, n. Birth, production; family, race, lineage.

अष्ट्री, n. Mother.

एष्ट्री, n. A king.

एष्ट्री, n. A country; a village.

एष्ट्री, n. People, men collectively, population.

एष्ट्री, n. Father; progenitor.

एष्ट्री, n. Mother.

एष्ट्री, n. A rumor, report.

एष्ट्री, n. Population; (— नेओ) a census.

एष्ट्री, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

अष्ट्री, n. Birth, production.

अष्ट्री, इ. ईा. v. i. same as अष्ट्री.

अष्ट्री, n. A man. [kind.

अष्ट्री, n. pl. People, men, mankind.

अष्ट्री, n. Birth, production, origin; existence, life. अष्ट्री क्षेत्र = अष्ट्री क्षेत्र = (one's) native country; birthplace. अष्ट्री कृत = a horoscope. अष्ट्री अर्थव = another life, a former or future birth or life. अष्ट्री वित्त = birthday. अष्ट्री विजय = to be born.

अष्ट्री, n. A creature, a living being, an animal.

अष्ट्री, इ. ईा. v. i. To be born.

अष्ट्री, a. Belonging or relating to men or people; (chiefly in comp.) to be born or produced, born from, arising from, occasioned by.

अष्ट्री, n. Muttering prayers, repeating prayers in an undertone, repeating inaudibly passages from the Veda, names of a deity, charms, or manthras.

अष्ट्री, एकध्री, n. A rosary.

अष्ट्री, हिबिनस, n. (bot.) Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, shoeflower, the China rose.

अष्ट्री, v. t. To mutter or utter in a low voice or undertone, as prayers, incantations, etc.

अष्ट्री, n. N. of the 28th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty; a name of Parvati.

अष्ट्री, n. Conquering.

अष्ट्री, n. Victory, success, triumph, winning.

अष्ट्री, इ. तिआ. n. Tuesday.

एष्ट्री, n. A column erected to commemorate a victory, a triumphal column or pillar, a trophy.

एष्ट्री, v. t. To conquer, defeat, vanquish, beat, overcome, overthrow, win.—v. i. To be successful or victorious.

एष्ट्री, n. Conquerable.
 rtc, n. Old age, decrepitude, general debility consequent upon old age.
 rct, a. Old, decayed, infirm.
 rsct, a. Born from the womb, viviparous.
 rsct, n. The afterbirth, secundines, the placenta and membranes which envelop the fetus.
 rsct, n. An old man. [out.
 rsct, a. Old, decayed, worn-
 rsct, n. Playing, sporting, romping or gamboling in water, splashing one another with water.
 rsct, n. An aquatic animal.
 rsct, n. The lotus; a conch, a shell. rsct = the moon.
 rsct, n. A cloud.
 rsct, n. The ocean.
 rsct, n. A water-fowl, a water-
 rsct, n. Water. [bird.
 rsct, n. A reservoir or any piece of water, a pond, tank, a lake.
 rsct, n. A leech. [animal.
 rsct, n. A leech; an aquatic
 rsct, n. Prattling, babbling, garrulity. [ble.
 rsct, n. Prattle, idle talk, bab-
 rsct, n. Speed, velocity.
 rsct, n. A screen, curtain.
 rsct, n. Quickness, swiftness, speed, velocity.—a. Swift, quick.
 rsct, n. Civet.
 rsct, a. Wild, jungly, savage; rural.—n. The francoline partridge. [a snake-catcher.
 rsct, n. A snake-charmer,
 rsct, n. A courier, an ex-
 rsct, n. Same as rsct.
 rsct, }}
 rsct, n. Wakefulness, carefulness, care, caution.
 rsct, n. He who is wakeful or careful.
 rsct, n. Vigilance, carefulness, care, attention, caution, prudence, watchfulness, wariness.
 rsct = to take care of, to look after, to preserve; to make ready, procure, secure;—a. Wakeful, vigilant, careful, cautious.
 rsct, same as rsct.
 rsct, ad. Carefully, cautiously, attentively.
 rsct, n. Disease, illness, sickness; sluggishness, sloth; dulness, stupidity.
 rsct, n. A horoscope, nativity. rsct = to cast a horoscope.
A ceremony performed at the birth of a child.

Born, produced, brought into existence. - n. Birth, production, origin; a creature, a living being; a race, class, sort, species.

n. Birth, origin; a class, tribe, caste, race; a species, order; kind, sort; (pros.) a class of verses; the nutmeg tree. - a. Of superior breed or quality, as Europeans.

Mace, the membranous covering of the nutmeg.

The nutmeg.

Relating or belonging to a class, species, tribe, race or kind.

Noble, well-born, sprung from a noble family; beautiful, excellent; (mathe.) rectangular.

An inhabitant of the country, a rustic, a peasant.

The knee.

A goat-herd.

A son-in-law.

A wife.

Coming into existence.

An actor, a dandy.

Adultery.

An adulteress.

An adulterer.
ప్రయోగ, n. One who intends or seeks to kill.

ప్రయోగా, n. Wish to understand.

ప్రయోగా, n. One who wishes to understand.

ప్రయోగా, n. Desire to know, inquisitive; search, investigation.

ప్రయోగా, n. One who wishes to know, searches, or investigates, a searcher or enquirer.

ప్రయోగా, n. The generic name of several birds; the narrow colored border of a cloth running parallel to the broader one; a span.

ప్రయోగా, n. A wagtail (bird).

ప్రయోగా, n. Coarse cloth. వాస్తి లేదా బ్రాహ్మణ వాస్తి = waxed cloth or wax-cloth. బ్రాహ్మణ వాస్తి = tarpaulin.

ప్రయోగా, n. Oiliness, grease or greasiness, unctuousness. [greasy.

ప్రయోగా, v. i. To become oily or

ప్రయోగా, a. Conquered, subdued, overcome. దండి నడచింది = one who has subdued the passions.

ప్రయోగా, n. A trick, ruse, stratagem, wile.

ప్రయోగా, n. & a. (One who is) cunning, wily, artful, crafty, tricky, deceitful.

ప్రయోగా, a. Victorious, conquering, triumphant.

ప్రయోగా, n. One who is victorious.

ప్రయోగా, n. A quarrel, dispute.
n. Epi. of Indra, Arjuna, and Vishnu; one who is victorious or triumphant.

n. Desire to abandon, disgust.

n. One who has the desire to abandon or is disgusted (with).

n. Desire to seize. [seize.]

n. One who desires to.

n. That which goes tortuously or crookedly, or moves slowly; a snake.

a. Crooked, tortuous; deceitful, dishonest.

n. The tongue.

a. Belonging to or uttered from the root of the tongue.—n. (gram.) A term applied to the Visarga before & to the guttural class of consonants, and to &.

n. A miserable condition.

ano. fo. of अभाव.

n. The juice which exudes from the stalk of the mango and other fruits immediately after they are cut from the tree; (bot.) the marking-nut tree, Semecarpus Anacardium. अभाव = the marking-nut.

n. A sort of sweetmeat.

n. A paid servant, a salaried officer.

n. Salary, pay, wages.

n. A saddle.

a. Fine, refined.

n. A saddle; an anchor.

n. A snake-charmer’s flute.

n. The tailor-bird.

n. A thicket.

n. A cloud; a mountain.

n. A line, a streak, a stripe.

n. Cummin seed.

n. Armour.

v. i. To hang down or trail on the ground.

a. Smooth, slippery.

same as आहा.

v. i. To spread.

a. Digested; worn-out, ruined, decayed, tattered, as clothes, dilapidated, as a building; old. —n. (collo.) Digestion(1), assimilation. आहा = to digest.

= digestive power. आहार = the stomach. आहार = a digestive or a medicine that aids digestion.

v. i. To be digested; to waste or wear away, to decay.

n. Cummin seed.


\[n.\ (bot.) Aeschynoma-

\text{ene aspera}, a shrub

having white and light corky

wood.

\text{string.}

\text{water}, \ n. \ Water; \ the \ earth; \ a \ bowl.

\text{support}, \ n. \ The \ support \ of \ life.

\text{ corpse}, \ n. \ (lit. \ a \ living \ corpse)

One whose existence is of as much good or use as that of a dead body, a good-for-nothing or useless being.

\text{quality.}

\text{ivory}, \ n. \ Ivory \ of \ the \ best

\text{physician}, \ n. \ A \ physician.

\text{stock}, \ n. \ Live \ stock, \ property

or wealth in flocks and herds.

\text{livelihood}, \ n. \ (living) \ Life, \ living;

(livelihood) livelihood, living;

means of subsistence, profession;

water. \ \& \ \text{to \ live,}

maintain one's self, subsist.

\text{liveliness}, \ n. \ Livelihood,

\text{means \ of \ living.}

\text{liberation}, \ n. \ Final \ liberation \ or

emancipation in the present state

of life only.

\text{one}, \ n. \ One \ who \ attains

final liberation or emancipation

in the present state of life only.

\text{life}, \ n. \ Life, \ vitality, \ the \ vital

breath \ or \ principle; \ the \ soul.

\text{glow, brightness,}

look \ or \ appearance \ of \ life.

\text{gem}, \ n. \ A \ gem \ of \ the \ first

water.

\text{soul}, \ n. \ A \ support \ of \ life; food.

\text{soul}, \ n. \ The \ soul, \ the \ individual \ soul \ enshrined \ in \ the \ human

body: \ dist. \ fr. \ \text{body}.

\text{living}, \ n. \ A \ living \ being.

\text{liver}, \ n. \ To \ live; \ subsist, maintain

one's self; \ to \ be \ alive.

\text{liver}, \ n. \ Livelihood.

\text{life}, \ n. \ Lifetime, period

or duration of life; \ a \ life.

\text{existence}, \ n. \ Life, \ existence.

\text{husband}, \ n. \ Husband; \ epi. \ of

Yama (\text{ascetic}).

\text{soul}, \ n. \ The \ soul; \ a \ living

being \ or \ creature, \ an \ animal.

\text{aversion, disgust; censure.

\text{hair}, \ n. \ The \ matted \ hair \ of \ Siva \ or \ of \ an \ ascetic.

\text{speed}, \ n. \ Speed, \ velocity.

\text{fever}, \ n. \ Fever.

\text{yawn}, \ n. \ Yawning; stretching

the \ limbs, \ to \ shake \ off

drowsiness; \ expansion, \ opening,

spread; \ blossoming; \ swelling,

rise, increase.

\text{yawn}, \ v. \ i. \ To \ yawn; \ to spread,

expand; \ to increase, rise.

\text{aspect}, \ a. \ Expanded, spread, open;

yawning, gaping.—\text{n.} A \ yawn.

\text{flag}, \ n. \ A \ flag, banner, standard.

\text{wrestler}, \ n. \ A \ wrestler; a brave man,
n. Wrestling, a wrestling match.

loos, n. A large species of locust.

loos, n. A large species of locust, same as locust.

loos, n. The yolk of an egg.

loos, (bot.) Euphorbia tirucali, the milk-hedge plant.

loos, n. The king-crow.

loos, n. A centipede.

loos, n. The whip-snake.

loos, n. A spring of water.

loos, n. A leech.

loos, n. A hawk. [gonet.

loos, n. A fish resembling the draughtsman.

loos, (collo.) n. Ill luck, unlikeliness, misfortune, ill fate, evil.

loos, interj. A shout of joy. Huzza! hurra! hail! uttered also in making a salutation to a deity.

loos, same as loos.

loos, n. A gong, gong-bell.

loos, v. i. To grow red, redden.

loos, n. Red chalk; red color.

loos, n. A deity, divinity, a god or goddess. [as loos.

loos, same as loos. - interj. same

loos, n. Epi. of the mountain Meru.

loos, n. Indra's Paradise.

loos, } n. Mud, mire.

n. A conqueror, victor.

loos, n. A span.

loos, v. t. To bless.

loos, n. A pocket.

loos, n. Eating. [quished.

loos, n. One who can be vanquished.

loos, } Other forms of loos—

loos, n. An embrasure or musket-hole in a fort wall.

loos, a. Victorious, triumphant.

loos, n. A victor, conqueror.

loos, n. Jainism.

loos, n. Understanding, apprehension; recollection, remembrance, memory. [stands.

loos, n. One who knows or understands.

loos, a. Known, understood.

loos, a. To be known, knowable.

loos, n. An agnate, one collaterally related by descent, exclusively through males, from a common ancestor.

loos, } n. Agnation, consanguinity or relationship traced through the male line only.

loos, n. Knowing, understanding, cognizance, consciousness; proficiency, learning, knowledge, wisdom; sacred, religious, or spiritual knowledge, esoteric knowledge. देव - the
esoteric portion of the Veda which relates to true spiritual knowledge, as dist. fr. the knowledge of ceremonies: opp. to چوِن. چوِن = the eye of intelligence, the inner eye, mind's eye. چوِن = intellectual vision, second sight, clairvoyance. چوِن = a seer.

چرُتَني, n. One who possesses knowledge or wisdom.

چرُتِه, n. A sage, philosopher, one possessed of true or spiritual knowledge.

چرُتِه, n. An organ of sense, a sense-organ, an organ of any one of the five special senses of touch, sight, hearing, taste, and smell.

چرُتِه, n. Recollection, remembrance, memory; that which reminds or gives information. چرُتِه = to remind (one) of, bring to mind. چرُتِه = to recollect, call back to the mind.

چرُتِه, n. Making known, giving information, notification.

چرُتِه, a. Made known, communicated.

چرُتِه, a. Cognizable, knowable.

چرُتِه, n. A bowstring, the earth.

چرُتِه, n. Old age, decay, infirmity.

چرُتِه, n. The eighteenth lunar mansion; an elder sister; the elder sister of Lakshmi, the goddess of misfortune and poverty, ill luck, destitution and the like personified.

چرُتِه, n. The third lunar month.

چرُتِه, n. An elder brother; an elder, a senior; the eldest, oldest, first-born.

چرُتِه, n. Light, lustre, brightness; a luminary, a heavenly body.

چرُتِه, n. The zodiac.

چرُتِه, n. Astronomy; astrology. [an astrologer.

چرُتِه, n. An astronomer; چرُتِه = Cardiospermum Halicacabum.

چرُتِه, n. Light; fire; the sun; a star; a heavenly body.

چرُتِه, n. Moonlight; a moonlight night.

چرُتِه, n. A moonlight night.

چرُتِه, n. A moonlight night.

چرُتِه, n. Fever.

چرُتِه, n. One who has an attack of fever. [blazing.

چرُتِه, n. Burning, flaming.

چرُتِه, v. To burn, flame, blaze; to shine.

چرُتِه, a. Kindled, burnt; burning, blazing; shining, illuminated.

چرُتِه, n. A flame, blaze.
To frighten, intimidate.

To fear, be afraid; to shrink (from), draw back, to hesitate; to shake or be shaky.

Fear; shrinking from hesitation.

Threatening, threat.

The calf of the leg; a stride. [Saivas or Sivaites.

N. of a caste or class of

A species of wild cat, the serval.

Care, concern, anxiety, trouble, annoyance.

A pair, couple. — (v) adv. With, along with, together with.

To join, unite, connect; to add, annex, attach, subjoin.

[connected.

To unite, join, to be

A deceitful, artful, or cunning woman.

A kind of cake resembling macaroni or vermicelli; the utensil with which the cake is made or formed.

A machine, a contrivance, a device. a puppet, doll, an automaton.

The sacred thread worn by the first three castes of the Hindus.

To swing.

To be slow.

A lullaby.

Delay, procrastination, slowness, tardiness; a kind of ear-ornament. — a. Long.

Slow time in music, andante.

A kind of reed.

same as.

n. The moon.

The sun.

A horse.

v. i. To be in error or fault, to make a mistake.

A sort of dance.

A married female who dies during her husband’s lifetime.

A certain caste.

same as.

contr. of. used in comp., as.

Excess, any thing excessive or too much, a great deal.

A famous wrestler.

A quarrelsome person.

(To or A) quarrel.

rel. dispute fight, wrangle, brawl, squabble, altercate v., altercation n.; (to or a) battle. [son.

A quarrelsome per-
संज्ञा, v. i. To quarrel, fight.
संज्ञा, same as अ।
संज्ञा, n. The world. — a. Large, big, great.
संज्ञा, n. The sun.
संज्ञा, n. A pyal.
संज्ञा, } n. A fellow son-in-
संज्ञा, } law.
संज्ञा, n. Shining, brilliancy.
संज्ञा, n. A sort of gun or cannon.
संज्ञा, a. Tattered, ragged. [sale.
संज्ञा, n. A contract or agreement;
संज्ञा, n. A company, a party; com-
संज्ञा, n. A company, a party; com-
companionship, fellowship, friendship, association.
संज्ञा, n. Plaited or braided hair, a
plait or braid; matted or clotted
hair.
संज्ञा, } v. i. To become clotted.
संज्ञा, } or matted, as hair.
संज्ञा, n. A hermit or anchorite
with matted locks. [ness.
संज्ञा, n. Sloth, laziness, sluggish-
संज्ञा, v. i. To become slow or
sluggish.
संज्ञा, n. An ornament worn by
women on the plaited hair.
संज्ञा, n. A knot of braided hair.
संज्ञा, n. Epi. of Siva.
संज्ञा, n. A lion.
संज्ञा, v. t. To frighten, alarm.
संज्ञा, v. i. To fear, be afraid.
संज्ञा, n. Fear, fright, dread, alarm.
संज्ञा, n. A compound consonant, two
or more consonants coming to-
gether without any vowel inter-
vening.
संज्ञा, n. A pole or staff on which a
burden is hung to be carried by
two persons; idiocy.
संज्ञा, n. A sort of drill-plough.
संज्ञा, n. Drowsiness, sluggishness.
संज्ञा, n. A pair; a set; a match, an
equal, a mate, a fellow, a counter-
part; similarity, equality.
संज्ञा, n. Endeavor. [vor.
संज्ञा, v. i. To attempt, endea-
संज्ञा, } n. Endeavor, attempt,
संज्ञा, } effort, exertion.
संज्ञा, v. i. To make one's self
ready, to prepare.
संज्ञा, v. t. To make ready.
संज्ञा, v. i. To be suitable or fit-
ting, to agree or suit; to be
obtained, got or procured.
संज्ञा, n. Hard-heartedness.
संज्ञा, } n. (bot.) Sun-hemp, Croto-
संज्ञा, } laria junccea.
संज्ञा, same as अंिशु.
संज्ञा, same as अंिशु.
संज्ञा, same as अंिशु.
संज्ञा, n. A Brahman.
n. A vow; anything consecrated or devoted to a deity.

v. t. To consecrate or devote to a deity.

ano. fo. of ಜನ್ಮ.

೦, n. (Law) Attachment. ಜಾಲಕೆಯ = to attach.

ಜಾತಮಕ್, n. A reply, an answer.

ಜಾತಕ್ರಿಯೆ, n. A sort of small gun or cannon. [of the thigh.

ನಳೆ, n. The shoulder; the outsideside.

ಜನರು, n. Illness, sickness, indisposition; weakness, backwardness, poorness; slowness, sluggishness. —a. Weak, poor, bad, not good or satisfactory, inferior, defective, meager, shabby, slow, sluggish, flat, dull.

v. i. To become weak, poor, or slow, to languish, to go down.

೦, n. Collection, as of revenue, receipts, income; (opp. to ಸಾರು) credit, receipt.

೦, n. To credit, as an amount to a person or to a person's account.

v. t. To collect, as taxes &c.; to gather, bring together, heap up, amass.

೦, ori. fo. of ಜಾತ.

೦, a. Double, twofold, paired.

v. t. To double.

೦, same as ಜಾತ.
a person to get on, fare, do, manage, as अनुभव कर्तव्यम्.
Livelihood, means of subsistence.
adv. Quickly, as ते. समयं लै.
v. t. can. of हो. To spend or pass, as time; to push or move forward.
Lace (gold or silver).
To do, conduct, carry on, execute, perform; to celebrate.
Which took place or है, n. Lace (gold or silver).
adv. At once, instantly.
Other forms of हूँ शाश्वासनम्, न—.
Slipping; sliding.
same as हूँ शाश्वासनम्.
ano. fo. of हूँ.
(Ono.) The noise produced when any thing is dragged along the ground.
Quickly, as हूँ. हूँ, n. A kind of hawk.
To bathe.
Bathing; water.
A leech.
To wash, as earth, sweepings &c. for gold, precious stones or the like, to sift or search thoroughly, ransack, rummage.
One who washes, es earth, sweepings and the like for gold, precious stones &c.
The rippling of a current or streamlet; the noise of falling leaves &c.
Gold or silver lace.
To shudder, tremble. [bling.
Shuddering, trembling.
A drain, gutter, sewer.
To shudder, shiver.
Gilding; silvering.
A cold, catarrh, influenza.
A person to catch a cold, to take cold.
same as हूँ.
A long narrow basket placed on a cart for carrying grains &c.
Road-metal, broken stone; a whisk; a tassel; falsehood—.
False.
To sift, to separate the fine parts of with a sieve.
A liar.
same as हूँ.
Rain, a shower; the spray of rain-water &c.—v. i. used for हूँ.
(हूँ, हूँ, हूँ, हूँ) To shudder, to experi-
ence a thrill and a sensation of chill, as from contact with anything very cold or from horror.

උඳ, n. A sieve.

උඳ, same as උඳ.

උඳ, n. Trembling, tremor; fear.

උජ, n. A frame or setting. උජළක්රන්තු අක්කරසා to set in or surround with a frame.

උජදරා, adv. (Ono.) denotes trembling or tremor, as in. උජදරා.

උජ, n. The reticulum or fibrous net-like substance which surrounds the palmyra tree at those parts whence the branches issue.

උජීථ, v.t. To transgress, disobey.

උජී, n. A screen, a curtain.

උජ, a. Soft; smooth; straight.

උජරා, n. Softness; smoothness; straightness.

උජරාව, n. A young woman.

උජරා, same as උජරා.

උජ, n. Cloths, drapery. උජාකාරයි a draper’s or clothier’s shop. උජාකාරයි = a draper, a clothier, a mercer.

උජ, n. Civet.

උජ, same as උජ.

උජජ, n. The civet cat.

උජරා, උ, n. A peon.

උජරා, උ, n. A reply, an answer.

උජ, v.i. & a. (To be) shaky, unsteady, loose.
से, न. A large bottle or jar.
से, र. त. To flap or toss about, to shake, (से जिलू जिलू) to rinse in water.
से, साम। अभी। से।
से, न. A tender stalk of the great millet.
से, न, न. & f. A clever, shrewd, cunning person.
से, न. A festival; the festival of a village goddess.
से, न. Beauty.
से, न. The ear.
से, n. Mace (spice).
से, न. ए. A list, inventory.
से, न. The moon.
से, n. Epi. of Siva.
से, न. The moon.
से, न. A letter, an epistle, (से न) a note.
से, n. (bot.) The annatto tree, Bixa Orellana.
से, n. (bot.) The guava tree, Psidium piperiderum, Psidium pyriferum.
से, न. A long cloth without any colored border.
से, न. Bail, surety, security. से = to bail.
से, न. A space of time equal to three English hours.
से, न. A sort of drinking-vessel with a spout; (न.) the issue of an order &c. न = to issue, as orders.
से, न. To let slip or drop, let down; to loosen.
से, न. To slide, glide, slip; to become loose; to ooze.—न. Slipperiness.—न. Slippery.
से, न. same as से।
से, न. Slipperiness; sliding, slipping.
से, न. A slip-knot, a run.
से, न. A fish-net.
से, न. A fisherman.
से, न. Delay, procrastination.
से, न. A fisherman.
से, न. Network; a fringe.
से, न. A tray for betel leaves.
से, n. (bot.) Vatica laccaflora.
से, न. Pity, compassion, sympathy; grief, sorrow.
से, न. To feel compassion or pity; to grieve, regret, to feel. [pain, annoy.
से, न. To grieve, afflict, से।, साम। से।
से, न. साम। से।
से, न. A river, a stream.
से, न., v. i. To flow.
§-s, n. A sort of purse; a kind of hawk; the cord used in spinning a top.

§-s, n. A sort of purse.

§-s, same as §-s.

§-s, } n. Fine gold.

§-s, n. Gruel, porridge, congee.

§-s, } n. A falcon; a pony.

§-s, n. A kind of song.

§-s, n. Jewels, jewelry.

§-s, n. (Ono.) The buzzing of bees &c.

§-s, n. Disheveled hair.

§-s, n. Honey, comb-honey or virgin honey.

§-s, n. A honey-bee.

§-s, } n. The forefinger.

§-s, n. A span, as measured from the end of the thumb to that of the forefinger when they are fully stretched out.

§-s, n. A long lock or tuft of hair; the crest of a bird, such as a peacock.

§-s, n. A peacock.

§-s, n. (bot.) Daeinia extensa.

§-s, } v. i. To lurk; to slink.

§-s, n. A span, as measured from the end of the thumb to that of the ring-finger when they are fully stretched out.

§-s, n. The forefinger.

§-s, same as §-s.

§-s, n. The forefinger.

§-s, n. The milk given by a cow during the first few days after calving, coagulated by heat, cheese.

§-s, n. The milk given by a cow during the first few days after calving, biestings.

§-s, n. A jacket, shirt.

§-s, a. & adv. Total, joint, together.

§-s, n. A kind of ear-ornament of women; (-") the passion-flower. [baltimorus.

§-s, n. A kind of bird, the picus

§-s, n. A sup of a liquid or semiliquid food.

§-s, n. To drink, sip, or sup with a noise, as a liquid or semiliquid food.

§-s, n. Force, (unlawful) violence, compulsion.

§-s, n. A fine.

§-s, n. (bot.) Ficus Tsiela.

§-s, adv. Quickly, at once, as

§-s, n. A gambler.

§-s, n. Gambling. §-s

§-s, n. A gambler.
त्रिको, n. A procurress.
त्रिका, v. t. To deceive.
त्रिकान, } n. Deceit, cunning.
त्रिकाह, n. Gambling.
त्रिको, n. A gambler.
त्रिको, n. The mane of a horse or lion; the ornamental trappings or housings of a horse, elephant, or other animal.
त्रिकाक, n. Thick foliage, a cluster of leaves, flowers, and branches.
त्रिका, ano. fo. of त्रिको.
त्रिकोला, n. (Ono.) The sound of drops of water falling.
त्रिका, v. i. To redden, to blush.
त्रिकास, n. Redness.
त्रिकास, n. (bot.) Sorghum vulgare, the great millet.
त्रिकास, n. The great millet.
त्रिको, n. A kind of snake.
त्रिको, v. i. To flow, issue, drop, ooze; to be full; to rise, increase.
त्रिको, ano. fo. of त्रिको.
त्रिको, same as त्रिकास.
त्रिको, } Other forms of त्रिको.
त्रिको, interj. used in lulling children to sleep. Lulla! hush!
त्रिक, n. Similarity, equality; grandeur; fineness; manner, way.
त्रिक, n. Reviling.—v. t. To revile, abuse.—v. i. To tremble, totter, reel, stagger.
त्रिक, v. t. To lull (a child) to sleep. [hazard.
त्रिकीदा, e. n. Risk, danger, peril, same as त्रिकानीदा.
त्रिकी, n. A devotee or religious mendicant.
त्रिकी, n. Alms.
त्रिकी, n. A female devotee.
त्रिकी, same as त्रिकी.
त्रिकी, } n. A woman.
त्रिकी, same as त्रिकी.
त्रिकी, n. The trot of a horse.
त्रिकी, e. n. Two, a pair, couple; an equal, a match.
त्रिकीदा, n. pl. A salutation made in a certain manner.
त्रिकीदा, v. t. To joint, unite, join, combine.
त्रिकीदा, n. Jointing, joining.
त्रिकी, n. A pair, couple, brace, two; a shoe or a pair of shoes or slippers; a suit of armour or mail; an equal, a match.—a. Equal.
त्रिकीदा, n. An equal, a match, a mate.
त्रिकीदा, n. A cylindrical cup or vessel of any metal, a mug.
त्रिकीदा, } n. Salutation.
त्रिकीदा, }
त्रिकी, n. Light.
त्रिकी, n. A warrior.
Force, (unlawful) violence, compulsion.

Force, vigor, energy, power; speed, velocity.

A gadfly, horsefly.

A lullaby, cradle-song.

Concern, connection, interest; business, affair, matter.

To meddle or interfere with.

A small bag or pouch for receiving alms, alms-bag.

Shoes, slippers.

An astrologer; an astronomer.

Astrology; astronomy.

An astrologer; an astronomer.

Salutation.

Astonished, am. fo. of. astonished.

(collo.) To collect, gather.

To buzz, hum; to roar, to shout.

The buzzing or humming of bees &c., buzz, hum; a roar, a shout.

A storm, a tempest.

A gingling or ringing sound, the tinkling of ornaments.

A waterfall.

A sort of drum; a cymbal.

To brandish, wave.

A fish.

Epi. of Cupid.

An arbor, a bower; an assemblage.

A cricket (insect).

Borax.

Borax; solder, soldering; a stone-cutter's chisel; a piece of money of the value of 16 dubs or 5 annas and 4 pieces.

—to solder.

To twang, as a bowstring.

A mint.

The twang of a bowstring.

A girth, surcingle.

To be much agitated, troubled, or put to a great strain, to suffer much.

Deceitful, dishonest.

A rogue.
honest person, a hypocrite, a trickster, a cheat.

Cunning, deceit, hypocrisy, guile, a trick, pretence, false show, simulation. — a. False, simulated, feigned, pretended, as n. 夏 to pretend, feign, to simulate (t.)

n. A deceiver, cheat.

trickery, roguery.

One who plays tricks or is fond of tricks or pranks, a trickish person.

A drum, tom-tom; a proclamation by beat of drum.

A drum.

v. t. To cause to touch, to clash, to bring into collision or clash.

A ring used to retain others on the finger, especially if they are not tight enough; a hit, blow, a striking against something, a thrust, a push. — v. t. To hit, strike; strike against, as to strike together, clash, collide, as 面

same as 夏

同

同

n. Explanatory notes or annotations, a commentary, a gloss, comment.


dr, n. Total, sum. d - all
together, on the whole, in the
lump.—a. Wholesale.

dr, n. A hat; a cap.

dr, n. Fatigue, exhaustion.

dr, v.t. To make, produce.

dr, v.i. To exist, to be.

dr, n. A clever person.

dr, n. Deceit.

dr, n. A deceiver.

dr, n. A watch-house; a
police station. [officer.

dr, n. A head police

der, n. A place, house, lodging,
residence.

dr, n. A boy; a dwarf.

dr, n. A place of residence
or resort, abode, station; pros-
ppect, chance, likelihood; means,
resource, shelter.

dr, a. Proper, fitting, suitable;
exact, correct.

dr, n. Style, manner, fashion;
grandeour, splendor.

der, n. Beauty; manner, way.

der, n. A company, a body of
men, a crowd.

Other forms of

dr, dr, dr, dr.

dr, dr, same as dr.

dr, n. Thirst.

dr, v.i. To be thirsty.

dr, n. A sort of drum, a large
tambourine without jingles.

dr, n. A small tin box or case.

dr, n. Sudden ness.—adv.
Suddenly.

dr, adv. Suddenly.

dr, n. A small casket or box; an
offering-box, a box to hold any
collections of money.

dr, n. A dub, a copper coin of
the value of four pires; money,
cash, wealth, riches; falsehood,
a lie; show, ostentation; the
noise of a drum. dr, a rich man.

dr, n. Riot, tumult, affray,
అంకి, n. A stain, spot, blot, mark.
అంకను, n. The left side.—(అ) adv.

అంకన, a. Left, left-hand.

అంకనం, n. Nearness; fear.

అంకన, n. A kind of bird.

అంకనం, n. A terrace, a flat roof.

అంకక్రాంటి, n. Show, ostentation; a catalogue or list; a physician’s recipe.

అంకించు, v. t. & i. To approach.

అంకక్రాంటి, n. A shield; a banner or flag; brilliancy, lustre.

అంకాల, n. A shield.

అంకక్రాంటి, v. i. To die.

అంకక్రాంటి, n. A servant; a slave.

అంకక్రాంటి, n. A small drum.

అంకక్రాంటి, n. Froth, foam.

అంకక్రాం, v. i. To sink, to be absorbed; to fall, to droop; to be defeated, submit, yield; to die or expire.

అంకక్రాంటి, n. Defeat, fall, yielding, submission, subjection.

అంకక్రాంటి, v. i. To be subdued, appeased, allayed, pacified, satisfied.

అంకక్రాంటి, v. t. To defeat; to suppress, put down, allay, appease, pacify. [tion, relief.

అంకక్రాంటితి, n. Alleviation, mitig-


A riot, an affray; fear; an egg; the spleen. [animal.

An egg; any young.

A new-born child; an idiot, a fool.

A female tortoise.

To alight, descend; to decrease. [scending into it.

A well with steps descending.

To descend.

To be astounded, stupefied, unmanned, or unnerved; to be wearied, exhausted, or weak. [tounded or stupefied.

The state of being astounded.

same as শুদ্ধ.

Stupefaction; weariness, exhaustion, weakness.

A butt with the head.

To butt or strike with the head, to encounter, attack, meet, oppose.

cau. of সংল্বভ. To excite, set on. [attack.

An encounter.

Flying, flight of a bird.

Weakness.—a. Weak.

Loose; lean, thin; weak.

v. i. To become loose.

To be stupefied; to grow tired or weak.

Stupefaction.

A kind of serpent.

A small rattling drum.

interj. (used in challenging to a combat) Come if you dare!

A female tortoise.

To loosen, slacken, to cause to fall; to empty.

To cast off, throw off.

ano. fo. of মায়া.

To fall off.

ano. fo. of মায়া.

The heart, the mind; wish, intention.

A hoof.

To hinder, prevent, arrest.

same as মায়া.

ano. fo. of মায়া.

a. & n. or pron. Seventy (persons).

a. & n. Seventy.

same as মায়া.

A hawk, a falcon.

A tent.

A bush; a foot-path.

v. i. To dry up; to sink, be absorbed; to disappear.—n.

Curvature.

A sort of spear with a bent or curved head.
A hollow in a tree.

A skeleton; the belly; any thing hollow and empty; the hard covering of a nut &c.; shell, shard, husk, peel.

ano. fo. of పాడు.

v. t. To roll.

a. Hollow, concave.

v. i. To roll over; to fall or tumble over.

v. i. To roll; to fall.

Vomiting; retching; nausea.—v.i. To vomit; to retch, to make an effort to vomit.

ano. fo. of పాడు.

One hundredth part.

A large ladle.

A swinging cot, cradle, a dooly.

Rocking, swinging.

A litter or dooly.

A kind of drum.

ano. fo. of పాడు.

A kettle-drum.

A shield.

A female tortoise.

A kind of drum.
A shark.

A spider.

A weaver.

A thread, cord, line, string.

A new and unbleached cloth.

A device, contrivance, means; (collo.) a trick, a stratagem; the regular order of ceremonies or rites, ritual, ceremonial; a scientific work or treatise; a doctrine, rule, theory.

A wire.

Exhaustion, weariness; drowsiness, sluggishness.

An assemblage, collection.

A fire pit, a heap of cow-dung cakes used as fuel for cooking or other purposes; a quarrel.

(bot.) Canavalia gladiata, sword-bean.

A certain caste.

A man of the caste.

A sort of drinking-vessel.

A stringed musical instrument used as an accompaniment.

To dance about, to dangle.

adv. Excepting, except, save.

A rogue, a deceiver.

Deceit.

A deceiver, a liar.

Remaining, other. — the other or remaining things &c. the others, the rest, the remaining persons.

To remain, be left, to be excepted or omitted; to pretend, feign.—v. t. To give up, refrain from, omit.—a. Remaining, other.

Other forms of रेखा-रेखी.

Deficiency, defect, the difference or quantity by which one thing is less than another; inferiority.—a. Less, as छोटा; insufficient, deficient, defective, wanting; little in quantity, as छोटा; dear, scarce, as छोटा; inferior, lower, as छोटा; low, base, mean, as छोटा &c.

To fall short, be deficient, be insufficient, as छोटा; to be wanting, as छोटा; ten rupees is wanting to make up the required amount.
掸ిందుకునే, n. Falling short, insufficiency.
掸ిందా, n. A weight of two viss.
掸ిందాం, n. A balance.
掸ిందారు, v. t. To undertake.
掸ిందారింగట్, n. (bot.) Clerodendron
掸ిందారింగటు, roninerme.
掸ిందారిమి, same as అంటనిమి.
掸ిందారిది, n. A churning stick.
掸ిందారిదిమి, n. A carpenter; name of
one of the principal nagas or
serpents of Patala (పతాలకుడు).
掸ిందారిటా, n. Carpentry; error for
掸ిందాంటా.
掸ిందాం, n. A carpenter's adze.
掸ిందాంటా, n. A carpenter.
掸ిందాం, a. Laced.
掸ిందాం, adv. Duly, fitly, properly.
掸ిందాం, n. Lace. [foil, of metal.
掸ిందాం, n. A plate, sheet, leaf or
掸ిందాం, a. Improper, unbecoming;
unfit, unsuitable.
掸ిందాం, n. Tin; a ram.
掸ిందాం, n. A ram.
掸ిందాం, n. A judge, an arbitrator.
掸ిందాం, n. Justice, uprightness, virtue; a dispute, contention,
a lawsuit; the presents given
by parents to their daughter at
the time of her marriage.
掸ిందాం, a. Proper, becoming, fit,
suitable, appropriate.
掸ిందాం, adv. In a fitting, suitable,
掸ిందాం, becoming, manner, fitly,
properly.
掸ిందారింగటు, v. t. To cause to touch,
catch, adhere or stick to, to attach, fix, fasten, insert, hang on,
apply.
掸ిందారింగటు, v. t. To attach or
apply to one's self, to get into,
as a trouble &c., to catch or
contract, as a disease.
掸ిందారింగటు, v. i. To be proper, becoming,
fit, suitable, decent, as కోరి స్థాయియులు,
పాలనలో స్థాయియులు తాం,
&c.; to be worthy, deserving,
competent, as కనికాడకండా చేయమును.
మేయిర్ తాం ఎందుకుందు ఈ తాం?
It is not right or proper for you to
go there.
掸ిందారింగటు, v. i. To burn, to be on
fire.
掸ిందారింగటు, v. t. To burn, to set on
掸ిందారింగటు, n. Attachment, tie,
掸ిందారింగటు, affection, fondness,
love, passion, addictedness;
connection, relation; hindrance,
obstacle, a fetter.
掸ిందారింగటు, v. t. & i. To touch, come in
contact with, strike against.—
v. t. To follow, pursue.—v. i. To
be entangled, ensnared or
captured; to be found or met
with. అందు తాంతు తాంతు కానాడు యాదు
—he sustained a great loss.
掸ిందారింగటు ఎంతో చాలా కానాడు —How
much has it cost you? —n. At-
tachment, interest; wish, desire.
\textbf{manda, v.i.} To get entangled or ensnared; to catch fire, as.
\textbf{manda, n. fr. manda.}
\textbf{manda, v.t. cau. of manda. To cause to touch.}
\textbf{manda, }\{ \text{n. Touching, contact,}\text{ }\}	ext{ catching, addictedness.}
\textbf{manda, n. Cost, expense, outlay.}
\textbf{manda, v.i. To be caught, seized, or entangled.}
\textbf{manda, n. The state of being caught, seized, or entangled.}
\textbf{manda, }\{ \text{Other forms of manda & m} \}
\textbf{manda, }\{ \text{manda, }\}	ext{ kā.}
\textbf{manda, v.t. To decrease, reduce, diminish, lessen, lower, bring down.}
\textbf{manda, n. fr. manda.}
\textbf{manda, v.i. To decrease, become less, to be diminished or reduced, abate, lessen; to draw back, to shrink (from).—n. Decrease, diminution, fall, abatement.}
\textbf{manda, n. Decreasing, decrease.}
\textbf{manda, n. Cunning, a trick; jesting, a joke.}
\textbf{manda, v.i. }\{ \text{To joke.}\}
\textbf{manda, v.i. To walk about, to saunter.}
\textbf{manda, ad\text{.} (Ono.) Represents the flapping of wings or the throb-}
\textbf{bing of the heart.}
\textbf{manda, v.i. To hesitate.}
\textbf{manda, n. Deceit.}
\textbf{manda, v.t. To deceive.}
\textbf{manda, n. Shore, bank; place, region; the side of a hill.}
\textbf{manda, n. Deceit.—a. Deceitful.}
\textbf{manda, v.t. To deceive.}
\textbf{manda, n. Nearness, approach.}
\textbf{manda, a. Standing on the shore or bank, very near, close at hand, imminent, impending; which has happened, which has become necessary to be done.}
\textbf{manda, n. One who is neither a friend nor a foe, one who is indifferent or neutral, a bystander, looker-on, spectator.}
\textbf{manda, }\{ \text{n. A pond.}\}
\textbf{manda, v.t. To hinder, prevent.}
\textbf{manda, adv. Suddenly, abruptly.}
\textbf{manda, n. Shore, bank, edge, side; place, region.}
\textbf{manda, n. Lightning.}
\textbf{manda, n. A cloud.}
\textbf{manda, n. A river.}
adv. At once, suddenly,
ly, in a moment.
A tray, salver, plate, platter; a small flat basket.

n. Measles.

To strike, beat, knock, pat, clap, slap. to upset, overturn, to confound.—
To occur, to strike (t.), as
It did not occur to me or strike me.—
Direction, quarter, side, part, as 
; a pony; a stripe, streak, or welt made on the body by flogging or lashing
=a stripe or welt to be formed or made on the skin.
A pony. [silversmith.
A goldsmith or
A Hindrance, obstruction, prevention.
, same as 
, same as 
A hurdle or tatty, a screen made of bamboos &c.
=a tissue of falsehoods.
, same as 
A strip of any fibrous bark &c.
An anagram.
Faltering, confusion, bewilderment.

v. i. To delay.
A time or repetition, as
three times, thrice.
To grope, to feel about with the hands, to feel for some thing in the dark.—
To touch, handle; to stroke.—Delay, loss of time; time, period, as in a short time, a little while.
Searching.
Moisture, wetness, dampness, damp.—a. Moist, wet, damp.
same as 
[dampish.
Slightly wet or moist.
To get wet.
cau. of . To wet, moisten.—a. Wet.
A leathern bag used in carrying water on bullocks, a bheestee.
Any stringed musical instrument.—a. Extended, spread, diffused.
Proper time or season; a multitude, number, collection; a line, row, range.
Remaining, other.
That time. for the time being, for the occasion, temporarily.
That or the same instant. in the same in-
stant.—adv. Instantly, immediately, at once. [embarrassment.

शोच, n. Perplexity, confusion.

शोच, v. i. To be perplexed, confused or embarrassed.

शोच, v. t. To perplex, confuse, embarrass.

शोचक, ano. fo. of शोच.

शोचक, } same as शोचक.

शोचक, n. Knowledge of the eternal truth.

शोचक, } n. One who knows

शोचक, the eternal truth.

शोचक, n. The true or real state, truth, reality, (opp. to what is illusory); essential nature; an entity; the real nature of the human soul, as being one and the same with the Supreme spirit pervading the universe.

शोचक, } n. Entire devotion to,

शोचक, } devotedness.

शोचक, a. Entirely devoted to anything.

शोचक, n. One who is entirely devoted to any thing, having it as his highest object or aim.

शोचक, n. N. of a class of compounds or Samāsā.

शोच, San. conj. There also, even then, nevertheless, yet.

शोच, a. Relating to or connected with that.

शोच, n. (gram.) A Sanskrit word borrowed into Telugu only with the termination altered.

शोच, n. Buddha, the founder of Buddhism.

शोच, interj. So be it, amen.


शोच, a. Next, following,

शोच, adv. Afterwards, then, thereafter.—a. Next, following.

शोच, n. The third lunar day after the new or full moon.

शोच, a. Belonging to him, her, that &c., his, her, its &c.

शोच, } adv. Much, exceeding.

शोच, n. That day; the anniversary of the death of a person, the annual rite or ceremony performed for a deceased person.

शोच, n. A festival.

शोच, n. (gram.) A tense corresponding to the present indefinite, as used to express what is true at all times, as तत्प्राप्तेऽवस्तु—the sun gives light.

शोच, n. (gram.) A Sanskrit word used in Telugu with great alterations, a Telugu word that is a corruption of a Sanskrit word.
adv. Of one's self, of

one's own accord, voluntarily, of itself, spontaneously, automatically.


Added to adjectives and other words to form abstract nouns, as మధ్య తాదుడు = goodness; మధ్య తా తాదుడు = childhood, childishness; తాదుడు = ignorance.

A daughter.

A son.

v. i. To increase, rise; to shine, to be well, good or excellent.

same as స్ఫోట. — v. t. caus. of స్ఫోట.

Increase, progress, advancement; height; width, breadth.

Small, little, slight.

A search, examination.

Thinness, slenderness.

v. t. To satisfy.

To be satisfied or contented. [content, contentedness.

Satisfaction, contentment.

same as స్ఫోట.

To burn.

armor, n. Armor.

same as స్ఫోట.
n. A sort of cap.

v. i. To be hot or heated; to be in anguish, to suffer pain; to mortify the body, undergo penance.

same as डाक़ी.

n. A small or portable vessel of any metal.

a. Heated, burnt; pained, distressed, afflicted.

adv. Except, but, save, unless.

—except him.

This business cannot be done unless you come.

n. An ear of corn which is empty or seedless from disease or want of rain.

adv. Surely, positively, certainly, unfailingly.

v. t. To extricate, free, save; to remove, take off, untie, loosen.

v. i. & t. To extricate one’s self, get free, escape from, as राम के लिये फंबंदों से, to evade, avoid, or shirk (t.).

n. A fault, offence, short-coming.

n. An error, mistake, blunder, oversight; a fault, offence, crime; impropriety.

Erroneous, incorrect, faulty, wrong, false; improper, wrong, bad, criminal, guilty, wicked,
vicious, immoral, sinful, as रूपपति, रूपपति,—v. i. To miss, fail, err, go wrong.—v. t. To transgress, violate, break. 

n. Fr. डाक़ी. Erring; escape.

v. i. To err, go wrong.

same as डाक़ी.

n. A kind of drum.

d. n. Details.

same as डाक़ी. [platter.

n. A tray, salver, plate,

n. Faltering, confusion, embarrassment.

v. i. To be eager or impatient; to hurry; to be enamored.

n. Eagerness, impatience; hurry, haste; love, desire.

n. One who is eager or impatient; one who is enamored, a lover.

v. i. To hurry, to hasten.

v. i. To hesitate, to draw

same as रूपपति. [back.

n. A platform.

n. A large drum.

n. Darkness, illusion, ignorance.

n. Tin. [norance.

pron., pl. of डाक़ी. They, themselves; (collo. pl. of डाक़ी) you: used in respectful or polite address or to persons of higher station. [Averrhoa carambola.

n. (bot.) Carambola tree,
Chewed mass or lump of betel leaves and areca nuts; (bot.) same as ఆమ.

అన్యాయ, n. An ear-ring.

అగ్ని, n. A large drum.

అగ్రిక, n. A spitting-pot.

అగు, n. The lotus.

అగు, n. (lit. the lotus-eyed) epi. of Vishnu; a woman.

అగ్ని, n. The sun.

అగ్ని, n. Epi. of Brahma.

అగ్ని, n. The sun.

అగ్ని, n. The moon.

అగ్ని, n. Epi. of Brahma.

అగ్ని, n. The lobe of the ear.

అగ్ని, n. A younger brother.

అగ్ని, same as భూమానశీఖ, n. The lobe of the ear.

అగ్ని, n. A wave.

అగ్ని, n. A river.

అగ్ని, n. A ship; a raft or float made of bamboos &c.

అగ్ని, n. A wave.

అగ్ని, n. A quiver.

అగ్ని, n. A hyena.

అగ్ని, n. A kind of saw.

అగ్ని, n. A class, set, grade, rank, order. అగ్నిసంస్థితి = classification.

అగ్ని, n. A kind of necklace.

అగ్ని, n. Passing, crossing or going across a river or the like; a ship; a boat.
सम, n. A ship; the sun.
समर्थ, a. Gradual; hereditary.
—adv. same as समर्थम.
समर्थम, adv. Gradually, by degrees; from generation to generation, from father to son, hereditarily.
समृद्ध, n. Freight, fare.
सम, v. t. To remove, destroy.—
(अ.) n. Side, behalf. स- = on behalf (of).
समृद्ध, n. Rate. तो स- = by thou-
समृद्ध, n. Sort, class, grade, quality; a generation.—a. Possible; practicable; equal.
समान, (collo.) a. & adv. According to the different classes or sorts. स- धर्मानादि- = to class-
समान, v. i. To set out or start.
समर्थ, a. Moving, tremulous, un-
समर्थ, n. Moving, shaking, trem-
समान, n. A woman with rolling or tremulous eyes.
सम, n. A sword.
सम, n. Water in which boiled rice has been put and kept over night for use in the next morning.
समान, n. Opportunity.
सम, n. A sword.
सम, n. Flesh.
सम, n. A courier, an express.
सम, e. n. Kind, sort, variety; manner, way, fashion.
सम, n. A balance, scales.
सम, n. Churning; a ship; a cloud; smoke.
सम, v. t. To pass, cross, as a stream; to get over, get through; to be saved, attain salvation. [crossing; salvation.
सम, n. One who churns.
सम, n. The post round which the cord of the churning-stick passes. [ing much butter.
सम, a. Rich in butter or produc-
सम, n. The mountain MANDARA.
सम, n. A churning-stick.
सम, n. Sweet buttermilk.
सम, same as सम.
सम, v. t. To churn; to search, examine, investigate.
सम, n. Opportunity, time, season.—a. Young, tender; new, fresh.
सम, n. A young woman.
सम, n. Youth.
सम, n. A young man.
सम, n. A lathe.
सम, adv. Afterwards, subsequ-
सम, a. Subsequent, following, 
सम, n. Subsequent time, se-
quence; sequel, what follows.
ചെയ്യ, n. A tree; a peremptory demand for payment.

ചിവാം, n. The science of logic; reasoning; disputation; discussion; supposition, conjecture.

ചരിച്ച, v. i. To argue, reason, reflect, think; to dispute, discuss, debate; to suppose, conjecture, guess, suspect.

ചിച്ച, ano. fo. of ചിറ്റ.

ചിറ്റ, n. Threatening; blaming, censure.

ചെല്ല്, n. The forefinger.

ചെൾ, v. t. To threaten, menace; to blame, censure, reprove.

ചെള്ള്, ത. n. Translation, interpretation.


ചെള്ള്, n. Satisfaction; satisfying, pleasing; a religious rite, offering of water to the manes of the deceased ancestors.

ചെള്, ano. fo. of ചെള്ള്.

ചെള്‌ല്‌ല്‌ല്‌ല്‌, } Other forms of ചെള്ള്‌, ചെള്ള്‌, ചെള്ള്‌

ചെള്ള്, n. Thirst.

ചെള്‌, n. Thirst; wish, desire.

ചെളാ, n. One who is thirsty.

ചെള, n. same as ചെള്.

ചെള്ള, n. Thickness, closeness of parts, density, compactness; frequency, oftenness. — a. Thick, close, dense, compact; frequent.

ചെള്ള, ച, adv. Frequently, often, oftentimes.

ചെള്ള, ചെള്ള, ചെള്ള, ചെള്ള ചെള്ള, } same as ചെള്, ചെള്ള.

ചെള, n. A calf six months old.

ചെള, v. i. To move, shake. — v. t. To lose.

ചെള്ള, v. t. To cause to lose.

ചേല, n. Opportunity, proper time, season; occasion, time.

ചിവാം, v. i. To endeavor, attempt.

ചിവാം, n. The turning of wood etc. in a lathe; a lathe.

ചിവാം, v. t. To turn or form by the lathe.

ചിവാം, n. A lathe.

ചിവച്ച, ചിവച്ച, } v. i. & t. To approach, approach.

ചിവച്ച, v. i. To become less, to diminish, decrease. — n. Deficiency, wastage, loss, wear and tear.

ചിവാം, n. A broker. [chop.

ചിവാം, v. t. To slice, cut, mince,

ചിവാം, same as ചിവാം.

ചിവാം, n. A calf, one year old; an artificial diamond.

ചിവാം, v. t. To pursue, chase, drive.

ചിവാം, ചിവാം, } n. A monkey.

ചിവ, v. i. To become less, decrease. — v. t. To cut, slice.

ചി, n. The head; the hair of the head; top, end; the front; opportunity; place; side, quarter, region.

ചിവ, n. Anointing or rubbing
oil upon the head.—v. i. (preceded by မ ဗား ဗား or မ) To anoint (သည်း), to rub oil upon the head of.

ထိပ်ဗား, v. i. To move.

ထိပ်ဗား, v. i. To move; to fear.—n.
Motion; fear.

ထိပ်ဗား, v. i. To be lost or removed.
—v. t. To remove.

ထိပ်ဗား, n. Removal.

ထိပ်ဗား, v. t. (ယော်) To consider, regard, think; (ယော်ကြား) to think, reflect; (ယော်ကြား) to imagine; (ယော်ကြား) to remember, think of; (ယော်ကြား) to intend.

ထိပ်ဗား, n. Thinking, reflection; intention; desire, wish; remembrance, the thought of; imagination.

ထိပ်ဗား, n. Epi. of Cupid.

ထိုး, n. The throwing of rice, or the rice thrown, over the heads of the bride and bridegroom as an auspicious ceremony, during the marriage.

ထိုး, n. A turban; the name of the conjunct form (ဗား, of the vowel ဗား).

ထိုး, v. t. To go in advance of.

ထိုး, n. The head.

ထိုး, v. i. To be obtained or fulfilled.

ထိုး, v. t. To furnish, supply.

ထိုး, n. A wicked fellow, a rascal, scoundrel. [tempt.

ထိုး, v. i. To endeavour, attempt.

ထိုး, a. Headstrong, hot-headed, stubborn, obstinate, willful.

ထိုး, n. An endeavor, attempt.

ထိုး, a. Upside down, topyturvy, head foremost, headlong.

ထိုး, n. A pillow; the direction of the head (especially when sleeping).

ထိုး, same as မာဗား.

ထိုး, n. Epi. of Rahu.

ထိုး, n. A turban. [visible.

ထိုး, v. i. To appear, become.

ထိုး, ano. fo. of ထိုး.

ထိုး, adv. Every body, each.

ထိုး, same as ထိုး.

ထိုး, n. Giddiness, a whirling or swimming sensation in the head.

ထိုး, v. t. To excel. [head.

ထိုး, same as ထိုး.

ထိုး, n. Headache.

ထိုး, v. i. To commence, begin.
—v. t. To oppose. [tax.

ထိုး, n. A poll tax, capitation.

ထိုး, n. A turban.

ထိုး, n. Commencement, beginning; opposition. [enter upon.

ထိုး, v. t. To begin, commence.

ထိုး, n. Thinking, reflection; anxiety, worry, sorrow, pensiveness.

ထိုး, v. i. To think, reflect; to be anxious, sorry or pensive.
Stubbornness; pride.
—a. Stubborn; conceited.
Confused, perplexed.
Surface; a level surface; place, region; the palm of the hand; the sole of the foot; base, bottom, the lower part.—a. Possible.
To become impossible, same as InputModule.
The head of a bedstead; a long pillow.
To rise, come into prominence, thrive, prosper.
To move, shake; to bloom, thrive, shine; to be agreeable or pleasant.
Disgrace, humiliation, shame, same as InputModule. [shame.
A pavement.
The principal door or entrance to a house, the street-door.
Each, per head, apiece.
ono. fo. of InputModule.
A crest, a plume; a generation; life-time.
A pillow.
A watchman.
ono. fo. of InputModule.
Before, previously.
pl. Parents.
A cotton bed.

same as InputModule
InputModule,
InputModule,

Epi. of Cupid.
same as InputModule.
same as InputModule.
same as InputModule.
A door.
A woman.
A pillow.
ono. fo. of InputModule.
A door.
The head of a bedstead.
ono. fo. of InputModule.
The best or excellent.
To be agitated or in a state of turmoil, commotion, or anxiety.
Agitation, turmoil, commotion.
To throw into a state of turmoil, agitation, or anxiety. [anxiety, turmoil.
Agitation, commotion,

same as InputModule.
माता, n. Mother.—a. Original, first, principal, chief, main.

नौरण, n. Mother's mother, grandmother.

पिताश्री, n. pl. Parents.

पारपेट, n. The uppermost well-tube which forms a parapet round a well. [cital root.

पीला, n. The taproot, the principal root.

गगन, n. Glitter, lustre, brilliancy, shining. [glisten.

मीरा, v. i. To glitter, glister, gleam.

शरा, चन्द्र, न. A dish for rice, used in a Vaishnava temple; a rice offering to an idol.

मन, n. Glitter, shining, lustre.

मित्र, v. i. To glitter.

मिला, v. i. To shine.

मिला, v. i. To gleam.

तांत्रिक, n. A towel.

तील, n. Tin.

अन, n. Untruth, falsehood.

अम्बेडकर, same as अम्बेडकर.

दीप, ano. fo. of दीप. [eel.

दीप, n. A whitish kind of brah.

दीप, n. Bran.

दीप, दीप, दीप, दीप, दीप, दीप, same as दीप.

दीप, same as दीप.

साँप, n. A measure of capacity which is equal to twice the measure called साँप.

साँप, ano. fo. of साँप.

साँप, see साँप.

साँप, n. Coquetry, coquettishness. —v. i. To coquet.

साँप, n. A coquette.

साँप, v. i. To steal.

साँप, n. A thief, a robber.

साँप, n. Agitation, flutter, anxiety; distress, suffering; eagerness, avidity. [to be eager.

साँप, v. i. To be agitated;

सांप, अरु, न. A tahsildar.

सांप, n. Dancing, especially with excessive or extravagant gesticulation.

सांप, v. i. To dance with excessive or extravagant gesticulation.

सांप, n. The inspissated juice of any fruit, a sort of jelly or jam; (bot.) Terminalia bellerica, belleric myrobalan.

सांप, a. Fatigued, wearied.

सांफ, n. Fatigue. [Tantras.

सांफ, a. Relating to the science or system.

सांस, same as सांस.

सांस, n. Betel leaves and areca nuts.
сяна, v. t. To cause to touch.
ся, v. t. To touch, to hit; to attack, encounter, to oppose in battle.—n. Contact; an attack.
сяня, n. Touch, contact.
сян, n. An encounter, meeting, coming together, collision, impact, shock.
ся, v. t. To kick.
ся, n. Bark; deceit.
ся, (bot.) same as शो.
स्त्री, n. A kick.
स्त्रि, n. A tortoise, a turtle.
स्त्रिया, n. Pledge, pawn, mortgage.
स्रोत, अ. n. A written order.
स्रोत, } n. A beam placed across the mouth of an open well.
स्रोत, v. t. To drink. स्रोत चायन = to smoke a cigar.
स्रोत, n. A drunkard.
स्रोत, v. t. To rivet, to fix, to set, as a precious stone.
स्रोत, अ. a. Fresh, new. स्रोति = postscript, (P. S.). [ment.
स्रोत, n. A kind of ear-ornament.
स्रोत, n. A palm leaf.
स्रोति, a. Of or belonging to the palmyra tree.
स्रोति, v. t. To flutter, as the wings; to pat, to slap; to move or shake, as the head or forefinger, in indignation and threatening.
स्रोति, n. A kind of snake.
स्रोति, n. A palmyra tree.
स्रोति, n. Deceit, knavery.—a. Deceitful, false, knavish.
स्रोति, n. Beating, striking.
स्रोति, v. t. To beat, strike.
स्रोति, a. Beaten, struck. [स्रोति.
स्रोति, n. A palmyra tree; same as शरी.
स्रोति, n. Grandfather; father; Brahma, the Creator.
स्रोति, a. Of that time, contemporary or contemporaneous with; temporary.
स्रोति, n. Intention, object, wish; meaning, purport, drift.
स्रोति, a. Such.
स्रोति, n. An abode.
स्रोति, n. Bathing; a place.
स्रोति, n. Leanness, thinness.
स्रोति, pron. One’s self, he or herself, as श्रीकर्मके श्रीकर्मके श्रीकर्मके कर्मरति = He took back the book which he had given.—n. श्री (श्रीकटे) A piece. [ladder, a step.
स्रोति, n. A ladder; a rung of a ladder.
स्रोति, n. Heat, burning, feverishness, fever; grief, sorrow. श्रीकटे—the three kinds of miseries which human beings have to suffer in this world, viz.
स्रोति, अभाव, अत्याचार, असुति. 
स्रोति, same as शरी. [स्रोति.
A secret; a trace; absence of hurry or haste; a trowel. a bricklayer, a mason.

To fix, establish.

A procurer.

A pimp. [feta.

A sort of silk stuff, taffeta.

ano. fo. of अ.

set, as a precious stone. —n. see च.

A sort of petticoat.

The lotus; ringworm.

The sun.

An assemblage of lotuses; prosperity, increase, as of a family.

The lotus; gold; copper.

(collo.) Anger, wrath, indignation; delay, slowness; a snake. —a. Affected by or pertaining to द or the quality of darkness.

Darkness; (collo.) an angry, passionate or irascible person.

To delay, to be slow. [wicked man.

A malignant or

same as द.

A tortoise, a turtle.

A coppersmith.
v. t. & t. To approach, to come face to face, to meet, encounter, clash.

n. A kind of skyrocket.

v. i. To lurk about.

n. The path of the stars, the firmament, sky.

e. n. same as ఈ.

v. i. To wander, roam, to stroll, saunter, loiter; to lurk or lie in wait.—n. Tar.

v. t. To approach.

v. t. To bring together, to join, unite, to set together; to procure, to act as a procurer or చేసు, n. fr. చేసు. [pimp.

n. Youthfulness, bloom.

Other forms of సరోచి, సరోచి, సర్చి. 

n. A logician, a dialectician.

v. t. To approach.

ano. fo. of సర్చి.

n. fr. సార్చి.

v. i. To lurk, lie in wait.

n. Disorder, confusion, irregularity.—a. Disorderly, disordered, confused, irregular.

adv. In disorder, irregularly, confusedly. [order.

v. i. To fall into disorder.

n. The small piece of gold tied by the bridegroom, at the marriage ceremony, to the neck of the bride.

v. t. To season.

n. Seasoning; a season-

same as చేసు. [ed curry.

n. Patience, endurance.

n. One who has patience or endurance.

n. (bot.) Flacourtia cataracta.

n. Empty ears of corn.

v. t. To wear, put on, assume; to twist, twine; to sift or separate larger particles from flour by putting it in a winnowing basket and moving or shaking it in a particular way.

n. The palate.

e. n. A talook.

e. a. Belonging or pertaining to something or some person, as ని. ని.

ano. fo. of సర్చి.

ano. fo. of సార్చి.

n. Yellow orpiment.

n. A cymbalist, cymbaler.

n. A palmyra leaf.

n. A lock; (colloq.) a key; a cymbal; beating time in music; musical time or measure; a palmyra tree. [palmyra leaf].

n. A fan (made of
 orbs, n. Intricacy; confusion, perplexity.
orphrasr, v. i. To be puzzled, perplexed, or confused.
orp, n. Madness, craziness, crack.
orpp, v. i. To become mad.
[games.
e, n. Three; generally used at
epi. of Siva.
[games.
fo, n. Four; generally used at
v. t. To pull, draw, attract, take.
glutton, n. A heap, a mound.[quarrel.
revile, n. Reviling, abusing; a
v. t. To revile, abuse.—
v. i. To quarrel.
curse, v. t. To curse, swear at, to abuse, revile, rail at; to rebuke, rate, scold, chide, reprove, find fault with, blame, censure, condemn.—n. A curse; a abusive language.
s, n. A scold, a person who is given to or habitually uses obscene and abusive language.[rebuke.
receive or get a
blame.
a quarrel.
To quarrel.
Patience, endurance, resignation, suffering, forbearance.
One who is patient, forbearing or resigned.

A leather bag or case; a skin; any bag-like thing; a bellows or pair of bellows; a bagpipe.

to play the bagpipe.

A bagpiper.

same as तिंगु.

A lunar day; same as संय.

cause to eat.

To eat, consume, take, as food &c.; to enjoy, have the use or benefit of, as in तिंगु.

&c.; to spend, use up, exhaust; to receive, get, suffer, undergo, as तिंगु.

.; to corrode, eat away, destroy little by little.

To strain.—n. Straining.

An eatable.

Straight, direct, shortest, nearest; straightforward, honest, candid; proper, right, correct.

straightly, directly, in a straight or direct line, course or manner; straightforwardly, honestly; properly, well.

n. Straightness, directness; propriety, rightness, honesty, uprightness, rectitude.

Straight, rectilinear; straightforward, honest, upright.

A pial or pyal.

A turning, change; a misfortune, ill luck.

A hill, hillock, a rock, a mountain; a heap, a mound; a small island, an islet. [scapm.

A blackguard, a

n. (bot.) Tinospora cordifolia.

A monkey.

An extract of Tinospora cordifolia (तिंगुका).

same as तिंगु.

A fabulous fish of an enormous size said to be 100 yojanas long.

A fabulous fish so huge as to be able to devour even the fish तिंगु; a whale.

Wet.

Darkness; blindness.

ano. fo. of तिंगु. [(fish).

A kind of torpedo

Numbness, palsy; pride, arrogance; excessive or superabundant strength, vigor or spirits; pruriency.—v. i. To be proud.

A monkey.
ורים, n. A preparation of rice-flour, boiled with milk and sugar.

으, n. A monkey.

으, n. Numbness, palsy.

으, a. Sweet; not sour.

으, n. Sweetness.

으, n. Sweetness.

으, a. Sweet.

으, n. Kind words.

으, n. Sugarcane.

으, n. Epi. of Cupid.

으, same as 응.

으, same as 응.

으, v. t. To despise, censure, reproach; to cover, conceal, eclipse; to outvie, outshine, surpass, excel.

으, n. A curtain, a screen, a veil.

으, n. Disrespect, contempt, scorn; reproach, abuse, insult; eclipsing, outshining.

으, a. Despised; concealed, hidden, veiled.

으, same as 응.

으, n. A twist, turn; a braid of hair.

으, n. A twist or turn.

으, adv. Again, once more, anew, afresh; back, to the former place, person, condition &c.

으, n. A beggar.

으, n. Begging; alms.

으 — to beg, ask alms.

으, n. A beggar.

으, n. Begging; alms.

으, v. i. & t. To beg, ask alms, live by alms. [confusion.

으, v. i. To be in disorder or  disorder.

으, adv. Again.

으, v. i. (preceded by 응) To rebel or revolt (against), to oppose (t.), to turn back, to turn round; to change, alter.

으, n. Seasoning.

으, v. t. To season.

으, } n. A mill, handmill, gist-mill.

으, } mill.

으, v. t. To turn over.

으, v. i. To roam, rove, wander.

으, v. i. To roam, rove, wander, ramble, move about; to turn, take a new direction; to turn back, turn round; to change, alter. — n. A turn, change of direction; a turning back; reversal, retraction, revocation.

으, n. A rambler, rover, wanderer.

으, n. Turning; a turn; a screw; a latch or catch, generally wooden, of a door; a vise or vice, (—we—) a bench-vice, (—we—) a hand-vice.

으, n. A screw.
定了, n. A turning back. कथितस्य तौनीस्यन्ति the disease is on the turn.

कर्ण, n. Rebellion, revolt, opposition, resistance.

कार्नल, same as कर्ण.

कर्निल, n. A sort of colored powder with which Vaishnavas make the mark on the forehead.

कर्नी, same as कर्ण.

कर्नव, n. Any festival in a temple.

कर्ना, } n. A kind of white clay used by Vaishnavas in making the mark on the forehead. [Tripaty.

कर्न, n. N. of the sacred hill of कर्न, n. A Vaishnava.

कर्नक्रास्य, n. A kind of paddy.

कर्नेकुल, n. Worship.

कर्न, ano. fo. of कर्न.

कर्नल, n. Concealment; a cover, a veil.

कर्नल, n. Concealment.

कर्नोक, a. Covered, concealed, hidden. [ed or hidden.

कर्नोक, n. One who is conceal-

कर्न, ano. fo. of कर्न.

कर्न, n. An animal, a brute, (lit.) that which goes with the body horizontal as dist. fr. man who walks erect. [ble.

कर्न, n. A twist of anything flexi-

कर्न, n. same as कर्न; a sort of basket for catching fish.

कर्न, n. Beauty-spot, a mark made with colored earths &c. on the forehead as an ornament; that which is the best or excellent or an ornament to a class, a model of excellence, paragon.

कर्न, n. A mole, any natural mark or spot on the body.

कर्न, v. t. To see, behold, view.

कर्न, n. An oilman, an oilmonger. [mill.

कर्न, n. An oil-press, oil-

कर्न, n. pl. Gingily seeds, the seeds of Sesamum Indicum.

कर्न, n. A field of Sesamum.

कर्न, ano. fo. of कर्न.

कर्न, n. A carpet.

कर्न, v. t. To attract, draw, pull.

कर्न, n. Desire.

कर्न, v. t. To desire. — v. i. To hasten.

कर्न, n. Itching.

कर्न, n. Light, brightness; heat.

कर्न, n. Heat; light, splendor; fierceness. — a. Hot; bright; fierce.

कर्न, v. i. To shine.

कर्न, n. A wire; the string of a musical instrument; a creeping or climbing plant, creeper, vine; a necklace of gold wire. [folia.

कर्न, n. (bot.) Basella cordi-
A woman of a delicate and elegant form; a woman.

A flash of lightning without thunder.

To spread, extend.

Epithet of Cupid.

A kind of paddy.

Other forms of 女.

Itching, itch.

To shine, [pranks.

Mischief-making;

Heat, warmth; sharpness, pungency.

A mosquito.

same as 女.

Heat, warmth, sharpness, keenness; pungency.—a. Hot, warm; sharp, keen; pungent; vehement, fiery, strong, forcible.

To sharpen.

The francoline partridge.

Other forms of 女.

To be pleasing or beautiful.

Sweetness; liking, attachment, fondness.—a. Sweet.

same as 女; a severe pain; a stretching pain. — to ache.

Other forms of 女.

To cause to be taken away or out, cause to be removed.

To take, remove; to draw, pull; to draw or pull out; to open, as in 男. to. 的; to deduct, take away, subtract; to dig, excavate, as in 女, c. 的 — to give a blow. 的; — to draw milk, to milk (a cow) 的; — to clear the way, point out the road, to pioneer. 的 — to grind sandalwood. 的 — to unlock. 的 — to buy goods.—v. i. To withdraw, cease, diminish; to be reduced, grow lean or thin.

Shore, bank, margin, edge, (—) coast; tin.

Leisure, vacant or unoccupied time, spare time, available time. — at leisure. — leisurely.

Manner, way, mode, fashion, style; beauty.—a. Beautiful, shapely, well-proportioned, symmetrical.—v. i. To be rectified or set right; to be over, to be finished, completed, concluded.
or brought to an end.—v. imp. (preceded by ೃ, ೄ or ೅) To have leisure or time, to be at leisure, as ೌ ್ ೏ = I had no time or leisure.

منذ, n. Leisure; completion, end.

منذ, Other forms of "منذ".

منذ, same as "منذ".

منذ, ano. fo. of "منذ".

منذ, same as "منذ".

منذ, n. Duty, tariff, custom or customs, toll, tax, assessment.

منذ, v. t. To set right, correct, rectify, straighten, regulate; to finish, end, complete, conclude; to settle, decide, determine, as a dispute &c.; to liquidate, adjust, pay, repay, satisfy, discharge, as a debt &c.; to remove, put an end to, as "منذ", "منذ", "منذ", "منذ", "منذ"; to remove, obviate, clear away, set at rest, as "منذ", "منذ", "منذ"; to quench, as "منذ", "منذ"; to destroy, ruin. "منذ"—revenge, retaliation, to be revenged or revenge one’s self (upon), to take revenge.

منذ, v. t. To remove, to cancel, to take compensation for, to pay one’s self for.

منذ, n. Bathing.

منذ, v. i. To bathe.
same as indic.

**indic.**, n. Force, strength, violence, intensity; heat, warmth.

**indic.**, v. i. To hasten, to be quick.

**indic.**, a. Strong, intense, powerful, severe, fierce, violent; acute, keen, sharp, pungent, hot, warm.

**indic.**, v. t. To take, receive, accept. indic. ภิत = to take or carry away.

**indic.**, v. i. To be reduced or diminished, fall, decline.

**indic.**, v. t. To remove, dismiss, abolish; to cut off.

**kōk**, n. (bot.) *Cyperus rotundus*.

**kōk**, n. An elephant in rut.

**kōk**, a. High, elevated, lofty, tall. [perus rotundus.

**kōk**, n. (bot.) R o o t of Cy-

**kōk**, see indic.

**kōk**, n. A piece, fragment; a sugarcane; a wicked, mischievous, impudent fellow. — a. Wicked, mischievous, impudent.

**kōk**, n. Wickedness and impudence.

**kōk**, same as indic.

**kōk**-kāk, n. Epi. of Cupid.

**kōk**, n. The hip, the haunch.

**kōk**, n. A piece or fragment; the beak of a bird; the mouth; the face.

**kōk**, n. A bird.

**kōk**, v. t. To cut, sever.

**kōk**, n. A piece.

**kōk**, n. The belly. [person.

**kōk**, n. The belly; a pot-bellied man.

**kōk**, n. Haste, hurry, precipitation. [fragments.

**kōk**, n. pl. Small pieces or scraps.

**kōk**, n. A particle or drop of water &c., a particle of spray, especially spittle accidentally ejected from the mouth in speaking.

**kōk**, n. pl. Thin or drizzling rain, drizzle, spray, rain driven by wind.

**kōk**, same as indic.

**kōk**, v. i. To be agitated, to move, to tremble, to dance.

**kōk**, n. Trembling motion.

**kōk**, n. A bittern (bird).

**kōk**, } same as कोक कोक, कोक

**kōk**, n. A horse.

**kōk**, a. Empty, void; light, small, little, trifling, insignificant, low, mean, contemptible, worthless.
To disregard, contemn.—v. i. To faint.

To scorn.

An assembly, a crowd.

Any small reptile; a small moist clot or lump of spoiled flour &c. 服役 = to run into or become lumps as flour spoiled from moisture &c.

The very end or extremity. [radically.

Completely, entirely.

Loss.

A collection, a group.

same as 

A snake.

To wipe, rub, sweep, clean, as any surface; to wipe, wipe off or away, rub off or out, sweep or sweep away, as dust &c. from a surface.

Wiping, rubbing out, blotting out, a scoring out or correction in a writing.

A kind of drum, a tom-tom. 服役, 服役, 服役—serve the tom-tom or drum, to tom-tom.

Ano. fo. of 夕

A kind of trumpet.

Zinc, tutenag.

A sort of drum.

Small pieces, bits, or fragments. 服役 = in, to, or into pieces, piecemeal.

Powder, dust; small bits or fragments.

(bot.) Abutilon Indicum, Indian mallow.

Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper.

same as 夕

End, extremity, tip; (服役服役) end, termination, conclusion.

at last, after all; at or in the end, finally.

To the end.

v. i. To reach the end, to come to an end, to be over, terminate, expire.

End, termination.

same as 夕

n. A steelyard.

A piece, bit, fragment.

To be cut or broken to pieces.

A piece, bit, fragment.

To cut to pieces; to kill.

v. t. To cut.

A tailor.

Ano. fo. of 夕
A horse; the mind, thought.

A mare.

A plume, a crest; a head-ornament of the shape of a feather; a nosegay.

Epi. of Indra.

Speed, quickness.

same as.

The trump; a troop or body of cavalry. a trooper, a cavalry-man, horseman.

The country of Turkestan.

A Turk.

Fourth.—n. The fourth state of the soul in which it becomes one with Brahmam.

Brightness, splendor.

To shine.

Haste, quickness.

Hastily, quickly.

To scrape with a toothed instrument as the kernel of a cocoanut &c.

A plank in which a toothed scraping instrument is fixed.

Haste.

A balance; the sign Libra in the zodiac; similarity; equality; a weight equal to 100 pounds or about 145 ounces troy.
n. The moon.

Dew, snow, frost.

Interj. Fie! pshaw! tut!

To swing, to move.

To hang, to swing, to rock, to reel; to doze, to slumber; to weigh, as it weighs two pounds; to be equipoised or counterpoised, to rise by being over-balanced.

A cradle, a swinging cot.

To weigh, find the weight of. [in.

To bore, make holes.

A hole.

To be perforated.

ed.

The root of the lotus.

A swan.

A quiver, a case for arrows.

Weighing; weight.

A dragon-fly.

A hole.

An arrow.

To spit.

A measure, varying in capacity in different localities; a sluice, flood-gate; a drain, a
water-course, an outlet; a bore, hole.

कोट, n. A rain-drop, a drop of rain; drizzling rain.

cो, n. A time, occasion, repetition, as लिस्रि—once, को को = this time.

cोटक, n. A dragon-fly.

कोट, v. i. To drizzle,—n. The husks of grain.

कोटक, v. t. To winnow.

कोटक, n. The east.—a. Eastern.

कोटक, v. t. To winnow.

cोटक, v. t. To insert, put in, thrust, introduce, push in.

cोटक, a. Quick, rapid. —n. Quickness, speed.

कोटक, n. Winnowing.

कोटक, n. The east.

कोटक, v. t. To winnow.

कोटक, n. Any musical instrument.

cोट, v. i. To enter, penetrate.

कोट, same as कोट.

कोट, v. t. To revile, to speak contemptuously of.

कोट, n. Cotton.

कोट, } n. A painter's brush or pencil; a pen.

कोट, v. i. To move, shake, to reel, stagger; to faint, to grow feeble.

कोट = to fail, to break down.

कोट, v. t. cau. of कोट.


**蒂, n.** Thirst; desire.

**蒂”, n.** A cocoanut.

**蒂, n.** Place.

**蒂”, v. t.** caus. of 迪. To snap, break, tear, cut, divide, sever, as a thread or string &c.

**蒂, v. i.** To sleep.

**蒂, n.** A brave, bold, daring, dashing, venturesome, enterprising, or liberal man.

**蒂, n.** A widow; daring, boldness.

**蒂, v. t.** same as 迪. —n. The state of being cut, divided, severed, or broken, break, discontinuity, intermission, pause; boldness, daring, venturesomeness, enterprise; liberality.

**蒂, n.** Theft; deceit, trick.

**蒂”, n.** A thief; a deceiver.

**茲, n.** A class, tribe, race, kind, sort. — (5) **adv.** Completely, totally, off, away, decisively, rigorously. 迪 — to sell off.

**茲, v. t.** To cut down, fell, hew, as a tree; to cut up, as meat &c.; to cut off, as a limb; to cut, sever, divide, separate, to breach or make a breach in.

**茲, v. t.** To cut, sever, cut up, cut off.

**茲, v. i.** To dare, to venture.

**茲, v. i.** To die, perish; to come to an end.

**茲, n.** To kill; to finish.

**茲, n.** (bot.) Ipomoea turpethum.

**茲, —turbith root.

**茲, n.** Censure, blame.

**茲, v. i.** To be disregarded or neglected. —v. t. To disregard, slight, neglect, scorn, contemn; to revile, to censure, blame. —n. Censure, blame.

**茲, v. i.** To speak out, to speak openly, plainly, boldly, strictly or decisively.

**茲, v. t.** To cut off, sever.

**茲, v. i.** To dare, venture, as 迪 迪 迪, to hazard or risk (t.), as 迪 迪 迪 — hazard ing or risking one’s life.

**茲, v. i.** To be cut, divided, or severed, to break or snap, as a rope, to be breached or have a breach, as a dike; to die; to be decided or settled, as a dispute; to dare, venture.

**茲, n.** End, termination.

**茲, n.** A liberal man.

**茲, n.** Decision, settlement.

**茲, n.** Ploughing.

**茲, n.** Disease, sickness, illness.

**茲, n.** A sickly person, an invalid.

**茲, n.** Daring, boldness, venturesomeness; liberality.

**茲, v. t.** To bring, to get; to cause, produce, create, bring about,


To get or obtain for one’s self, to earn, to procure; to put on, assume.

The middle of a road or street, a public streetway.

A bee-hive. [fort.

A hedge round a city or

The scum on the surface of a liquid. [lection, heap.

A bee-hive; cream; a colony.

To fall or collect in heaps.

A wooden ladle or spoon; an oar, a paddle. (bird).

A spoon bill

To translate or turn into Telugu.

The Telugu language.

A way, road, path.

A raft or float, a catamaran; a heap.

With great speed.

To revel, indulge freely.

To send for, to get down, obtain, procure.

To recover from an illness, injury, misfortune, shock &c., (from izzle) to recover, convalesce or be convalescent.

Quickly, at once.

Phlegm, mucus.
Open, exposed.
Intermission, cessation, pause, break.
A woman.
Ano. fo. of గంగా.
A certain caste.
Pl. A certain caste of Smartha Brahmans.
To turn pale.
To turn pale; to dawn.
Same as సమ్మతి.
White; pure.
Oil-cake.
Pl. Gingily seeds.
An oilman, oilmonger.
A woman.
Same as సమ్మతి.
Ano. fo. of సమ్మతి.
Pl. Same as సమ్మతి.
To be known, understood, comprehended or perceived, to be or become intelligible, clear, or plain, to be seen, discovered or found.—To know, understand, perceive.
Understanding, intellect; wisdom; consciousness, as in బలుడు; brightness, liveliness, cheerfulness, vivacity.
An intelligent person.
Understanding; information.
Understanding; information.
To understand, know, find out, learn, ascertain.
The Telugu language.
An oil-monger, oilman.
White, whiten.
To grow or turn.
White, whiteness; gonorrhea.—To communicate, intimate, make known, inform (one) of, tell, disclose.
Knowledge, information.
To inform (one) of.
[white.
To grow or turn.
A plate or dish.
Ano. fo. of వేయి.
White; pale; plain, clear.
White paper; blank paper.
Garlic.
The white lotus.
Resin of Vateria Indica, piny or white dammar.
Whiteness.—White.
A. White.
A fine white betel leaf.
To turn white.
To grow or turn pale.
Epi. of Siva and Balarama.
Plainness, clearness.
v. t. To pass the night; (fig.) to ruin.

adv. In the morning.

v. i. To turn or become white, whiten; to dawn; (fig.) to end in failure, to be ruined, as अनवरता करते.

ano. fo. of वाक.

Other forms of वाक
वाको, वाकूका, वाकू का, वाकूका, वाकू}

ano. fo. of वाकू, impera. of वाकू। Bring.

n. The teak tree.

n. Courage.

same as वाकू।

n. The cocoanut tree.

same as काँक।

same as वाकू।

n. The tender palmyra sprout.

a. Worn-out, wasted.

n. Charity, liberality, generosity.

n. Light, lustre, brilliance, brightness, splendor; energy, spirit, power, might, strength; valor, prowess, dignity, majesty, greatness, glory; semen.

n. One who is brilliant, glorious, powerful or mighty.

n. A horse, a steed.

a. Sharpened; bright, polished, burnished.

same as वाक।

- वाक, n. i. To shine, to be glorious.

n. Light, brilliancy, glory.

n. Clearness, purity, transparency, pellucidity; any clear liquid, the thin and clear upper stratum of a liquid, lying above and free from the sediment; brightness, liveliness, cheerfulness. — a. Clear, pure; bright, lively, cheerful; plain, simple, clear, evident, manifest.

n. N. of a certain metre or verse.

a. Quite plain, perfectly clear, manifest, evident; frank, open, outspoken, plain-spoken, downright. [evident.

v. i. To become clear or

n. A date, day of the month; the date of a writing &c.

n. Honey.

same as वाकू, वाकू।

n. Honey.

n. A honey-bee, hive-bee.

n. A kind of cake like vermicelli and macaroni.

n. Ficus carica, fig tree.

n. A kind of plantain tree.
To belch, eructate.

Belching, a belch, eructation.

The honey buzzard.

A time, as twice; a raft, float.

Moisture, wetness, damp.

—a. Moist, wet, damp.

—i. To become moist or damp.

Becoming moist or wet; same as ఇందులు పుణ్యం.

Becoming moist.

A cocoanut tree.

Tea.

To be worn or wasted, to wear by use, handling, or rubbing.

Unconnectedness.—a. Free of cost, costfree.—adv. Gratis, gratuitously.

One who is unconnected or unconcerned, an outsider, a stranger.

Unconnectedly; gratis, gratuitously, free of cost, for nothing.

A car, a chariot.—v. i. see 

[settle.

To make clear, clarify,

To look with eyes fixed and wide open, to look steadily or earnestly, to stare, gaze.

Staring, a stare, gaze, a fixed look with eyes wide open.

same as ఇందులు పుణ్యం, ఇందులు పుణ్యం.

To become clear or free from suspended matter, to clarify, to settle, to throw down the sediment or lees; same as ఇందులు పుణ్యం.

Settlement, conclusion, completion, end.

To make clear, clarify, settle.

To float, to turn up.

To float, to turn up.

To float.

Lightness, levity; easiness.

—a. Light, not heavy; easy, not difficult.

To float, to emerge; to pass off without doing any harm, as ఎత్తులు విందు ఎత్తులు విందు,

to come off without danger, to escape scot-free or unhurt, as ఎత్తులు విందు ఎత్తులు విందు.

A scorpion.—v. i. To float, swim; to be the outcome or result, to result, as ఎత్తులు విందు ఎత్తులు విందు,

to be settled or decided, to terminate, as ఎత్తులు విందు ఎత్తులు విందు.

To succeed, be successful, to be saved.

The sting of a scorpion; (bot.) Martynia diandra.
सेतु, v. t. can. of सेतु. To cause to float, to float.

श्वेताङ्गिक, n. (bot.) *Tiaridium Indicum.* [zodiac.

शिब्र, n. The sign scorpio of the ज्योतिः, a. Belonging to a place of pilgrimage or pilgrims.

शिर, n. A pilgrim.

शिशु, n. Oil, ointment, unguent.

शिर, n. An oilman.

शिप, n. A field of *sesamum.*

शघ, v. i. & t. To shine, gleam, sparkle; to expand, open; to increase.

शघ, v. i. & t. To peep (i.).

शघ, v. i. To lie down, recline; to bend, incline; to sleep.

शघ, v. i. To sleep; to lie down, recline.

शेष, a. Former, earlier, previous; ancient, old. [sucker.

शेष, n. A chameleon, a blood-

शेष, n. The trunk or probos-

शेष, v. t. To hasten.

शेष, n. Trouble, annoyance, vexation; haste, hurry; confusion, perplexity, embarrassment.

शेष, v. t. To trouble, annoy, vex.

शेष, v. i. To hurry, to hasten; to be confused, bewildered, or embarrassed.

शेष, same as शेष.

शेष, n. Haste, hurry.

शेष, v. t. To hasten, to hurry; to trouble, vex, tease, annoy, harass.

शेष, n. Tamarind juice boiled with several kinds of vegetables. [sons.

शेष, n. & a. Ninety (pers.


शेष, n. Skin in general, (रेखा दिया) bark; (कलकता रूप) rind, peel.

शेष, n. Distress, grief.

शेष, n. A kind of chutney or pickle; same as शेष. — v. t. same as शेष.

शेष, same as शेष.

शेष, n. A rush of crowds.

शेष, v. i. To crowd together, to throng.

शेष, n. The water lily.

शेष, n. A caste of weavers.

शेष, n. Astringent taste.


शेष, v. i. To grow red.

शेष, n. The moon.

शेष, n. The sun.

शेष, v. i. To be perplexed or bewildered.

शेष, n. A tub, trough, (कच्चा में. लड़ाई में) manger.


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v. t. To follow, accompanying.
- r. i. To happen, occur; to endeavor, attempt. [a. First.

n. Endeavor, attempt.—

n. An ornament, a jewel.

v. i. To be perplexed or confused; to be scattered.

v. t. To cause to wear or put on. [fruit or flower.

n. The foot stalk of a leaf,

n. A cow.

v. t. To clothe, to invest.

v. t. To put on, wear.

n. Armor.

ano. fo. of ሪ啉.

n. Business, affair, connection.

ano. fo. of 仡啉.

same as 仡啉.

n. A female servant or slave, a wench; a prostitute; a mistress or concubine.

n. A division in an orange or other similar fruit, a carpel; one who guards or protects.

same as 仡啉.

v. i. To sleep.

n. The cap used to blind a goshawk.

n. A hat; a cap.

n. Nine (persons).

n. Nine times the measure called 仡啉.


Quickness; calamity, n.

To flow, gush, run, burst out; to fall, v. i. To leave, quit.

To hasten, i. To arise.

To happen, occur, v. i. To happen, occur.

Well, properly, adv.

ano. fo. of Ācchā.

v. t. To reduce the heat of hot water by pouring cold water into it.

A hole, hollow, or cavity in a tree, n.

Harêlip. — a. Harelipped

A harelipped

person, n.

A cow, n.

A cowhouse, n.

A carpel, as of a jack fruit &c.

same as Ācchā.

v. t. To remove; to free one from.

To move or step aside, get out of the way, go off, be removed, to recede; to vanish, disappear, terminate, cease, end.

n. fr. Ācchā.

To wash; to remove, v. t.

The beginning of the rainy season; the rainy season.

v. i. To rain for the first time in the season.

Beginning, commencement; a hole.— a. First; former, previous; old, ancient.—adv. First; formerly, previously; in ancient times.

A hole; a small spade.

a. First.

The rainy season.

v. i. To rain.

same as Ācchā.

pl. The Vedas.

To bore, perforate; to hollow, dig, scoop; to carve.

Beginning.— a. First.—adv. At first, in the beginning, at the outset.

First, at first, first of all.

The previous day.

A thick or raining cloud, a rain-cloud, nimbus.

Epi. of Brahma.

The morning twilight.

same as Ācchā and Ācchā, n.

ano. fo. of Ācchā.

same as Ācchā.

same as Ācchā.
$a\text{rō}$, $u$. First, original, former; old, ancient.

$\text{cō}$, $n$. A small hoe.

$\text{cō}\text{,}$

$\text{cō}$, $\{\text{Other forms of } c\text{,} c\text{,}\}$

$\text{cō}$, $\{\text{r, etc.}\}$

$\text{cō}$, $n$. Defective pronunciation or utterance, as from some defect in the organs of speech.

$\text{cō}$, $a$. Toothless.

$\text{cō}$, $\text{post.}$ With, by, together with, along with.

$\text{cō}c\text{,}$ $n$. A tail.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A comet.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}c\text{,}$ $n$. Cubebs.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $v. i$. To sink; to become wet or moist.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $v. i$. To occur to the mind, to seem, to appear.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A garden, grove, tope.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A gardener.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. (bot.) *Amaranthus oleraceus*, *Amaranthus tristis*.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A gardener.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A gardener.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A sorcerer.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $v. t$. To draw up; to scoop or scoop out, lade out, dip out, as $\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $c\text{,}$ $\text{cō}$, $\text{rō}$; to pull, as $\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $\text{cō}$, $\text{cō}$.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A wolf.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A garden, grove, tope; red color; a sort of red cloth; same as $\text{cō}c\text{rō}$.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. That which occurs to or strikes the mind, a thought.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A brother or sister.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A child, offspring.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A cartridge.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A pariah.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $\text{post.}$ the third case ending.

With, along with.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A brother or sister.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A bracelet.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $a$. With, connected with.—$n$. N. of a certain tune or rāga.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A fellow daughter-in-law.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $v. t$. To bring, to get, to lead.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A fellow son-in-law.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. A companion.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $n$. Help, aid, assistance; a helper, a companion, an associate, an escort; curdling.—$\text{adv}$.

By: used in oaths or adjurations, as $\text{cō}c\text{rō}c\text{rō}$.—by Heaven.

$\text{cō}c\text{rō}$, $v. t$. see $\text{cō}c\text{rō}$.
v. t. To take or bring along with one's self, to lead.

v. i. To curdle or turn to curds.

adv. Immediately, forthwith.

n. Aid and protection; a helper, a companion.

v. i. To render help or assistance, to help, aid, or assist (t.).

n. Help, assistance.

v. t. To curdle.

n. A little, a small quantity.

same as ।

Other forms of ।

same as ।

n. An elephant-goad, a goad or pike for driving cattle.

n. A goad; pain, affliction.

n. A kind of hawk.

n. A gram-bag, nose-bag.

ano. fo. of ।

n. A hat; a cap.

see ।

n. Rubbing, cleaning.

n. An iron club.

n. A string of flowers and leaves, a garland, wreath.

c. t. To rub, to clean.

n. fr. ।

n. The lotus.

n. A woman having eyes resembling the lotus; a woman.

n. A cloud; ghee.

n. The sea, the ocean.

n. Water; manner, way; a band, company.

n. The lotus.

n. A woman.

, see ।

n. A string of leaves, flowers, etc. hung over a doorway or a public road on triumphal, auspicious, or festive occasions, a festoon.

n. A false diamond, tourmaline.

n. A consecrated string or thread worn round the wrist in token of a vow.—a. Thick, stout, large.

a. Ample, plentiful.

t. t. To cause to be driven.

n. Skin, hide, leather.—t. ।
To drive; to drive away or off; to exorcise, cast out.

same as.

Epi. of Siva.

A drum.

see .

(in chess) Check of the king by a pawn.

A pension, an allowance.

Equality, similarity.

Given up, abandoned.

Giving up, abandoning.

To leave, quit, abandon, give up, discard, resign, renounce.

Leaving, giving up, abandoning, renunciation, abdication; giving, liberality, generosity, charity.

A liberal or generous person, (in comp.) one who renounces.

Fit to be left, abandoned, avoided, shunned, or excepted.—A part of the day, chiefly a part of the duration of an asterism, considered astrologically unpropitious.

same as .

Churning.

To churn.

Shame, bashfulness; an unchaste woman.

Tin; lead.

Three (collectively), a set of three, trio, triad, as in etc.

The three Vedas collectively (omitting the Adhavana).

The sun.

The duty enjoined by the Vedas.

Thirteenth.

The thirteenth day of each half of a lunation or lunar month.

Digging.

To dig.

To dig, excavate, scoop, make or cut a hollow in; to unearth, to stir up, bring to recollection.

Frightened, alarmed, timid.

Joking.

To joke.

A serpent.

To drink.

Drinking.

A cord, rope, twine, string, thread.

To become lean.


courage, n. Strength, ability, power, capacity, capability.

protection, n. Protection.

protector, n. A protector.

protected, saved, guarded, preserved.

drink, v. t. To drink.

drinking, n. Drinking.

fear, dread, horror; a flaw or defect in a precious stone [scales.

balance, n. A balance, a pair of scales.

thirty, n. Thirty.

thirtieth, a. Thirtieth.

aggregate, n. The aggregate of three spices, viz. dry ginger, long pepper, and black pepper.

triple, a. Triple, threefold. -n. A group of three things, a triplet, trio, trine.

mountain, n. N. of a certain mountain.


same as triangle.

twist or turn, n. A twist or turn.

three, n. & a. Three.

triple subjection of words, acts and thoughts; the staff of a religious mendicant or ascetic; the state of an ascetic.

wandering mendicant or devotee; a religious man who has obtained command over his mind, body and speech.

abode of the gods, Swarga, Indra's heaven or paradise.

god, a deity, an immortal.

same as siva.

same as siva.

epi. of siva.

triple caste or religious mark worn on the forehead.

musical thala, measure, or time, requiring three beats and equal to seven matriyas.

group of three cities built by Maya.

epi. of siva.

wandering, n. A wanderer, rambler.

wander, v. t. To return, to refuse, reject.

turn, v. t. To turn, change the direction of. -n. A turn.

three species of myrobala, viz. kath, sar, samita.

trinity, the united form of Brahma, Vishnu, and Maheswara.

wandering, n. Wandering.


 eBooks in Telugu

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To wander, rove, roam, ramble.

Night.

Three nights collectively, the duration of three nights or days.

N. of the Telugu country.—u. (gram.) Of or having the three genders.

Epi. of Siva.

A group or set of three things, or qualities, such as

Epi. of Vishnu.

Swarga, the paradise of Indra.

Epi. of the river Ganges.

A three-pointed pike or spear, trident, especially the weapon of Siva.

To break, to fall in pieces; to die, perish, be destroyed.

Death; destruction of the world.

To die, perish.

To cut to pieces; to kill, slay; to tear, divide, break.

A piece, bit, fragment.

Pride, conceit.

Breaking (i.).

A very minute space of time equal to \( \frac{1}{27} \) Kshana, or \( \frac{1}{1024} \) Muhurtha, a twinkle, moment, instant.

Cut, divided.

A crowd, collection, group.

Rust.

To jump up.

Jumping up.

A jump.

To jump about.

To jump, leap, spring, caper; to be arrogant or conceited.—n. A jump, leap, spring, caper; arrogance, conceit.

An arrogant or conceited person.

same as చెక్కు.

To spoil, to ruin; to kill; to swallow; to drink.

fr. తిరందు.

To kill.

same as చెక్కు.

same as చెక్కు.

same as చెక్కు.

To fall; to die.

Beauty.

To be cut.

same as చెక్కు, చెక్కు.

The second Yuga or the silver age of the world.


same as రుండా, రుండా.

A way, road, path; mode, manner; means, expedient.

One who knows the way or road.

Epi. of Siva.

Skin, bark, rind.

pron. & a. Thy, thine, your, yours.

Quickness, rapidity, speed; haste, hurry.

Quickly, rapidly.

To hasten, make haste.

Quick, rapid.

A carpenter.

Like you.

Light, splendor.

The handle or hilt of a sword or the like.

To be pounded or to be cleaned, as rice &c.

Pounded, beaten, cleaned, as rice &c.

A mortar (piece of ordnance).

To pound, beat, clean, as grain in a mortar.

A pair, a couple; a clever or cunning person.


7075, n. A stalk of great millet &c.; the pith of a plantain tree and the like.

7076, n. A garland, wreath; nearness, proximity, side; same as 7077 help, assistance, prop.

7077, adv. Near, by the side of.

7078, n. A kind of bracelet worn between the shoulder and the elbow.

7079, n. (pros.) A kind of metre.

7080, see 7081.

7081, n. The part of the arm between the elbow and the shoulder, upper arm.

7082, n. Epi. of Yama.

7083, n. Punishment.

7084, n. A general commander of an army. [tice.

7085, n. Administration of justice.

7086, n. The joining of the palms of the hands in token of respect or in adoration, salute, respects, compliments; a rod, stick, staff; a measure of length equal to 4 hastas or 96 finger-breadths; punishment; an army; a collection.

7087, n. A military or war-like expedition.

7088, n. One of the low castes.

7089, a. Large, great, abundant, plentiful, ample.—n. Abundance, plenty; valor; a valiant man; a mace-bearer.

7090, n. t. To punish, chastise.

7091, n. One who is punished.

7092, Ori. fo. of 7093.

7094, Ori. fo. of 7095.

7096, n. An army; a multitude.

7097, n. A name of Yama.

7098, } n. An extortion; a fine; a loss.

7099, n. A lamp-stand.

7097, } same as 7098.

7097, n. A stringed musical instrument; the pole of a palanquin; the arm of a steelyard or balance.

7098, v. i. To levy an army.

7099, n. A rope or line, or a wooden or other bar, on which clothes are hung, clothes-line.

7100, v. n. Proclamation by beat of drum or tom-tom.

7101, n. Cleaning the teeth; a tooth-brush or fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth.

7102, n. A tooth; ivory. చిన్నీ = solid ivory.

7103, } n. An elephant.

7104, n. Uneven.

7105, n. One who has long or projecting teeth.

7106, a. Of, relating to, or formed by the teeth, dental.—n. A dental letter, a dental.
Excessiveness. — Much, great, excessive.

To grow, increase.

Delusion, deceit, trick.

A serpent.

The ploughshare with which wet ground is tilled.

Husband and wife, a married couple.

A sort of plough used in wet land.

Beating, pounding, bruising, as in a mortar.

same as 

Deceit, fraud, cheating, feigning, hypocrisy; arrogance, pride; sin, wickedness.

Indra's thunderbolt.

Biting; stinging; a tooth; armor.

Biting; armor; a tooth; a gadfly.

One who is bitten or stung; clad in armor.

A large tooth, tusk.

Any animal with tusks; a wild boar.

To save, to keep, to preserve, to allow or suffer to remain or last, to prevent from being lost.

To keep, preserve, or secure to one's self.

To keep one's word or promise, to realise or accomplish what one has said.

The south.

To remain, to be left as a balance or residue, to be saved or spared, to escape.

To act independently.

Cleverness, dexterity, ability, competency; (collo.) protection, support.

A present or gift of money to a priest at the performance of any religious rite, a fee or reward.

The south; the right-hand side. — Southern; right, not left.

The southern region or country, the Dekhan.

One who is clever, able, capable, fit, or competent; name of a Prajapati or Brahma.

Insertion, entering; taking possession of.

Thirst; heat.

Glitter, brilliancy.

To glitter, to shine.

Deceit, fraud, trickery, imposture.

Nearness, proximity, vicinity. from; beginning at, commencing from. — to, up to. — (5), adv. Near, by, at, close by, at hand, with, in possession of, as
A weight equal to ten seers.

To tremble.

Ano. fo. of Ṛṣīṇaṃ.

A master, owner, ruler.

An adopted son.

Adoption of a son.

Given, granted, presented, made over, assigned.

Gift, donation.

Adoption of a son.

An adopted son; a hostage.

[ceiling.

A small temple; a flat

v. i. To be alarmed or perplexed.

same as Ṛṣīṇaṃ.

Ano. fo. of Ṛṣīṇaṃ.

A cutaneous disease, herpes; a slight swelling of the skin, as from the bite of an insect.

Curdled milk, curds.

The wood-apple tree.

(with curdled milk.

Boiled rice mixed

pl. Coriander seeds.

Until, till, up to, as far as, to.

To touch, to affect.

A demon, a giant.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>సుప్పు, a. Thick, close-woven. - n. Thickness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సుప్పు, n. A kind of sauce prepared with various vegetables.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంతం, n. Thirst; fatigue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంతం, n. Thirst.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంతం, v. i. To feel thirsty.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంతం, (Ono.) The sound made by knocking, walking quickly &amp;c., pattering, as of rain.—adv. With a quick succession of sounds, pattering.</td>
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<td>సంటం, n. (bot.) The citron tree, <em>citrus medica</em>.</td>
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<td>సంమర్పి, v. t. To slap. [needle.</td>
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<td>సంహారం, n. A bodkin, a pack.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంహారం, f.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంహారం, m. { n. A liar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంహారం, m. &amp; f.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంహారం, adv. Suddenly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంహారం, adv. With a loud noise; quickly, promptly, at once.</td>
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<td>సంయుక్తం, a. Little, small, slight.</td>
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<td>సంయుక్తం, n. Subduing, subjugation, restraining; same as సంయుక్తం.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంయుతం, n. One who subdues.</td>
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<td>సంయుతం, n. Subduing, subjugation, restraining; self-restraint, self-control, subduing the passions.</td>
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<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n. A pie.</td>
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<td>సాంప్రదాయం, n. Mud, mire, wet ground.</td>
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<td>సాంప్రదాయం, v. i. To become wet, miry or muddy.</td>
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<td>సంప్రదాయం, n. Kindness, pity, mercy, compassion, sympathy, love, favor.</td>
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<td>సాంప్రదాయం, v. t. To favor, oblige or honor (one) with, to grant, bestow, confer, to be pleased or to condescend to give.—v. i. To be pleased, or to condescend or deign, to come or go; to be graciously pleased (to do anything). సాంప్రదాయం స్థాయి విభాగం — Please sit down.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంప్రదాయం, n. Kindness, tenderness.</td>
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<td>సంప్రదాయం, n. One who is kind, tender-hearted, merciful, or compassionate.</td>
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<td>సంప్రదాయం, n. A beloved woman, a wife</td>
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<td>సంప్రదాయం, n. One who is beloved, a husband, a lover.</td>
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<td>సంప్రదాయం, n. A deity; a devil, demon, evil spirit, goblin, fiend. సంప్రదాయం సత్త — possessed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంప్రదాయం, n. Fear; a shell, a conch; a hole in the ground. —a. Slight, small.</td>
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<td>సంప్రదాయం, a. Smiling.</td>
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<td>సంప్రదాయం, n. A gentle smile.</td>
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<td>సంప్రదాయం, n. Shore, bank, edge, side; vicinity; limit, bound, boundary; support, shelter, refuge. సంప్రదాయం స్థాయి — to reach the shore, to succeed. [to burn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సంప్రదాయం, v. i. To approach, go near;</td>
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</table>
vision, a dream; a system of philosophy. ०. ३००५- to visit, to pay a visit to. [observable.
०३१०५, a. To be seen, visible, 
०३१०५, n. The day of new moon.
०३१०५, r. t. To see, look at, to visit.
०३१०५, a. Shewn, displayed, exhibited, exposed to view.
०३१०५, n. A broker.
०३१०५, n. Splitting, tearing a-sunder or in two, cutting, dividing.
०३१०५, a. Thick, stert; much, great.
—n. Thickness; a leaf; an army.
०३१०५, n. A general, a commander of an army.
०३१०५, n. Thickness. ०३१०५. A. Thick.
०३१०५, n. Split, broken, torn; expanded, blown.
०३१०५, same as ०३१०५.
०३१०५, n. (bot.) Artemisia vulgaris, southernwood.
०३१०५, n. A wood, a forest; same as ०३१०५.
०३१०५, ०६४८, } n. A wood on fire, a conflagration in a forest.
०३१०५, n. The jaw; the cheek. ०. ३००५— a jaw-tooth or double tooth, a grinder, molar.
०३१०५, same as ०३१०५.
०३१०५, n. The top of a sugarcane; the soft part of wood; the pith of a plantain tree &c.
वर्गः 


सं, न. Condition, state, circumstances; age, stage, period; the aspect or position of the planets, fate or fortune as depending on the position of the planets; a wick.

अस्मानी, न. Epi. of Rāvana.

सती, न. & ए. Ten.

सज्जन, न. A tooth; armor.

सदीय, ए. Tenth.

सशी, न. The tenth lunar day from the new or full moon.

सतर्क, न. The ceremony performed on the tenth day after the death of a person.

सदु, ए. Bitten; stung.

सुर, न. N. of a festival celebrated in the month of Aswayuja.

संतु, ए. n. Signature.

श्रेणी, ए. n. A quire (of paper); a pile, set, or series of any things.

श्रेणी, ए. n. A document, bond, voucher.

[ of money.

श्रेणी, ए. n. Money, cash, collections.

श्रेणी, ए. n. Handwriting, penmanship, calligraphy.

श्रेणी, न. A bundle of papers, a portfolio.

श्रेणी, न. A thief; an enemy.

श्रेणी, न. Burning, cremation.

श्रेणी, न. Fire.

श्रेणी, v. t. To burn.

श्रेणी, a. contr. of श्रेणी.

श्रेणी, n. Self-restraint, endurance of religious austerities or privations.

श्रेणी, न. One who endures religious austerities or privations.

श्रेणी, न. Matrimony, matrimonial or conjugal relation.

श्रेणी, न. A cheat, a hypocrite; an ostentatious man.

श्रेणी, ए. n. of श्रेणी.

श्रेणी, v. i. To be hidden, to conceal one's self.

श्रेणी, न. A large flat basket in which articles are dried or exposed to the sun.

श्रेणी, v. i. To be hidden or concealed, to hide, to abscond, to disappear.

श्रेणी, v. i. To hide one's self.

श्रेणी, ए. n. pl. The game of hide-and-seek; blindman's buff.

श्रेणी, v. t. To conceal; to deceive.

श्रेणी, न. Concealment; deceit.

श्रेणी, v. t. To hide, conceal, secrete.

श्रेणी, v. i. To leap, jump. — v. t. To pass over, cross over; to go beyond, transgress. — n. A leap, a jump, a crossing or passing over.

श्रेणी, v. t. To pass or cross.

श्रेणी, न. Hiding, concealment.

श्रेणी, न. Stealing.

श्रेणी, v. t. To steal.

श्रेणी, न. A thief.
\( \text{अंगीकार,} \),
\( \text{n.} \) Hiding, concealing, secreting.
\( \text{स्खलन,} \),
\( \text{n.} \) A pot with a wide mouth.
\( \text{स्त्रोत,} \), ano. fo. of \( \text{स्त्रोत,} \).
\( \text{स्त्री,} \), \( \text{n.} \) The tire of a wheel.
\( \text{स्त्रित्व,} \), \( r. i. \) To approach.
\( \text{स्त्रीसिद्धि,} \), \( n. \) A name of Pārvati.
\( \text{स्त्रीलिङ्गः,} \), \( a. \) Southern.
\( \text{स्त्रीसम्राजः,} \), \( n. \) A southerner, an inhabitant or native of the south.
\( \text{स्त्रियोत्पत्ति,} \), \( n. \) Sincerity, candor, honesty; cleverness, dexterity; competency; civility, courtesy, politeness, conciliatory conduct, complaisance, delicacy, a feeling of backwardness or reluctance to refuse a request.
\( \text{स्वादिक,} \), \( s. n. \) Verification, proof, instance, example.
\( \text{स्वेच्छा,} \), \( s. n. \) Submission, entering, entry, registering, filling.
\( \text{वर्ग,} \), \( r. i. \) to submit, to file, to enter.
\( \text{सौन्दर्य,} \), \( n. \) An anvil.
\( \text{सौंप,} \), \( n. \) A military expedition, an invasion, inroad, incursion.
\( \text{सौराष्ट्र,} \), \( n. \) The pomegranate tree.
\( \text{सौरस्रोत,} \), \( r. i. \) To prepare for war.
\( \text{सौरफलिक,} \), \( n. \) The pomegranate.
\( \text{सौरस्य,} \), \( n. \) The pomegranate tree.
\( \text{सौर,} \), \( n. \) Boiled horse-gram.

\( \text{सौर,} \), \( n. \) A giver, donor; a generous, liberal, charitable man.
\( \text{सौरस्रोत,} \), \( n. \) A carpenter's bench.
\( \text{सौरस्रोत,} \), \( n. \) Generosity, liberality, charitableness, charity, bounty.
\( \text{सौरस्य,} \), \( n. \) A gallinule (bird).
\( \text{सौरस्य,} \), \( n. \) A sickle.
\( \text{सौर,} \), \( a. \) Very near. \( \text{सौरि—} \) very nearly, almost.
\( \text{सौरा,} \), \( n. \) A nurse, \( \text{सौरा}-\text{सौरिता} \) a wet nurse.
\( \text{सौर,} \), \( n. \) Alms, charity, a gift, present, donation.
\( \text{सौराकाश,} \), \( n. \) Epi. of Vishnu.
\( \text{सौराकाश,} \), \( n. \) A demon, giant, Rākshasa.
\( \text{सौरव,} \), \( n. \) The pomegranate tree.
\( \text{सौरव,} \), \( n. \) Getting, obtaining, coming by, coming or lighting upon.
\( \text{सौरीक,} \), \( r. i. \) To be obtained, to happen, occur, to fall to one's lot.
\( \text{सौरी,} \), \( a. \) Left, left-hand.
\( \text{सौर,} \), \( n. \) Nearness, neighborhood.
\( \text{सौरिता,} \), \( n. \) A wreath or garland; a rope or cord.
\( \text{सौर,} \), \( n. \) A long cord along which cattle are secured in a line by means of separate short halters.
\( \text{सौर,} \), \( n. \) Epi. of Vishnu.
\( \text{सौर,} \), \( n. \) A cousin; an enemy, a foe.


Inheritance, heritage; a gift, present; a wager.

Cousin, a son.

An anvil; a giver.

To approach, draw near, go or come nearer.

A wife.

Price.

Splitting, tearing, rending, cleaving.

A doorway frame, the casing of a door or window.

Thread, string, cord, twine.

A way, path, road; manner, mode; (in comp.) one who wears or bears, as in शके—.

To split, cleave.

Rent, torn, divided.

Poverty, indigence, penury.

Horrible, frightful, fearful, terrific, cruel, shocking, atrocious.

Unexpectedly, sud-

Wood, timber.

Strength, power; vigor, energy, firmness, stability.

A heap of cow-dung cakes piled up in order to be used as fuel for cooking anything.

The pomegranate tree.

Cinnamon.
To lower, let down, set or put down, bring down, depress, deposit; to decrease, reduce; to unload, disembark, land; to lodge; to distil, extract; to counteract, as poison. *to cause miscarriage or abortion.*

A pillow, cushion, bolster; a bundle; a cylinder. *fr. C.*

n. A deity who is the regent or guardian of any of the eight quarters or regions of the world.

Direction, quarter, side; a point of the compass; region, country, district; condition, state; shelter, asylum, refuge, protection.

fr. C. (used only in comp.) Down, downwards.

Naked, stark naked, nude, bare.

One who is unclothed or naked; a naked mendicant; a mendicant or ascetic in general; epi. of Siva.

r. t. To disenchant, to expel a devil or an evil spirit, to avert the effects of the evil eye. *enchantment.*

n. fr. *r. t.* Dis-.

v. i. To descend, come or fall down, to slip or slide down, to sink.

Any one of the eight elephants said to guard the eight...
regions or cardinal points and to support the earth.

**形容词**

**adv. Suddenly, abruptly.**

**n.** Smeared. — A poisoned arrow.

**n.** Binding or fettering the points of the compass by mantras to keep off evil spirits.

**n.** Bewilderment, a perplexed state.

**n.** The conquest of various countries in all directions, conquest of the world.

**n.** Disappearance.

**n.** Strength, firmness.

**n.** Courage; bravery, firmness, strength. — A courageous, firm, strong.

**n.** A courageous, brave, firm, or strong person; courage, strength; [boldness, pluck.

**n.** Courage, firmness.

**n.** Firmness, strength, good or sound condition. — A firm, strong, in a good or sound condition.

**n.** A small door or gate, a wicket, a postern or back door, a sally-port.

**v. t.** To correct, rectify, set right; to alter, change. — A correction, change, alteration.
\textit{\textit{యునికా,} } \textit{n.} (bot.) \textit{Arasia speciosa.}
\textit{అయుక్తం,} \textit{n.} A torch.  
\textit{క్రియా,} \textit{n.} A day; day-time; the sky;  
\textit{మిగా,} \textit{n.} A day; daytime.
\textit{శిఖ,} \textit{n.} Epi. of Indra.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} An owl.
\textit{సోంచు,} \textit{n.} The sun.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A court, a cutchery; government.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} An owl.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A thief.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{clid.} \textit{n.} Bankruptcy, insolvency.
\textit{శిఖ,} \textit{n.} Heaven; the sky.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A deity.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A light, a lamp.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A celestial, a deity; a god.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A light, a lamp.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A lamp-stand.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A bird.  
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A celestial, a deity;
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} Supernatural vision; one who has supernatural vision.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} Divine or supernatural vision.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{clid.} \textit{a.} Heavenly, celestial, divine; splendid, brilliant, excellent.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A torch, a flambeau.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A light, a lamp.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{clid.} \textit{n.} Fate, destiny; time.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} Reproach, blame.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} Nakedness, nudity.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} Dedicating or devoting one's self to a particular object, self-devotion, a vow.  
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{clid.} \textit{v.} \textit{i.} To make a vow, to 
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} One who has performed a preliminary sacrificial ceremony.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} Equality, similarity, resemblance.--\textit{a.} Equal.--\textit{v.} \textit{t.} To set right.  
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{clid.} \textit{v.} \textit{i.} To be filled.--\textit{v.} \textit{t.}
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A ray of light; light, brightness, splendor.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A woman distressed and dejected in mind.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} Poverty, distress, wretchedness, dejection, low-spiritedness.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{clid.} \textit{a.} Poor, distressed, miserable, wretched, dejected, downcast, melancholy. \textit{పసుపు} = a poor or miserable condition.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A certain gold coin.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} One who is poor, needy, afflicted, distressed, dejected, downcast, frightened, or timid.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{clid.} \textit{a.} Kindling, inflaming, illuminating.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} A light, a lamp.
\textit{పసుపు,} \textit{n.} The offering of a light to a deity, an illumination.
in a temple as an offering to the idol.


eka, n. (lit. a row of lights, an illumination) A festival held on the last day of the month of Aswayuja.

ka, v. i. To shine.

dak, n. A light.

dak, a. Lighted, illuminated, luminous, bright, blazing, flaming; burnt, burning.

dak, n. Light, lustre, brightness, brilliance.

dadak, n. A digestive; cumin-seed.

dadak, n. Courage, bravery, fortitude; a stratagem.

dak, n. One who has foresight or is far-seeing or far-sighted.

dak, n. Death.

dak, a. Long, lengthy, elongated.—n. A long vowel; the sign or the conjunct form of a long vowel, particularly of ऋ viz.

dak, n. Procrastination, dilatoriness, irresolution, tediousness.

dak, a. Having a long life, long-lived, of great longevity.—n. A crow.

dak, n. A long or oblong lake or pond.

dak, a. Torn, rent.

dak, n. Weariness, exhaustion; leanness, thinness; looseness, slackness.—a. Wearyed, exhausted, weak.—v. i. same as dak.

dak, v. i. To grow tired or weak.

dak, n. A blessing, a benediction.

dak, n. pl. Grains of rice made yellow with turmeric.

dak, n. Courage, bravery, fortitude.

dak, n. An island.

dak, v. t. To bless, to pronounce or invoke a blessing upon.

dak, } n. A light, a lamp.

dak, n. A blessing, benediction.

dak, n. A hole.

dak, n. A block or log of wood.

dak, n. Wickedness, mischievousness, audacity, rashness, recklessness, shamelessness.

dak, n. A wicked, mischievous or audacious man, a scamp.

dak, n. (bot.) Jatropha glandulifera.

dak, n. A species of sparus (a fish.)

dak, n. A male buffalo.

dak, n. (bot.) Calosanthes Indica.

dak, n. A drum; name of the fifty-sixth year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

dak, n. A bulbous root, bulb.

dak, n. (bot.) A kind of pot-herb, Spinacia tetrandra.
two pies, and in some places of four pies; money, riches, wealth.

Lesser galangal, root of *Alpinia chinensis*.

To grieve, sorrow, mourn.

Grief, sorrow.

To grieve, afflict, distress.

Grief, sorrow, affliction, distress, unhappiness.

A shop, a bazaar, a booth, a stall at a fair, market etc.

A fine cloth.

A block or log of wood.

Ploughing, tilling.

A ploughing ox.

A plough.

Two, a deuce at games.

One sixteenth of the value or weight of the coin called pagoda.

A copper coin of the value of two pies.

Spoiled or musty straw.

Ill will, enmity, hatred.

Milk.

Rashness, inconsiderateness, precipitancy or precipitation.

A stout stick, a club, a cudgel; a coin of the value of a male buffalo.

To plough, till.

A valuable and fine cloth.

A bed sheet.

A deer.

Squandering, wasting.

An interpreter, a duognome.

A bunch or tuft of grass; a small shrub.

An angry look, a frown. — *u*. Wet.

To be, or look, angry, to put on a stern, grim or surly look, to frown, scowl.

Dust.

To leap, to jump. — v. *t*. To leap over, to leap down from. — *n*. A leap, a jump.
To leap or skip about, to caper, frisk.

Dust; a bone.

A hyena.

ano. fo. of कुत्ता.

Endless, boundless, eternal.

Itching, itch.

same as कोट्ठा.

Quickly, hastily.

Ill luck, misfortune, unluckiness, haplessness.

Arrogance, pride, presumption.

A proud, arrogant or presumptuous man.

A bad habit or practice.

Battle, war.

A miserable condition or situation.

Pride, presumption, conceit, arrogation.

Groundless or excessive anger.

A bad, improper or objectionable practice or custom; bad behaviour, ill conduct.

A bad-hearted or evil-natured man.

Difficult to be obtained, difficult of attainment.

Carping, cavil, hypercriticism.

to carp, to carp (at).
A rainy or cloudy day, a wet day, a foul day.

A. Unbearable, intolerable.

Injustice, iniquity, unrighteousness, sin, crime.

Difficult to be looked at, scarcely visible; terrific.

That cannot be restrained, removed or remedied.

Immorality, vice, wickedness, dishonesty, injustice.

Weak, feeble

A. A weak man.

A telescope.

Folly, wickedness, evil-mindedness, malignity; a wicked man.

Evil counsel or advice, instigation, temptation.

Unbearable, insupportable.

A luckless, unlucky, or unfortunate man.

Abuse, reviling, foul, opprobrious, or scurrilous language.

Famine, dearth.

Same as the fifty-fifth year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Arrogance, pride.

A violent and untimely death.

Proud flesh.

Vice, wickedness, misconduct, immorality, depravity.

A bad or wicked

The thirtyeth year in the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Infamy, disrepute, dishonor, disgrace, discredit.

Difficult to be obtained, rare, scarce, hard to be performed or accomplished.

Difficult to be borne or supported.

Difficult or not to be restrained, repressed or checkd, irresistible.

Objectionable, immoral, improper, illegal or illicit, disreputable occupation or business.

Disreputable conduct.

A man of disreputable conduct, one who leads a low or infamous life.

To shake, so as to remove dust &c.; to shake or beat out, as dust &c.; to shake off, get rid off.

ano. fo. of as.

A doorway.

Dust.

A cloth.

To comb; to stroke, to rub gently or tenderly.

A comb.

Hard or difficult to
An evil action, misdeed, sin, crime.

A bad or wicked man.

A (bot.) Daeonia extensa.

To slip, to slide.

Difficult to be crossed or passed over, hard to be accomplished.

Dress, clothes, apparel, garments, a suit of clothes.

Insufferable, intolerable, unbearable.

An evil dream.

A daughter.

ano. fo. of கோவ.

The pith of a plantain tree.

To butt, to thrust, to go between; a procurer.

A female messenger, a procuress.

The office of an ambassador; an embassy, a message, mediation.

Cotton.

Orystela esculenta.

Thirst.

To be thirsty; to be weariest.

Piny or white dammer, Vateria Indica.

Incense; fumigation.

A censer.

To feel thirsty.

ano. fo. of கோவ.

To enter, penetrate, pierce, pass through, as an arrow or bullet; to draw, as a sword out of the scabbard; to remove or strip of leaves &c. as a twig by drawing it through the hand or between the fingers.

A bow-knot, a knot made with one or both ends of the thread or rope doubled or turned in, so as to be easily untied by simply pulling the end.

One who has foresight, a prophet, seer, sage; a vulture.

Foresight.

Distance.—a. Distant, remote, far, far-off.

Bent grass, panic grass, Panicum dactylon.

To reproach, blame, censure, to abuse.—v. i. To enter, penetrate, pierce, force a
way, rush in. — n. Reproach, blame, censure, abuse.

कृष्ण, same as कृष्ण.

कृष्णोऽ, n. (bot.) Cowlidge or cowitch, *Mucuna pruriens*.

कृष्णोऽ, n. (bot.) Aristolochia *Indica*, Indian birthwort.

कृष्णोऽ, n. A beam.

कृष्णोऽ, a. Corrupting, polluting, contaminating, vitiating; reviling.

कृष्णोऽ, n. A reviler, scoffer.

कृष्णोऽ, n. Abuse, reviling, reprehension, disparagement.

कृष्ण, v. t. To revile, abuse, reprehend, blame, censure.

कृष्णोऽ, n. The secretion or rheum of the eyes.

कृष्ण, a. Spoiled, contaminated; violated, hurt, injured; demoralized; blamed, reproached; calumniated, falsely accused.

कृष्णोऽ, a. Condemnatory, reprehensible, vile, bad, objectionable.

कृष्णोऽ, n. (bot.) *Coccus villosus*.

कृष्णोऽ, n. Sight, seeing; the eye.

कृष्ण, —कृष्ण, n. Strength, firmness, steadiness.

कृष्ण, a. Strong, hard, solid, massive, fixed, firm, steady.

कृष्ण, a. Visible. [ed.

कृष्ण, a. Seen, perceived, observed.

कृष्ण, n. An example, illustration, instance, proof, evidence.


वीर, n. A deity, a god, a celestial.

वीरता, n. (bot.) Lipracercis serrata. [nosa.

वीरमण, n. (bot.) Randia uliginosa.

वीरस्वामी, n. Divinity, deification, apotheosis. [Arjuna.

वीरचक्र, n. The couch-shell of Arjuna.

वीरवेर, n. (bot.) Deodar pine, Pinus longifolia.

वीरवृत्ती, n. A courtesan, especially a dancing girl employed in a temple.

वीरवृक्ष, n. A messenger of the gods, a divine envoy, an angel.

वीरवृक्ष, n. The chief of the gods, epî of Brahma, Siva and Vishnu.

वीरधर, n. Sport, play; gambling.

वीरधर, n. The jewel on Krishna's breast; a twist of hair on a horse's neck; epî of Siva.

वीरधरी, same as वीरधरी.

वीरधरी, n. The car or vehicle of a god.

वीर, n. A deity.

वीरसंभोग, n. A sort of pelican with long legs.

वीरसेवक, n. A husband's brother, especially his younger brother.

वीरसेवक, n. An attendant upon an idol.

वीरस्ते, n. A temple.

वीरस्तेळ, n. A man of a certain caste of weavers.

वीरस्तेळ, n. A goat.

वीरस्तेळ, n. An obstinate or foolish man.

वीरस्तेळ, n. A temple.

वीरस्तेळ, n. Any female deity, a goddess; a queen; a lady.

वीरस्तेळ, v. t. To search or grope for anything in water or other liquid, to take anything out of water with the hand.

वीरसूत्र, n. God; any deity.

वीरस्, v. t. To scrape together, to collect or gather every bit of.

वीरस्, v. i. To beg humbly, meanly, and piteously, to ask with undue eagerness, fondness or greediness, to importune or solicit for something paltry so as to betray utter need, or as if one had never known or enjoyed the thing requested.

वीरस्, n. fr. वीरस्.

वीरस्, n. Begging meanly.

वीरस्तेळ, n. One who begs meanly for something.

वीरस्तेळ, v. i. To search, to be in search of.

वीरस्, n. A queen; a lady.

वीरस्तेळ, n. A country, territory, land, district; place, part, spot, region, locality. वीरस्तेळ = a vernacular language, vernacular.

वीरस्तेळ = another country, foreign parts. वीरस्तेळ
A female fortune-teller; a lizard.

An astrologer.

God, Providence; divine power, destiny, fortune, fate.

Chance, accident.

Blasphemy. By chance or accident, by the act of God. Revelation, the word of God. Depending on fate.

To increase, rise, swell.

Relating to or proceeding from God or the gods, divine. An accident, act of God, a visitation from God.

A thief, robber, burglar, bandit, highwayman; a knave, rogue, cheat, swindler, sharper.

Stolen; false, untrue, unreal; deceitful, fraudulent; secret, concealed, stealthy, furtive, sly; feigned, pretended, counterfeit.

Theft. Stealthily, by stealth, secretly.

To steal, to rob (one) of.

same as तुष्य.
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A mingled or confused noise; a crowd, throng, mob, rabble; a melee, an affray. tumultuously, noisily, in a disorderly manner. [fle.

v. i. To squabble, scuffle.

n. A chief, lord, ruler, governor, master, owner; an equal.

n. A thief, a swindler.

v. i. To try, attempt, endeavor.

v. t. To seize, apprehend, secure, to take hold of.

v. i. To be found, got, procured, obtained, or gained.

v. i. To be got or obtained; to occur, happen; to begin, commence.

n. Endeavoring, attempting; the state of being obtained.

n. A thief, robber, swindler.

n. Government, dominion, rule, reign, sovereignty.

v. i. To occur, happen; to be an equal or match.—v. t. To resemble.

same as അപ്നാ, അപ്നന്ന.

n. A medicinal plant, Physalis flexuosa.

n. The caste or class of rope-dancers, tumblers, and acrobats.

n. A rope-dancer, a tumbler, an acrobat.

n. A large well.

n. A large well; a tank; a dock for ships.

n. A crupper.
"v. t. To roll, turn over.

Abb. v. i. To roll, turn over.

Abb. v. t. To obtain.

Abb. v. t. To roll.

Abb. n. A calamity.

Abb, n. The arm.

Abb. v. t. To dig slightly so as to loosen the soil for weeding, to pare or shave the ground, cutting up the turf.

Abb. n. fr. Abb.

Abb. n. A turf-spade.

Abb. v. i. To crawl or move on the hands and knees, to go on all fours, as an infant.

Abb. v. i. Same as Abb.; to be bruised.

Abb. n. Theft.

Abb. v. t. To plunder, pillage, sack, rob, loot.

Abb. n. A long pole with a hook at the end used for cutting off fruit from high trees. [derer.

Abb. n. A thief, robber, plunderer.

Abb. n. Plunder, pillage, sack, loot. — v. t. To put or thrust in, cause to enter, insert, introduce.

Abb. n. same as Abb. [derer.

Abb. n. same as Abb. [derer.

Abb. n. A cowherd.

Abb. n. A milk cow.

Abb. n. A large heavy mallet.

Abb. same as Abb.

Abb. n. A kind of weapon.

Abb. n. A large boat, a small vessel or ship.

Abb. n. A pantile.

Abb. n. A mosquito, a gnat.

Abb. n. A mosquito curtain.

Abb. n. A pair, a couple.

Abb. v. i. To form a pair, to pair.

Abb. Other forms of Abb., Abb.


Abb. n. Slant, slope, tilt.

Abb. v. i. To be tilted or tipped, to be inclined.

Abb. v. t. To tilt, tip, incline.

Abb. v. i. To become red, to be nearly ripe; to be bent or inclined.

Abb. same as Abb.

Abb. same as Abb.
 dasha, v. i. To die, perish; to bend, incline, lean.
 dasha, v. t. To kill; to bend, incline, lean.
 dasha, n. A species of plover (a bird).
 dasha, ano. fo. of dasha.
 dasha, n. A man's lower garment.
 dasha, n. The arm; fore-arm; night.
 dasha, same as dasha.
 dasha, n. A sinner.
 dasha, n. Guilt, criminality, sin, immorality; a crime, fault, transgression, vice, offence.
 dasha, n. The moon.
 dasha, n. A Rakshasa or giant.
 dasha, n. One who is guilty, a criminal.
 dasha, v. i. To turn out ill. —imp.
 dasha, n. (bot.) Cucumber.
 dasha, n. A wicked person.
 dasha, same as dasha.
 dasha, same as dasha.
 dasha, n. The two hands joined together so as to resemble a cup and hold anything.
 dasha, v. t. To join the two hands together in a cup-like manner.
 dasha, n. A kind of cake.
 dasha, n. Wish, desire; the longing or craving, of a pregnant woman, after particular objects; manure; the art of gardening; the art or process of forcing plants or making them bear fruit prematurely.
 dasha, n. A pregnant woman, longing for particular objects.
 dasha, n. Milking.
 dasha, n. Longing, wish.
 dasha, a. Distant, far.
 dasha, ano. fo. of dasha.
 dasha, s. n. A military expedition, incursion, inroad, invasion; a gallop.
 dasha, n. The office of a messenger, the function of an ambassador, an embassy, message, mission.
 dasha, n. Wickedness.
 dasha, n. Brilliance, lustre.
 dasha, n. Wickedness, vice; violence, force.
 dasha, n. Ill luck, unluckiness.
 dasha, n. A porter, door-keeper.
 dasha, n. Wickedness, badness, vice, depravity.
 dasha, n. A daughter's daughter, a grand-daughter.
 dasha, n. A daughter's son, a grandson.
 dasha, same as dasha.
काउँ, n. Light, brightness, lustre, brilliancy, splendor.

कूल, n. The sun. [strength.

कूर्णि, n. Wealth; power.

कर, n. Gambling.

काल, a. Illuminating; making clear, explaining; meaning, signifying, expressing, expressive of: chiefly used in comp.

कार, n. Shining.

कारक, a. Shining, bright.

कालिक, n. Light.

कालित, v. i. To shine.

कालित, a. Illuminated.

कर, n. Curds or curdled milk.

कर, n. Liquidity, fluidity.

कर, n. Moisture, wetness; a liquid substance, liquid.

कर, v. i. To ooze, flow, trickle.

कर, n. The Tamil country.

कर, n. Wealth; power, strength.

कर, n. A substance, thing, object; an elementary substance; wealth, property, riches, money.

कर, n. (bot.) Vitis vinifera, grapevine. कर = grape.

कर = raisin. क = currant.

कर, n. Vinegar of grapes, wine-vinegar.

कार, a. Very long; longest.

कार, n. A worthless or useless person.

कार, n. A solvent fluid, solvent; an extract, essence.

कार, n. The Tamil language.

कार, n. A Tamilian.

कार, } see कांटि, कांटि.

कार, ano. fo. of कार.

कार, n. A battle-axe.

कार, ano. fo. of कार.

कार, a. Speedy, quick.—n.

(gram.) The consonant ɡ.

कारिक, } n. A tree.

कार, n. Epi. of Brahma.

कार, v. t. & n. (To or A) push, thrust, shove.

कार, n. A raven; a measure of capacity.

कार, n. A small ship.

कार, n. Treachery, perfidy, betrayal of trust or confidence. कार = the wish, thought, or attempt to injure, malice pre-pense or aforesought.

कार, n. A treacherous or perfidious person, a traitor, betrayer.

कार, n. A couple, pair, brace; a duel; the name of a certain Samasa or compound word.

कार, n. Two, a pair, couple.

कार, n. Two, a pair, couple.

कार, n. Twelve.

कार, a. Twelfth.
अर्थ, n. The sun.

सुख, n. The twelfth lunar day of either the light or dark fortnight.

श्रीर, n. The third or brazen age of the world.

कर, } n. A porter, door-keeper.

कर, } n. A door-frame.

कर, n. A door or doorway, gate, gateway, a portal, an entrance; an opening, orifice, hole; an expedient, means.

अंथ, post. Through, by means of, by.

संव, n. Two, a pair.

संस, a. Double, twice as large, as much, or as many, twofold.

संस, n. A bird, any oviparous animal.

संस, same as संस.

संस, n. Epi. of the moon and of Garuda.

संस, n. A snake.

संस, n. (lit. one who is two-tongued) One who is insincere or dishonest, an informer.

संस, n. A man of any of the twice-born or first three castes.

संस, n. The chord of an arc.

संस, n. A horizontal line.

संस, n. A pair, couple.

संस, a. Second. दूसरा = the objective or accusative case.

संस, n. Reduplication of a consonant.

संस, same as संस.

संस, n. A kind of metre.

संस, n. An elephant.

संस, n. An interpreter, a dubash.

संस, n. An elephant.

संस, n. A snake.

संस, n. The large black bee.

संस, } n. An enemy, foe.

संस, } n. An enemy.

संस, n. An island.

संस, n. A tiger.

संस, n. An enemy.

संस, n. Enmity, hatred, hate.

संस, n. An enemy, a foe, hater.

संस, v. i. To feel hatred, to be an enemy or inimical; to hate or dislike (t).

संस, n. An enemy.

संस, n. Dualism, the doctrine of, or belief in, two different principles, as spirit and matter, God and the universe, &c.

संस, n. Epi. of Vyāsa.

संस, n. Epi. of Vighnėswara.

संस, } a. Having two senses or meanings, ambiguous, equivocal.
Brilliance, glittering.
A string worn round the waist.
Epi. of Arjuna and Agni.
Epi. of Kubera.
Riches, wealth, treasure; property; (mathe.) a plus or positive quantity.
A rich, wealthy, or opulent man.
The twenty-third lunar mansion.
An archer.
Same as əṇa.
An archer.
A bow; an arc or part of a circle; the sign Sagittarius of the zodiac.
Fortunate, happy, blessed, lucky, auspicious.
A fortunate or happy man.
The physician of the gods.
An archer.
Any tubular vessel in the human body; an artery.
The braided and ornamented hair of a woman.
The earth, the ground; (collo.) price, rate.
Bearing, holding, wearing, possessing, having.
The earth, the ground.
A Brahman.
A mountain.
A king or sovereign; epi. of Vishnu and Sesa.
A king.
A mountain; a tortoise.
A Brahman.
To wear, put on, assume, bear, hold.
The earth, ground.
Same as əṇa.
(trustee, the manager of a temple &c.; a judge, an arbitrator.
Duty, prescribed course of conduct; law, statute, ordinance, rule, precept; usage, practice, custom; justice, equity, right; virtue, morality, rectitude, righteousness; moral and religious merit, good works; nature, character, property, virtue, function, essential quality, peculiarity; (collo.) almsgiving, charity, liberality.
N. of the eldest of the Pandu Princes of the Mahabharata; epi. of Yama.
Law, legal science, jurisprudence.
a humor or affection of the body, viz. wind, bile, and phlegm; the pulse; (gram.) the primary element of words, a verbal root.

सृष्टि, n. The earth; a nurse, foster mother; a mother.

अनाद, n. An archer.

वर्ण, n. Grain, corn in general, especially paddy or unhusked rice; coriander.

सृष्टि, n. The sun.

वर्ण, n. An abode, dwelling place, residence, house, home; light, splendor, brilliancy, glory; dignity, majesty; the body.

सुधा, n. A stream, current, flow, a line of descending fluid, a jet, spurt; the sharpness or edge of any cutting instrument.

सुधा, n. Holding, bearing, carrying, having, keeping, wearing, maintaining.

वर्ष, v. t. To give by a formal ceremony, in which water is poured from the hand of the donor into the hand of the receiver, to bestow as a solemn gift.

वर्ष, a. Given by a formal ceremony, bestowed as a solemn gift.

वर्ष, a. Free, liberal, unstinted, unrestrained, unhesitating, fluent.

वर्ष, n. Liberality, generosity.
A heavy fall of rain, a downpour.

One who bears, holds, carries, or wears, bearer, holder, wearer.
The earth.

Virtuous, righteous, just.

A virtuous, righteous, pious, or just man.

Running; cleaning.

Whiteness.

To disregard, slight, treat with contempt.

Scorn, contempt, slight, disregard.

Intellect, understanding.

A name of Brihaspati, the priest of the gods.

A learned man.

Courage, fortitude, firmness, bravery.

A brave man; a learned man.

A fisherman.

Same as దుండ, దుడు.

A river.

A burden, load.

Bearing a burden.

One who bears a burden.

Bearing a burden.

One who bears a burden.

Shaken, agitated; shaken off, removed.

Incense; fumigation.

Scented or perfumed with incense, fumigated.

A comet.

The god of fire.

Smoke, vapor, fume.

A cloud.

Vapor, fog, mist.

Tobacco.

The tobacco plant.

A sort of purple color, compounded of black and red, smoke-color.

Epi. of Siva.

A dishonest man; a gambler; (colloq.) a hasty, rash, impulsive, or passionate man, a man of impetuous temper.

Bearing a burden.

One who bears a burden.

Dust.

Gray color.

Held, borne, carried, maintained, possessed.
 Holding, having, supporting; maintaining; firmness, steadiness, courage, fortitude, strong will, self-command; extract, essence, spirit.

A milch cow.

Courage, fortitude, bravery, boldness, firmness, steadiness, composure.

The sixth note of the gamut.

A series, succession, line, continuity; system, way, style, strain.

Washed, cleansed.

A horse’s trot.

A beast of burden.

One who bears a burden.

Meditation, contemplation, thought, reflection, especially profound and abstract religious contemplation, mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity.

To meditate, contemplate.

Firm, fixed, immovable, unchangeable, immutable, permanent, lasting, enduring, perpetual, eternal, sure, certain.—n. The pole of any great circle of a sphere, especially either of the celestial or terrestrial poles.

The pole-star or polar star.

Destruction, ruin.

Destroyed, spoiled.

A flag, banner, standard, ensign.

Sound, noise, report, voice; (rhet.) implied meaning, implication, inference.

To sound, produce a sound, to have an implied meaning.

Sound, noise.

One who pretends ignorance or feigns simplicity or innocence: chiefly applied to a woman.

Pretended ignorance, feigned simplicity or innocence. [the nose.

Spoken or uttered through the nose, to speak with a twang, snuffle.

Same as.

N. Wet land, or land cultivated by artificial irrigation, and producing what is termed the wet crop.

To eat in small bits or quantities, to eat as a relish to the principal food.—n. Paleness, pallor.

Same as.
n. Flesh, flesh-meal, animal food.

v. i. To grow pale or

n. Friendship; a friend.

n. A female friend or companion.

n. A friend, companion.

n. A well-tube.

n. The sword of Vishnu.

— a. Rejoicing.

n. A daughter; the 26th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. N. of Indra’s garden; any pleasure garden.

n. A son.

n. N. of the bull on which Siva rides; a bull.

v. i. To rejoice.

n. (bot.) The broad-leaved rosebay; Tabernumontana coronaria.

n. N. of a class of priests employed in Vaishnava temples.

v. i. To fade, to droop, to appear weak.

n. Weakness, debility, drooping, fading.

n. A copy.

n. Carving, engraving.

n. A mongoose.

n. A jackal. = a fox.

n. (bot.) The wild cucumber, Bryonia callosa.

n. (bot.) A species of Indigofera.

n. (bot.) Flacourtia

n. (bot.) Indian squill,

Urginea Indica, Scilla Indica.

n. (bot.) Artocarpus la-roocha.

n. The joints of the jaws.

n. A short bar or ingot of iron or other metal; plough-share.—v. i. To hide or conceal one’s self, to crouch, to lie in wait.

n. (bot.) Cordia myxa,

n. An owl.

n. A demon, a fiend that prowls at night.

n. Night.

n. A crocodile.

n. A star; a constellation, an asterism in the moon’s path, a lunar mansion.

n. The Milky Way, ga-

n. The moon.

n. A nail, talon, claw.

n. A jewel or ornament; a metal vessel; a bullock load of tobacco &c.

n. Ready money, cash.

n. A mountain, a hill; a tree.

n. A town, a city.
A palace.

A laugh, a smile.

A large kettle-drum.

(To or A) laugh, smile.

Mockery.

Ridicule, derision,

A bird; a lion.

Naked, nude, bare.

A naked man.

Same as 

To trust; to move (a piece in a game). — Delay, slowness.—a. Wearisome, tiresome.

One who is slow or dilatory.

To annoy, tease, fret.

A present to a superior, a present offered in homage.

A bit, a fragment.—a. Crushed; cut up into small bits, minced.

Dancing; pretension.

An actress, a female dancer, a nautch girl; a courtezan, harlot.

To dance; to pretend, tend, feign, affect.

A dancer, an actor.

The heart or centre of a forest.

The very middle or centre.

The middle of the house; the floor. [hindrance.

Residence; a place; delay;

To delay.

To be settled.

same as 

A dancing master.

To be hindered.

A peacock.

A dancing master.

The middle of a river or stream.

Walk, walking, stepping; motion, movement; manner of walking, gait, pace, step; conduct, behavior.

To walk, go, move, proceed; to continue, last, go on, to be in existence; to have or take effect, to be in force; to behave, conduct one’s self.

Conduct, behaviour.

To walk, to go.

A torch.

same as 

Same as 

v. t. caus.

To cause to walk or move, to walk; to carry on, to manage, conduct, maintain, keep up.

A well with steps leading down into it.
 anus, n. A species of reed.
 anus, v. i. To walk or move about.
 anus, n. The first passage at the entrance of a house; a way.
 anus, n. Conduct, behavior.
 anus, a. Middle.
 anus, n. A girdle, belt, waistband.
 anus, n. Midnight.
 anus, n. Conduct, behavior.
 anus, n. The middle or crown of the head.
 anus, v. t. same as anus.
 anus, a. Middle.
 anus, n. Midnight.
 anus, n. The middle finger.
 anus, a. Middle.
 anus, i. To tremble.
 anus, ano. fo. of anus.
 anus, n. The middle or crown of the head.
 anus, same as anus.
 anus, n. Interval; some time after the beginning.
 anus, an upstart.
 anus, adv. In the middle or centre.
 anus, n. The waist; the middle, the centre. anus, v. i. To blossom, to sprout.


Amiability, agreeability.

Short.

Four hundred.

Impotency.

Neuter, neither masculine nor feminine.

The neuter gender.

An impotent man, a eunuch.

A grandson either in the male or female line.

A granddaughter either in the male or female line.

To move (a piece in a game).

A move in a game.

The sky; a cloud.

A bird.

Air, wind.

The sky.

To chew, masticate, munch.

To make a respectful or reverential salutation, to salute.

Salutation, obeisance, prostration.

same as.

Bent, bowed, making salutation or obeisance.

A peacock.

Shown, presented, exhibited, specified, entered, registered, approved.

A plan, sketch, outline; a pattern, sample, model.

Trust, faith, belief, confidence, reliance, dependence.

A sort of grass.

A peacock.

To cause to believe, assure, create trust or faith in (the mind of).

same as.

To believe, give credit to, to trust, have faith in, rely or depend on.

To believe, think, suppose.

Bowed, bent.

Beauty.

The eye.

Benefit, advantage, good, profit, gain, improvement, amelioration; recovery; smoothness; softness; morality, justice, rectitude, equity.

Cheap, profitable, advantageous; improved, better.

Grayness of the hair; gray

A scamp, scoundrel, villain.

Hell, the infernal region.

Epi. of Krishna.

A drum.

A king.

Greyness of the hair.

(bot.) Tetranthera monopetala.
रस, n. A vein, an artery, a nerve, a tendon.
रोर, v. i. To grow grey, as applied to the hair.
रोरकन, n. Epi. of Kubéra.
रस, n. A sword.
रोग, v. A jackal.
रोगो, ano. fo. of रोग. [juna.
रोग, n. A man; a name of Ar.
रोग, see रोग.
रोग, ano. fo. of रोग.
रोग, n. A king. [cer.
रोग, n. An actress, a female dan.
रोग, n. An actor, a dancer.
रोग, n. A peacock.
रोग, n. Dancing, gesticulation, acting.
रोगि, v. i. To dance, gesticulate, late, act. [pastime.
रोग, n. Sport, play, amusement.
रोग, v. i. Love, affection; desire.
रोगि, v. t. To cut, to hew, to fell, to sever, to chop.—n. A cut, wound.
रोगि, n. Cutting, a cut.
रोगि, same as रोग.
रोगि, n. A small quantity.
रोगि, v. t. To powder.
रोगि, v. t. To powder.—n. Powder.
रोगि, ano. fo. of रोग.
रक्षेत्र, n. Illness, disease. [sons.
रैशूः, a. & n. or pron. Four per-
रैशूः, a. Square, four-square.
रैशूः, n. A square.
रैशूः, v. i. To crush; to rub.
रैशूः, n. Four times the mea-
sure called रैशूः.
रैशूः, n. Blackness. —a. Black.—
v. i. ano. fo. of रैशूः.
रैशूः, a. & n. Forty.
रैशूः, n. Epi. of Brahma.
रैशूः, a. & n. or pron. Forty
persons.
रैशूः, a. & n. or pron. Forty.
Beautiful. [persons-
रैशूः, a. & n. or pron. Four
रैशूः, same as रैशूः.
रैशूः, n. A small particle, a mote; an atom.
रैशूः, ano. fo. of रैशूः.
रैशूः, a. Black. —n. Blackness;
charcoal; blood.
रैशूः, n. The pupil of the eye.
रैशूः, n. (bot.) Plumbago
capensis. [cap.
रैशूः, n. same as रैशूः.
रैशूः, n. Black enmin seed.
रैशूः, n. Blackness.
रैशूः, a. Black. [bead.
रैशूः, n. A small black glass
n. An annual festival of nine days held in honor of Durga in the month of Ashwayuja.

n. (arith.) The rule of three, ano. fo. of ज्ञा.

n. A woman.

n. Sugar.

n. Broad cotton tape.

n. Sal ammoniac, hydrochlorate of ammonia. [fresh.

a. New, recent, modern,

} Other forms of बुध—.


a. New, fresh; praise-

v. t. To cause to laugh, to excite mirth in, amuse.

n. Laughter, स्मृति—smile; jest, joke, fun; ridicule, derision.

v. i. To laugh, to smile.—v. t. To joke; to ridicule.

same as बुधगा.

} same as बुधगा.

n. A frolicsome, merry, playful person.

n. Fun, jest, mirth, amusement, merriment.

v. i. To be destroyed, to vanish, to disappear, to be annihilated, to be lost, to perish, die.

n. Destruction, extinction, annihilation, disappearance.

n. Destructibility, perishableness.

a. Perishing, perishable, destructible, subject to decay, impermanent, transitory, evanescent.

v. t. To cause loss to.

n. Loss, damage, injury, harm, detriment, destruction, ruin.—a. Lost, destroyed, annihilated.

n. Loss. [hiliated.

n. Itching, trouble.

n. Itching.

v. t. & i. To murmur, mutter, utter imperfectly.—n. Murmuring, imperfect utterance.

n. Snuff, a sternutatory.

n. N. of the 50th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty. [mine.

pron. poss. of रूप. My. रूप—

n. The benedictory verse or verses recited as a sort of prologue at the beginning of a drama.

n. A plough.

n. Interest received in grain on grain that has been lent.

n. A plough.

n. Usurpation, an unjust seizure.
mātṛk, v. t. To snatch, seize, usurp.—n. Water-weeds, the aquatic plant termed *Vallisneria octandra.*

māha, n. A day; that day; time;

māha-rāja, n. An appraiser, a valuer.

mābha, n. Quality, fineness; ascertaining the quality or fineness of anything; character, honesty; a coin. mā = to test, examine.—a. Fine, good, of good quality; honest, trustworthy, reliable.

māvar, same as māva.

māva, n. Heaven, elysium, paradise; the sky.

ma, v. t. To lick.

māca, n. A celestial.

maśa, n. An ant-hill; a mountain.

maśācaka, n. Epi. of Indra.

maśa, n. A serpent.

maśa-tāpa, n. (bot.) *Mesua ferrea.*

maśa-arıka, n. (bot.) *Euphorbium antiquorum.*

maśaraka, n. (bot.) *Acaria farnea-siana.*

maśa-targ, n. (bot.) *Opuntia dillenii.*

maśa-ākṣa, n. (bot.) *Bryonia epigaea.*

maśa-kṣa, n. The serpentine weapon of Varuna.

maśa-gāri, n. (bot.) *Stemona gloriosoides.*

[communis.

maśa-gāri, n. (bot.) *Rhinacanthus*
A theatre, stage.

fr. Of that day or
time.

To enter, penetrate,
pierce.—v. t. To plant, fix, insert, thrust; a wound; transplanting. — a. Home-made, not foreign, local, country. [established or firm.

To become fixed,

n. The country, rural regions or districts. a villager, rustic, countryman.

n. Transplantation.

Dancing, a dance.

n. A tape, a ribbon.

Any tubular organ of the body, an artery, vein, intestine; the pulse; a period of 24 minutes. = to feel the pulse.

n. Bellows.

A goldsmith.

A country; a space of time equal to 24 minutes.

An abscess caused by the guinea-worm.

A country; same as ; a horse-shoe. to shoe (a horse or ox).—v. i. To enter, to penetrate.

A weaver’s shuttle.

n. A coin

An honest or trustworthy person. [worthiness.

A coin; honesty, trust

n. An allowance, batta.

A woman.

Master, lord, ruler, patron, protector, leader; husband.

Sound.

Poor, meager, shabby, bad, weak, helpless.

To sound or ring.

Sound.—pron. My.

Pertaining to a river.

see .

Shame, modesty.

A shameless man, one who has lost all sense of shame.

n. (bot.) Euphorbia hirta.

a. (used in comp.) Many, various, diverse, different, manifold, multifarious.

adv. Day by day, by degrees, gradually.

Of various forms or shapes, multiform.

To soak, to be steeped.

— to soak, steep.—

n. A sort of necklace.
समान, n. same as तब्बा।
समान, v. t. To soak, steep.
समूह, n. A rumour, report; a saying, proverb. [steeped.
समयार, a. Moist, wet, soaked,
सोकिंग, n. Soaking. — v. t. To bleach.
सांसार, n. A barber.
साधन, n. The navel; (bot.) aconite, aconitum ferox; musk.
सार्वभौम, n. Epi. of Brahma.
सार्वभौम, n. The ceremony of naming a child. [Nominally.
सामान, a. N o m i n a l. — adv.
सामान, n. Name, title, appellation.
सामान, n. Name, appellation, title, designation; the upright mark worn on the fore-head by Vaishnavites; pipe-clay, white clay.
सा, n. The new sprout growing from the stumps of the great millet.
सा, n. The office of a chief, head, or general.
साधन, n. A leader, a chief.
साधक, n. A chief; a title annexed to the names of men of the Thelaga or Baliya caste.
साधक, n. Leadership, headship, chieftainship.
साधक, n. The principal or central gem of a necklace.
साधक, n. The hero of a poem or drama; a leader, chief, master.
साधक, n. Father.
साधक, n. The heroine of a poem or drama; a mistress; a wife.
सात, n. Fibrous bark of trees.
सातूक, n. The orange tree, citrus aurantium. [hell.
सातूक, n. The infernal regions,
सातूक, n. Land which has chasms, cracks or chinks.
सातूक, n. The common heron.
सातूक, n. (bot.) Citrus medica, the citron tree.
सातूक, n. A sort of orange; a cloud.
सातूक, n. N. of a Dēvarshi.
सातूक, n. A kind of linen cloth.
सातूक, n. A crowd; सं — सं, pl. water.
सातूक, n. An iron arrow, an arrow.
सातूक, n. A goldsmith's scales.
सातूक, n. A sword. [heron.
सातूक, n. The common
सातूक, n. Epi. of Pārvati, and of Lakshmi.
सातूक, n. A name of Vishnu.
सातूक, n. A woman; a bowstring.
सातूक, n. The orange tree.
सातूक, n. The cocoanut tree.
सातूक, n. An abscess caused by the guinea-worm.


**śrīśaṅga, n.** The cocoanut tree.

**śaṅga, n.** Young sprouts or plants which are to be transplanted.

**श्रवत्तक, to sow corn thickly for the purpose of transplanting it afterwards.**

**śaṭ, a.** Fourth.

**śaṭ, a.** Slight, imperceptible, latent, insidious, sly, treacherous, hypocritical, stealthy; false.—

**n.** Menial labor.

**śaṭka, n.** The tongue.

**श्रवत्तक, n.** A hypocrite, a deceitful person.

**śaṭka, n.** The tongue.

**श्रवत्तम्, a.** Fourth.

**śaṭka, a. & n.** Four.

**śaṭka, n.** The tongue.

**śaṭka, n.** A tube, pipe; a hollow or tubular stalk especially of the lotus; a horse-shoe.

**śāriśaṅga, n.** The cocoanut tree.

**śāriśaṅga, n.** The lotus.

**śāriśaṅga, n. pl.** Horse-shoes.

**śāh, n.** A ship, boat, vessel.

**śāhāka, n.** A navigator, sailor, seaman, mariner; a steersman, helmsman, pilot.

**śāhāka, n.** Destruction, annihilation, extinction, loss, disappearance, ruin, decay, decline.

**śāhāka, v. i.** To be destroyed, to decay, decline.

**śāhāka, n.** The nose. 

**श्रवत्तक, the nostrils.**

**śāhāka, n.** A nose jewel.

**śāhāka, n.** A cat.

**śāhāka, n.** The nose. 

**[ruined.]**

**śāhāka, v. i.** To be destroyed or

**śāhāka, n.** The van of an army.

**śāhāka, n.** A leader.

**śāhāka, } n.** Atheism.

**śāhāka, n.** An atheist.

**śāhāka, n.** Atheism.

**śāhāka, adv.** Instantly, at once.

**śāhāka, n.** The sky.

**śāhāka, n.** Wind, air.

**śāhāka, v. i.** To set, to draw towards evening.

**śāhāka, n.** Epi. of Siva.

**śāhāka, v. t. can. of śāhāka.** To fill.

**śāhāka, adv.** Much, abundantly, amply, plentifully, very, sufficiently.

**śāhāka, v. i.** To be full.

**śāhāka, v. i.** To be filled, become full, to teem.—

**a.** Full, complete, entire, perfect; copious, plenteous, ample, abundant.—

**n.** Fullness; satisfaction, consciousness of possession of means or strength, counting upon some advantage possessed, absence of anxiety, fear, or apprehension.
**boś̄a~n, v. i. To become full; (euphemistically) to be over or exhausted.**

[accusation.]

**boś, n. Blame, censure, reproach.**

**boṇḍībham, n. Ironical praise, irony.**

**boṣ̄i, v. t. To blame, censure, reproach, to accuse.**

**boś̄āk, n. One who is blamed or censured.**

**boś̄ak, n. One who is blamable.**

**boś̄a, n. Gentleness, mildness, slowness; same as boṣ̄.**

Gentle, mild, slow.

**boṣ̄i, v. i. To become full.**

**boṣ̄, n. Dirt.**

[abundance.]

**boṣ̄, v. t. To fill.**

**boṣ̄a, same as boṣ̄ or boṣ̄a.**

**boṣ̄āk, n. A Near, not distant.**

**boṣ̄, a. True.**

**boṣ̄a, a. Net; selected, excellent, pure.**

**boṣ̄a, n. Essence, quintessence, pith, sap; a collection, multitude; a treasure.**

**palyānas, n. A play-ground in or near a town, the back-yard of a house.**

[stone.

**palyānas, n. A touchstone; a grindstone.**

**palyānas, n. A house or habitation; a collection, multitude.**

**palyānas, n. A house.**

**palyānas, a. (comp.) Similar, like, equal.**

**palyānas, same as boṣ̄.**

**boṣ̄, n. A bower, an arbour.**

**boṣ̄a, n. A multitude, assembly.**

**boṣ̄a, n. Cutting.**

**boṣ̄a, a. Humbled, humiliated; low, base, vile; dishonest, wicked.**

**boṣ̄a, n. Deceit, dishonesty.**

**boṣ̄, a. Cut.**

**boṣ̄a, a. Low, base, mean, vile, abject.**

**boṣ̄a, n. A house.**

**boṣ̄, n. Pressure, trouble, annoyance.**

**boṣ̄a, n. Truth, fact, reality; certainty.**

**boṣ̄a, a. True, real; certain.**

**boṣ̄a, v. i. To become or stand erect.**

**boṣ̄, n. To make erect, to perk, strut.**

**boṣ̄, n. Excessive heat.**

**boṣ̄, v. i. To become or stand erect, to rise; to be proud, conceited or presumptuous.**

**boṣ̄, n. Erectness, rising; pride, conceit.**

**boṣ̄, n. A conceited person.**

**boṣ̄, n. The act of becoming erect, erectness, erection, rise.**

**boṣ̄, ano. of boṣ̄a.**

**boṣ̄, n. Epi. of boṣ̄a.**

**boṣ̄, n. A musical note or sound.**

**boṣ̄, n. A deposit, a pledge; a treasure, treasure-trove.
To bury.
Dug up, excavated.
All, entire, whole, complete.
Plain speech.
To state distinctly.
Brilliancy, glitter.
The Vedas.
A merchant.
Eating, swallowing; the throat. [Swallowing.]
Best, excellent.
A chain.
Sight, observation, watching, having an eye upon.
Best, excellent.
To shine, glitter.
Shining, brilliancy, glitter, glaze.
A horse's neck.
To extend, spread.
Same as 
To extend, stretch, spread; to become erect, to rise; to increase, swell.
cau. of To stretch, extend, to make erect.
same as 
Same as 
The ashes upon live coal.
Embers, smouldering fire.
Concealed.
Concealing.
Cruel.
To manage, carry through, accomplish, fulfil.
Essence, quintessence, extract, spirit, pith, sap; brilliancy. Net. To manage, to be able, afford, to cope, to match.
Keeping down, keeping in check, restraining, subjugation, subduing, suppression; humbling, punishing, chastisement.
To neglect, disregard, set aside, discountenance, disapprove; to suppress, restrain, subdue.
A dictionary, a lexicon, a vocabulary. the author of a dictionary, a lexicographer.
Obedient, docile.
A dependent.
An assemblage, a collection, heap, multitude, stock, store.
Piled up, heaped up; covered, overspread.
A cover or wrapper.
A ladder.
Cutting off.
Always, constantly, continually.

Certainty.

Certainty.—a. Steady; continuous.

Always.

see Own, one's own, belonging or peculiar to a person or thing; see herself.

The real fact, the actual state of things.

A just, upright honest man.

To be verified or identified, to prove real or true, to be realised. [establish.

To realise; to prove, realise, n. A truthful man.

Truth, reality, fact; truthfulness, veracity; certainty.—a. True, real, actual; certain, positive. [usually.

adv. Truly, really, accurately.

n. Truthfulness, honesty, uprightness.

The forehead.

Epi. of Siva.

The forehead.

A post or pillar; a place.

—a. Erect.

n. A post or pillar, the king-post or crown-post of a building.

To stand erect; to rise, swell, increase.

Fasting; famine.

Complete fasting.

To make a deep long-drawn respiration, to sigh.

A deep long-drawn respiration, a sigh.

same as vertical, steep, precipitous.

ano. fo. of herself.

To keep or place erect.

To fast.

Fasting.

Complete fasting.

n. Length.—a. Long.

a. (in comp.) Long.

To extend.

a. Long.

n. A serpent.

same as.

n. The buttocks or posteriors; the circumference of the hip and loins; the shoulder.
A woman with large and handsome posteriors or buttocks.

Much, excessive.—adv. Much, in a high degree.

Hibiscus hirtus.

 Eternal, permanent, everlasting, perpetual.—adv. Always.

The eternal Being.

An illustration, example, instance, evidence, proof.

Summer, heat.

Slowness, calmness, patience, composure, absence of hurry, haste, or flutter; a primary or original cause, the cause of a disease, enquiry into the causes of a disease, study of the symptoms with a view to trace the remote or proximate causes, etiology.

A patient or considerate man.

To pause, to deliberate or ponder, to think or consider patiently and carefully.

Sleep.

To awake, wake, rise from sleep.

To awake, awaken, wake, rouse from sleep.

A sleepy or slothful person.

To sleep.

Order, command, direction, commission.

One who commands.

Smooth, polished.

Sleep.

[person.

A sleepy or slothful person.

To sleep, slumber, repose.

Drowsiness, sleepiness.

A sleepy, drowsy or slothful man.

To sleep, slumber, repose.

[or asleep.

One who is sleeping.

Death.

Putting down, laying down, keeping, preserving; a receptacle; anything deposited, a treasure, treasure-trove.

A treasure, store, hoard; a treasure-trove; any of the nine treasures belonging to Kubera; the number represented by a unit with 24 ciphers annexed, a quadrillion (in Eng. system.)
Coition, n.

Sound, n.

To fill, v.t.

To become full, v.i.

ano. fo. of గడ్డి.

Yesterday, n.

Reading, perusal, study, n.

A pot, n.

Reading, perusal, study, n.

Throwing down, n.

Falling; (gram.) an indeclinable, an irregular word.

To throw down, v.t.

A trough near a well, n.

Cleveness, skill, n.

Expertness, n.

Clever, skilful, expert, a.

One who is clever, skilful, expert, skilful, a.

Destruction, ruin, n.

Poverty, -a.

Poor, destitute.

A sort of cake or biscuit, n.

Fasting, n.

Fire, a live coal, n.

An ostrich, n.

Fire, n.
Immersion, sinking, bathing, bath.

Exchange, barter.

Cause, reason, motive; mark, sign, token; omen.

Winking, twinkling of the eyes; the twinkling of an eye, considered as a measure of time, a moment, an instant, a twinkling, a wink. [winking.

Shutting the eyelids.

To suck; to search out.

To stroke, to pass the hand over gently and caressingly.

same as प्रभाव

A river, a stream.

Depth.

Deep, profound.

Low and high, depressed and elevated, up and down, uneven. [को = a lime.

The lime tree.

(bot.) Andropogon schoenanthus, lemon grass.

(bot.) Ocimum gratissimum.

Ease, quiet, comfort, peace, happiness, freedom from annoyance, anxiety, care or grief; patience, gentleness, mildness, slowness; good health, freedom from or absence of pain, sickness or disease. — a.

Easy, quiet, peaceful, happy; patient, slow; healthy, well.

To become better; to become quiet or composed, to regain composure.

A charioteer, driver, coachman; a leader, ruler, governor, master.

Restraint, obstruction.

a. Restrained.

Checked, restrained, held in, governed, controlled, subdued; self-governed, self-denying, temperate; certain, settled, definite; fixed, constant, permanent.

Restriction; a religious duty or obligation; a rule, regulation; destiny, fate, luck.

Controlling, regulating, subduing, checking, restraining.

Principle, rule; any religious observance, a vow.

To order, command, direct, instruct, to appoint, depute, commission, elect, assign for a particular duty or function, set.

Appointed, commissioned.

Principle, rule, restriction.

A director, a pilot or steersman; one who appoints or elects, an appointer, an elector.
a. Definite, settled; net.—n. Settled or fixed price, price current.

adv. Definitely, clearly, exactly.

adv. Ever, always.—a. Engaged or interested in, attached or devoted to.

n. Excessive fondness, attachment or devotion.

n. (only in comp.) One who is engaged in or attached or devoted to.

a. Indestructible.

n. Innocence, guiltlessness.

n. An innocent, blameless, or guiltless man.

a. Uninjured, unhurt, safe.

n. Hell.

a. Unobstructed, unrestrained, resistless.

a. Vain, fruitless, useless, unprofitable; meaningless.

a. Unblamable, faultless, unobjectionable, unexceptionable.

ed, unlimited.

a. Boundless, unbound.

n. Rejection, refusal, disregard, scorn, discarding.

v. t. To disregard, slight, scorn; to discard, give up.

a. Expelled, rejected.

n. Modesty, humility, absence of egotism, pride or self-conceit.
Disregarding, disregard, neglect, rejection, discarding.

To slight, neglect, disregard, treat with contempt, reject, refuse, spurn.

One who scorns or disregards.

Disregard, neglect; the sky.—a. Shapeless.

He who is shapeless or formless, the Supreme Being or Spirit, God.

Rejected, despised, disregarded.

Disregard, neglect, slight, contempt.

Unquestionable, unquestioned, incontestable, indisputable.

[structured.

Boundless; unobstructed.

Fearless; without pain or ailment; without hindrance, obstruction or hesitation.

Disregard, neglect, slight, disrespect.

Without support, supportless.

Calumny, slander.

A hermit.

Freedom from illness, health, happiness.—a. Free from disease; free from taint, defects or failings, pure, perfect, infallible.

Not causing trouble, not requiring exertion, not fatiguing, easily attainable, easy.

Unarmed, weaponless, defenceless.

Having no proper support, self-supported.

Despair, despondency, hopelessness.

Without hope, hopeless, despairing, despondent.

One who is unprotected, unpatronized, supportless, or helpless.

Disregarding, slighting, rejecting.

ano. fo. of Composer.

Groundless.

Fasting, abstaining from food, foodless.

Looking at, regarding, seeing, expecting, expectation.

To look at, see, behold, gaze at, regard, observe, view; to look towards, look for, expect, wait for, hope for.

Seen, observed; expected, looked for.

see.

see.

Uttered, pronounced, explained, defined.—a. One of the six Vedangas, a glossarial explanation of obscure terms occurring in the Vedas.
Explaination, etymological interpretation of words; (rhet.) an artificial or poetical explanation of the derivation of a word.

Last year.

Last year. Last = of the last.

Prevented.

Free from danger, undisturbed, unharmed, unmolested.

Incomparable, unequalled, matchless, peerless.

see see.

Without attributes or qualities.

Famous, well-known.

Defining, determining; form, shape.

To ascertain, to prove, to determine, define.

Determined, defined.

Definable.

The regent of the southwest quarter.

Obstruction, impediment, restraint, check, prevention, prohibition, interdiction.

To obstruct, impede, check, prevent, to prohibit, interdict.

Having no labials.

Inodorous, odorless, scentless, infrangible.

Come forth, come out, gone out, which has appeared.

Coming out, issuing, appearing.

To come or go out, come forth, issue forth.

Flowing, oozing, dropping or trickling out.

Which has flowed, oozed, or trickled out.

He who is devoid of all attributes or qualities, the Supreme Being.

Killing.

A hermit; a poor man; an obstinate man.

A violent gust of wind, hurricane, whirlwind; a thunderbolt.

A hard-hearted man.

A loud noise.

Lonely, solitary, deserted, desolate, unpeopled, uninhabited, depopulated.

One who never grows old or is ever young, an immortal, a deity, a god.

Waterless, destitute of water, dry, desert.

To conquer. [ed.

One who is vanquish-

Lifeless.

A waterfall, a cataract, cascade.

A river.
Deciding, determining, decision, determination, an arrangement, settlement, resolution, an agreement, engagement, contract, stipulation.

To decide, settle, determine, decree, to fix, specify, come to a decision or conclusion, resolve.

One who decides or settles.

Decided, fixed, arranging.

A washerman.

One who decides or settles.

Which is to be decided or determined.

Unkindness, pitilessness.

Cruel, merciless.

A cruel, unkind, hard-hearted, pitiless, merciless, or ruthless man.

Splitting, cleaving asunder, breaking.

Pointed out, shown, specified, particularized; definite; ordered, directed.

An order, command, direction; specifying, particularizing; vicinity.

To order, enjoin, command; to appoint, depute, commission; to denote, indicate, particularize, specify.

Faultless, correct; guiltless, innocent.

A penniless or moneyless.

To determine, decide.

Ascertainment, determination, resolution, decision.

Determinable.

Determined.

Determinable.

Shaken off, thrown off, rejected.

Smokeless.

Sleepless.

Without cause, reason or motive, causeless, groundless.

Causelessly.

Restraint, constraint, force, compulsion, pressing, pressure, urging.

To constrain, restrain; to force, compel, to press, urge, to insist on one's acting in any way.

Fearless.

Much, excessive, great.

One who is luckless, unlucky, unfortunate.

Unintoxicated, sober, not in rut, as an elephant.

Transgressing the limits of right or propriety, wrong, improper, criminal.

Pure, clear, clean, free from dirt or impurities, stainless, spotless, unsullied.
Forming, making, producing, creating, formation, production, creation, fabrication, manufacture; composing, writing, composition.

Maker, creator.

The remains of an offering to a deity.

To create, make, produce, form, to build, erect, construct, to fabricate, invent, to compose.

Made, produced, formed, constructed, fabricated, artificial.

Same as.

Loosed, set free, liberated, disjoined, separated.

A snake which has lately cast its skin.

A monk.

Rootless, deprived of roots, eradicated, extinct.

To eradicate, root out, extirpate, exterminate, destroy, annihilate.

The sky; the cast-off skin or slough of a snake.

Death, final beatitude; the corner of an elephant's eye.

Revenge; a gift; return, delivery, payment.

Gum exuding from a tree; extract, decoction, infusion.

Shameless, immodest.

Interpretation, etymological explanation, definition;—silent.

Expressible, describable, definable.

To express, describe, define.

Gift, donation.

Sight, seeing.

To achieve, effect, accomplish, manage, conduct.

To be accomplished or accomplished.

Carrying out, effecting, accomplishment, management, achieving.

To carry out, accomplish, effect, achieve, manage, carry through.

To be accomplished or performed.

Extinction, disappearance, vanishing, absorption, annihilation, eternal happiness, Nirvana.

Censure, blame, imputation.

Slaughter, killing.

Accomplishing, achieving, managing.

One who manages, directs, performs, or accomplishes, a manager, director.
Power, ability, management.

Unchangeable, changeless, immutable.

One who is unchangeable, changeless, or immutable.

Unobstructed, uninterrupted, undisturbed, secure from impediments.

Having no sorrow, anxiety or care. - n. (collo.) Absence of sorrow, anxiety, or care.

One who has no anxiety or care, a cheerful, gay, merry, light-hearted person.

One who is despondent. [tionable, indisputable.

Undisputed, unquestioned.

Poisonless.

Disgust, loathing, satiety, self-disparagement, despondency. [up, abandon.

To renounce, give.

Without deceit; real, true, candid, sincere, undisguised, genuine.

Very, much, utterly.

To be very haughty.

To stand.

Standing, halting.

An abode, house, habitation.

see  

A deity.

Standing, halting, remaining, staying, stay; steadiness, firmness, permanence.

To stand, rise, get up; to last, continue, remain, exist; to stop, stay, halt, to cease; to bear or endure (t.), be patient; to be preserved or saved, to survive.

To stand, rise, get up; to stand still, remain motionless, be stagnant.

cau. of  

To cause to stand; to fix, place, set; to stop, stay; interrupt, restrain, prevent; to save, preserve, to prevent the fall, loss or ruin of; to adjourn, postpone; to keep back, detain, retain, reserve, withhold. - n. Standing, halting, cessation, stopping, a halt, stop, pause, rest. [(t).

To bear or endure

Remainder, balance; standing, duration, continuance, long standing. - a. Old, long-standing.

To stand up; to bear or endure (t.).

To make or cause to stand; to found, establish; to preserve, save.

Steady, firm, permanent. - n. Steadiness, firmness, permanence.


**పోణే, v. i.** To bear, endure or stand (t.).—v. t. To support, sustain, manage.

**పెట్టు, n.** Standing; stature, height; the height of a man with his hand held upright, a fathom; the unreaped portion of a field partly reaped, standing crop. పెట్టు = from head to foot, from top to toe.—a. Standing, upright, erect, vertical; high, tall. [high mirror.

**పెట్టుగాను, n.** A pier glass, a large.

**పెట్టును, ano. fo. of పెట్టు.**

**పెట్టుకు, ano. fo. of పెట్టుకు.**

**పెట్టుకును, ano. fo. of పెట్టుకును.**

**పెట్టు, n.** (bot.) Oryza.

**పెట్టుకారం, a.** Returning, turning or coming back; desisting from, ceasing; bringing back, removing.

**పెట్టుకారం, n.** Turning back; ceasing, disappearing; bringing back, removing.

**పెట్టుకారం, c. t.** To cause to turn back, to remove, repel.

**పెట్టువు, v. i.** To turn back, to cease, to come to an end, to be removed, to disappear.

**పెట్టువు, n.** A house, habitation.

**పెట్టుకాలు, n.** A village.

**పెట్టుకాలు, n.** A house, dwelling, residence, habitation.

**పోణగాను, r. i.** To dwell, reside, live.

**పోణమ, n.** A multitude, an assembly, a crowd, collection, group.

**పోణమ, అ. n.** Decision, settlement, decree, award, clearance, clearing up.

**పోణమ, n.** Airless, close, confined.—n. An impenetrable coat of mail, strong armour.

**పోణమ, n.** Removing, remedying, curing, averting.

**పోణమ, అ.** Removable, remediable.

**పోణారు, v. t.** To remove, remedy, cure, to avert, to ward off.

**పోణారు, a.** Removed, prevented.

**పోణానం, n.** A house, dwelling, residence, habitation, abode.

**పోణానం, n.** A dweller, resident, inhabitant, tenant.

**పోణానం, same as పోణం.**

**పోణారును, వ. తి.** To wave a lamp in front of.

**పోణారు, n. ano. fo. of పోణానం.**

**పోణమ, n.** A mantle, a wrapper; the sacred thread, when worn merely suspended round the neck at certain religious rites.

**పోణమ, Other forms of పోణమ, పోణమానం, పోణమకు.**

**పోణమ, same as పోణమ.**

**పోణమ, n.** The ashes upon live coal.

ే. రింటే రింటే = embers, smouldering fire.
a. Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed.

n. Covering, enclosing.

a. Turned back, stopped, ceased, finished, completed.

n. Returning; disappearance, cessation, removal.

n. Making known, proclaiming; an offering, oblation.

r. t. To make known, tell, communicate, represent; to present, offer, give, deliver.

Made known, announced, communicated; presented, given, especially offered as a sacrifice.

a. Fit to be communicated or offered.—n. An oblation.

n. Entering, entrance; a house, habitatio; the site of a house, a spot or piece of ground; a measure of ground equal to 2400 sq. ft. called a ground.

v. t. cau. of హేం. To effect, accomplish.

i. To be done or accomplished, to take place, to occur; to be full, to teem; to spread.

same as హేం.

same as హేం.

n. Great surprise, wonder, astonishment, amazement; fear, terror, alarm. [or frightened.

v. i. To be astonished

n. Astonishment; great fear, alarm.

n. Night; turmeric.

a. Tranquilized, tranquil, quiet.—n. A house, dwelling, habitation; the break of day or close of the night, dawn.

n. The moon.

n. Turmeric. [fiend.

n. An adulteress; a female

n. A goblin, fiend.

a. Sharpened, whetted, sharp.

n. A flag, banner, ensign; mark, sign, signature.

n. One who makes his mark instead of signing his name, marksman.

n. The moon; camphor.

n. The moon; a firefly.

n. Killing.

a. Sharpened, whetted, sharp, keen.

n. Midnight; night.

n. Night.

n. Ascertainment, accurate or certain knowledge, a firm conviction, certainty, positiveness, determination, resolution, resolve, decision, set-
tled purpose, fixed intention, aim.—a. Certain, positive, sure, unfailing. अनुमोदनं त्रैसंगीत्रं = betrothal.

अनुमाणः, v. t. & i. To ascertain, decide, settle, determine, fix upon, resolve (i.)

अज्ञाता, n. The earth.

अजय, a. Not moving, still, steady, motionless.

अजुबा, n. (collo.) same as अजुजा, अजुसमा, a. }

अवस्थितिः, n. The same as अवस्थितम्.

अवस्थितज्ञ, n. One who settles or decides.

अवस्थितिः, a. Ascertained, settled, decided, determined.

अवस्थितक, n. Betrothal.

अवस्थितिः, n. One who is motionless, astonished, astounded, stupefied or thunder-struck.

अग्नि, n. A ladder. [tion.

अग्निज्ञान, n. Beatitude, salvation.

अग्निप्रस्थान, n. Breathing out, expiration. [pire.

अग्निरुक्ष, v. i. To breath out, expire.

अस्तित्व, a. Silent, noiseless, quiet, still, mute, speechless.—n. Silence, noiselessness.

अस्तित्व, a. Without remainder, residue or remnant, whole, all, entire, complete.

अभोजक, a. Completely, entirely, wholly, totally, radically, perfectly.

अभोजक, n. A quiver; union, meeting.

अभ्यास, n. An archer, bowman.

अभ्यासाल, n. A market-place.

अभ्यासु, n. Intoxication, inebriation, tipsiness.

अनुमोदन, n. The last or highest of the seven musical notes.

अल्प, n. An elephant-keeper or driver.

अल्पक, n. N. of a certain wild aboriginal tribe; an outcast, especially the son of a Brahmin by a Sudra woman.

अल्पक, same as अस्तित्व.

अद्वित, a. Prohibited, forbidden, prevented, interdicted.

अद्वित, n. Killing, slaughter.

अश्रु, n. Sprinkling; effusion, seminal infusion, impregnation, consummation of marriage, the ceremony performed at the consummation of marriage.

अशोक, a. Prohibiting, forbidding, prohibitory.

अशोक, n. Prohibition, prevention, interdiction. [bid.

अशोक, v. t. To prohibit, for-
a. Sincere, guileless, simple, free from duplicity.—
n. Sincerity, guilelessness, artlessness, simplicity.

n. A simple, guileless, or artless person.

n. A gold coin; a gold jewel.

n. Determination, decision, settlement, final arrangement.

adv. Decisively, definitely, surely, positively, certainly. [solve, settle.

v. t. To determine, resolve.

a. Clear, pure, spotless, perspicuous.

n. Sincerity, simplicity, guilelessness, artlessness, freedom from duplicity, straightforwardness, open-heartedness, candidness, candour.

a. Causeless, groundless, unreasonable.

adv. Causelessly, groundlessly, unreasonably.

n. A hole or hollow in a tree.

n. Expiation, atonement.

n. Going out, departing.

v. i. To go out, depart.

a. Gone out, departed.

n. Going out, departure, exit.

n. Devotedness, devotion, uniform or invariable practice or observance, austerity in religion; firmness.

v. i. To become firm.

a. Firmly placed. [ing.?

n. Spitting out; rejecting.

a. Hard, harsh, rough, coarse, severe, stern, cruel, austere.—n. A taunt, gibes, blaming, harsh words or speech.

n. Spitting. [expert.

n. One who is skilful or

n. Birth, production, derivation, completion, termination.

a. Born, produced, arisen, derived, descended, completed, finished, done.

n. Producing, causing, effecting, doing.

v. t. To produce, bring out, effect, accomplish, to derive.

a. Produced, made, affected.

a. Which can be effected or accomplished. [ing.

n. Grinding, pulverizing.

a. Reduced to powder.

a. Useless, fruitless.


n. Night, midnight.

n. The moon.
A child's infant, the soul of any animal.

Without an heir, a large double drum.

A sword and a. Merit, a. To go rid of, remove.

A title annexed to the names of the men of Kamma caste.

A savior, deliverer, rescuing, delivering.

Killing, murderer.

A crossing, passing over, given in charge.

A mean person, concealed, secret,

A reclus, hermit, solitary.

A reed, voice, flowing down a stream, the seam of boiled rice.

A sword and a. Merit, a. To go rid of, remove.

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A mean person, concealed, secret.

A reclus, hermit, solitary.

A reed, voice, flowing down a stream, the seam of boiled rice.

A sword and a. Merit, a. To go rid of, remove.

A title annexed to the names of the men of Kamma caste.

A savior, deliverer, rescuing, delivering.

Killing, murderer.

A crossing, passing over, given in charge.

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A mean person, concealed, secret.

A reclus, hermit, solitary.
Elegance, beauty, prettiness, neatness, foppishness.

A belle.

A beau, fop.

Shade, shadow; image, reflection.

A nest.

A bird.

Principle, rule.

Leading, guiding, guidance, directing, direction; manner of conducting one's self, conduct; right, moral or prudent behavior, morals, morality; moral philosophy, ethics; prudent counsel, policy, political wisdom or science, political economy, statesmanship, administration of Government.

Thy, your.

A kind of tree.

Having no holes or openings, imperforate, uninterrupted, close, thick.—The sky.

A lotus; a pearl.

Hydnocarpus Inebrians.

A cloud.

The ocean.

[a. Weak, feeble. Weakness, debility.—

To grow weak; to become poor, to be reduced.

A poor man.

same as जाला.

same as शिवा.

Bathing.

To bathe.

The rainy season.

v. t. To bathe.

Elaoedendron Roxburghii.

Water; urine.

A water-snake.

Ischury, strangury.

A water-snake.

The water crow.

A bubble.

A kind of tongs.

A reddish tint.

The water dog.

Castor, castor.

The water fowl.

Asteracantha longifolia.

same as वर्दन.

A tank, lake, pond, any piece of water.

Urine.

The bladder.

A water snake.
The porpoise.
A sort of emerald.
A slight moisture.
Fire.
A water snake.
Youth.
Bergia verticillata. [dicem.]
Pongatium In-
A water cat.
Calamus Rotang.
Diluted curds.
Diluted, water level.
A watery or wet land.
Wetness. To make water, urinate.
Onion, Allium cepa.
Water brinjal, Solanum Melongena. [thirsty.]
Thirst. To feel.
A sort of sweetmeat.
The sea.
Vitex trifolia.
The soft or mild sunshine of the evening.
Same as विटक्ष्य.
The water elephant, hippopotamus.
A kind of cake.
Other forms of चम्फ्रि, चम्फ्रि, चम्फ्रि, चम्फ्रि.
Raws. Ashes over live coal.
An insect; a fly.
A peacock.
Epi. of Siva.
Dark-blue; black. Dark-blue or black color; a sapphire.
Epi. of Siva.
Antimony.
Epi. of Balarama.
The blue water lily.
A waving lamp with two wicks.
Blue color; black or blue thread; (-च्छ) the indigo-plant, Indigofera tinctoria. Blue; false, hypocritical, pretended. ज्ञातित=false weeping, crocodile tears.
Blackness.
Indigo, expressed juice of Indigofera tinctoria. Stretch, stretch one's limbs; to strut; to be conceited, presumptuous or impudent; to die. Stretching one's limbs, strutting; presumption, impudence.
A conceited, presumptuous, impudent fellow.
ano. fo. of चम्फ्रि.
N. of one of the wives of Vishnu.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu Word</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>చేసుకోండా, v. t.</td>
<td>To wash slightly, bleach imperfectly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చిన్నారా, n.</td>
<td>Salt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చిత్రపు, v. i.</td>
<td>To bathe; to be confined, to be in childbed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చిన్ని, n. pl.</td>
<td>Water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చిన్ని, }</td>
<td>Other forms of చిన్ని.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చిన్ని, n.</td>
<td>Principal, capital; a stake, wager; a prison; the knot or tie of cloth formed at the navel which keeps up a woman's garment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చేసుకోండా, pron.</td>
<td>Thou, you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చిన్నారా, n.</td>
<td>A village.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చిత్రపు, n.</td>
<td>The edge of a roof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతాన, n.</td>
<td>Frost, hoarfrost.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చేసుకోండా, conj.</td>
<td>And.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చిన్నారా, n.</td>
<td>Fasting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చిత్రపు, v. t.</td>
<td>To cut to pieces, kill, slaughter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>Bits, fragments, powder; a cowdung-cake.—v. t. To pound, reduce to powder.—v. i. To be powdered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, v. i.</td>
<td>To be dashed to pieces or reduced to powder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n. pl.</td>
<td>Foam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>Dung of sheep or goats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>A word or expression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>Style, mode of speech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>A word or expression; a line in verse.—v. t. To say, to speak.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>A speaker, a talker.</td>
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<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>A word, expression.—v. t. To say, to speak.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చింతానం, a.</td>
<td>Praised, lauded.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>Praise, eulogium, applause, panegyric, encomium.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చింతానం, v. t.</td>
<td>To praise, extol, laud, applaud, eulogize.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చింతానం, a.</td>
<td>Pushed away, sent, despatched.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>The forehead.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చింతానం, a. contr. of చింతానం, used in comp. Smooth, gentle.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>చింతానం, a.</td>
<td>Smooth, polished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>Smoothness.—a. Smooth.</td>
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<td>చింతానం, v. t.</td>
<td>To cut to pieces, kill, slaughter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>A well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>Foam, froth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>The liver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>Foam, froth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>చింతానం, v. t.</td>
<td>To destroy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>Thrashing corn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, v. t.</td>
<td>To thrash or thresh, as corn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, n.</td>
<td>Thrashing, threshing. —v. t. To thrash; to kill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>చింతానం, v. t.</td>
<td>To reduce to powder, to destroy, to kill.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


 POWDER, what is ground.
—v. t. To powder, to destroy.

same as Powder.

A rough kind of rope or string.

A gripping pain in the intestines; a gripe; an entanglement in a thread.—a. Slight, gentle, as in gentle.

To twist.

Dysentery.

v. i. To be twisted.

A species of Grewia; Helicteres idora.

A kind of worm in the bowels, threadworm, pinworm.

v. i. To be twisted.

A twist.

Slightly or moderately warm, lukewarm, tepid.

Slight or gentle warmth, lukewarmness, tepidity, tepidness.

same as Tendril.

v. t. To twist.

v. t. To twist, to pinch.

Defect; failure.

ano. fo. of Defect.

n. Gingily seed, sesamum indicum.

(bot.) Gingily seeds, seeds of sesamum indicum.

v. i. To delay.—v. t. To stretch, as the body.

The dust into which wood is reduced by insects; itching.—a. Small, little, slight.

An insect that perforates timber.

v. t. To scorn. [midge.

An eye-fly, a gnat, a fly.

v. t. To draw.

v. i. To move, stir.

a. contr. of ; used in comp. as.

A kind of tree.

Down or downiness, hairiness, pubescence.

The woolly cucumber plant, Bryonia scabrella.

(dicem.

The flour of gingily seeds.

grits, rolog.

Coarse flour, pollard, flour.

A village goddess; chicken-pox.

v. t. To shove, push violently, thrust out.—n. A push, shove.

Shoving, a shove.

The line of hair upon the abdomen just above the navel.
 prá, see právā.

प्राच, n. Powder.

प्रासस्व, a. New, fresh, young.

प्रासस्वर, n. (bot.) Cassia Sophora.

प्रासस्वा, ano. fo. of प्रासस्वा.

प्रासस्व, ano. fo. of प्रासस्वा.

प्रासस्व, n. Oil, (कृं — ) gingly.

प्रासस्व, n. An anklet.

प्रासस्व, n. A well.

प्रासस्व, see प्रासस्व.

प्रासस्व, v. t. To thrash, to tread out, as grain.

प्रासस्व, n. Thrashing.

प्रासस्व, n. Thrashing.

प्रासस्व, n. & n. Hundred, — v. t. To grind; to sharpen, whet.

प्रासस्व, v. t. To thrash, as corn.

प्रासस्व, n. Thrashing.

प्रासस्व, n. Morbid baldness.

प्रासस्व, n. Cotton thread.

प्रासस्व, v. i. To agree, consent; to become better, improve.

प्रासस्व, v. t. To cause to consent, to excite, stir.

प्रासस्व, n. fr. प्रासस्व. Consent.

प्रासस्व, ano. fo. of प्रासस्व.

प्रासस्व, ori. fo. of प्रासस्व.

प्रासस्व, n. Dancing, dance, act-

ing, gesticulation.

राजन, n. A king.

राजन, n. A tyrant.

राजन, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

राजन, n. Uneasiness, distress, trouble of mind.

राजन, see राजन.

राजन, n. A kind of tree.

राजन, n. Other forms of राजन.

राजन, n. To increase, extend, spread.

राजन, v. i. To increase, extend, improve, progress; to be published, to be well-known or famous.

राजन, ori. forms of राजन, राजन.

राजन, n. Regret, disquiet.

राजन, v. t. To cause to succeed, effect, fulfil.

राजन, v. i. To be successful, to suc-

ceed ultimately or eventually, to be fulfilled, to thrive or prosper.

राजन, n. A friend. [grits.

राजन, n. Rice flour or small rice
车厢, n. A knuckle; cracking or snapping a knuckle.

 niệm, adv. Inevitably.

 niệm, adv. Causelessly.

 niệm, ano. fo. of 獐角.

 niệm, ori. fo. of 獐角.

 niệm, v. t. & n. (To or A) push, shove.

 niệm, v. i. To become firm.

 niệm, n. A certain game among boys.

 niệm, n. A cushion or pad to be placed on the head for carrying baskets &c. on.

 niệm, n. The back bone.

 niệm, a. Steep, precipitous.

 niệm, n. An island.

 niệm, n. A kind of chequered board for draughts, dice &c.

 niệm, n. High land or elevated ground, such as the crest or terrace of a hill; gambling. 迎手 = to play at dice, gamble.

 niệm, n. Fragrance.

 niệm, n. The head.

 niệm, n. A load or burden carried on the head.

 niệm, n. Blood.

 niệm, n. A boil, an abscess.

 niệm, n. A new-born or very young infant. [demon.

 niệm, n. A Rakshasa or
tranquil, peaceful, composed, self-possessed, sedate; serene, unruffled, undisturbed.

राॅस, v. i. To become quiet, tranquil or peaceful, to subside.

राॅस, v. t. To make quiet, calm, tranquil or peaceful, tranquilize, to quiet, allay, compose, pacify.

राू, n. Love, affection, attachment; happiness, delight, peace of mind; (bot.) Dalbergia Ooe-ineiss; a peacock.

राू, n. Love, affection.

राू, n. A peacock.

राू, n. Moisture, damp; an iron nail pointed at both ends, used in joining boards.

राू, v. i. To become damp.

राू, ano. fo. of राू.

राू, n. Epi. of Cupid.

राू, v. i. To be kind or loving.

राू, n. Friendship, love, affection, tenderness.

राू, n. A friend.

राू, n. Clarified butter, ghee.

राू, n. A friend.

राू, n. A female companion or friend.

राू, n., pl. of राू.

राू, a. Full, complete, whole, integral, perfect.

राू, a. Uneven.

राू, v. t. cau. of राू. To spread, extend; to fill; to do, accomplish.—n. Spreading.—a. Much. [done or fulfilled.

राू, n. Becoming full; being full.

राू, v. i. To spread, extend; to be filled, to become full; to be fulfilled, accomplished, performed or done.

राू, same as राू.

राू, n. A skilful, dexterous or clever person.

राू, n. Fullness; spreading; a way.—a. Full; much; proper, fit; broad, wide; well spread.

राू, n. A kind of tree.

राू, see राू, राू.

राू, see राू.

राू, n. (bot.) Elaeodendron Roxburghii.

राू, n. A particle, atom, mote, speck; a flaw, defect, fault.

राू, n. Crookedness.

राू, same as राू.

राू, see राू.

राू, v. t. To rub or grind with force or pressure so as to produce partly the effect of rolling or displacing the particles.

राू, see राू.

राू, same as राू.

राू, n. A hair; a wing.

राू, n. A secret.
రింద్, v. t. cau. of రిందం. To fill; to fulfill, perform; to spread.
న్న రింద్, n. Spreading.—a. Much.
రిందం, v. i. To become full; to be fulfilled or accomplished; to spread.
రిందం, same as రిందం. [ing.
రిందం, n. Sleight of hand, conjuring.
రిందం, same as రిందం.
రిందం, v. t. To do, perform, accomplish, effect, fulfill.
రిందం, v. i. To be done, performed or accomplished, to succeed, to have a prosperous or successful issue or termination.
రిందం, same as రింద.
రిందం, n. Beauty; custom; same as రిందం.
రిందం, order, arrangement, justice, propriety; fullness; a wing; crookedness, curvedness; way, manner, mode; hair, tresses, ringlets or curls of hair.—a. Crooked, curved.
రిందం, n. A petticoat.
రిందం, v. i. To take place, to be done or effected, to thrive, flourish.
రిందం, n. A crack, slit, split, chink, a hole or crack in the ground.
రిందం, n. A month; the moon; the day of full moon; place; camphor.
రిందం, } n. A woman.
రిందం, n. A pavement.
రిందం, v. i. To become firm, to stay, be, stand.
రిందం, v. t. To make firm or fixed, to fix, place.
రిందం, n. Becoming firm or established.
రిందం, n. Epi. of Siva.
రిందం, n. Moonrise.
రిందం, n. The moon.
రిందం, n. Moon-stone.
రిందం, n. The crescent.
రిందం, n. An acquaintance; a person well-known; one who knows a secret; a well-informed, experienced or clever person.
రిందం, n. Place, abode, home, dwelling, residence, native country; acquaintance, friendship, familiarity. [fixed.
రిందం, v. i. To become firm or established.
రిందం, n. Moonlight.
రిందం, n. (bot.) Premna esculenta, Premna latiolia; (as used in Madras) same as కిరంధ.
రిందం, n. Stick or roll sulphur.
రిందం, Other forms of రింద.
రిందం, ano. fo. of రిందం.
రిందం, ano. fo. of రిందం.
రిందం, n. A peacock.


**Poolu**, ano. fo. of Poolu.

Poolu, *n.* Poverty; calamity, misfortune, distress; danger, peril.

Poolu (Poolu), *pron.* I

Poolu, *interj.* Alas!

Poolu, *n.* Today.

Poolu, *n.* Weaving; texture.

Poolu, *n.* A weaver.

Poolu, *n.* A spider.

Poolu, *n.* A weaver.

Poolu, *n.* A short spear or lance.

Poolu, *v. i.* To become firm.

Poolu, *n.* Certainty.—*a.* Firm.

Poolu, *v. i.* To become firm.

Poolu, *v. t.* To determine, decide.

Poolu, *n.* Lord, master, leader.—*infl.* of Poolu & *a.* Of, pertaining to or made with ghee. [lata.

Poolu, *n.* (bot.) *Bryonia umbel.

Poolu, *n.* (bot.) *Luflia pentandra.*

Poolu, *n.* The eyelid.

Poolu, *n.* The eye.

Poolu, *n.* Lord, master.

Poolu, *a.* Very near, close.

Poolu, *pron.* I.

Poolu, *n.* Dress, ornament, embellishment; a stage; the part of a stage behind the curtain.

Poolu, *n.* (bot.) *Croton tiglum,* croton-oil plant.

**Poolu**, *n.* A coin of the value of ten cash.

Poolu, *n.* Principle, rule.

Poolu, *n.* The tire of a wheel; a pulley; a water-pump.

Poolu, *v. t.* To determine, fix, appoint.

Poolu, *v. t.* To winnow, to sift.

Poolu, *n.* Friendship; justice.

Poolu, *n.* Ghee, clarified butter.

Poolu, *v. t.* cau. of Poolu. To cause to be woven, to get woven.

Poolu, *v. t.* To weave.

Poolu, *n.* A fool, simpleton.

Poolu, *n.* Ignorance; a mistake, fault, shortcoming, failing.

Poolu, *n.* A fault, offence, crime, delinquency, misdemeanor, misdeed.

Poolu, *n.* (collo.) *An offender, a criminal, misdemeanant.*

Poolu, *n.* A laced cloth.

Poolu, *n.* Knowledge, skill, dexterity, cleverness.

Poolu, *v. t.* To learn, acquire.

Poolu, *v. t.* To learn, acquire, practice. [terous person.

Poolu, *n.* A clever, skilful or dexterous person.

Poolu, *n.* Cleverness, skill, dexterity, art, tact, knack.

Land, earth, soil, ground.  

To kill, to destroy, to ruin, to spoil, to waste.  

A species of Bignonia.  

Ionidium suffruticosum.  

To turn up.  

Gmelina Asiatica.  


Srirama.  

Epi. of Seetha, wife of Rama, n. (bot.) Acacia cineraria.  

Baliospermum polyantrum.  

Cassia Obovata, Cassia lanceolata, Indian senna.  

Curculigo orchoides.  

A mountain; a king.  

A florikin (a bird).  

Prenna herbacea, n. (bot.) Prenna herbacea.  

Dove or pigeon.  

A species of dove or pigeon.  

Oxystelma esculentum.  

Phyllanthus, n. (bot.) Phyllanthus.  

Phyllanthus, n. (bot.) Phyllanthus.  

Ground areca, Calamus erectus.  

A kind of necklace.  

A female friend or acquaintance.  

A friend.  

Friendship; love; a male or female friend.  

A friend.  

A female friend or acquaintance.  

A sort of necklace.  

Nearness.  

Brilliancy, sparkling,
A mint-master, superintendent or master of a mint.

A. Firm, constant, adhering to rule or principle.

One who is firm or constant in his adherence to rule, principle or practice, one who strictly adheres to religious observances.

Constancy, steady adherence to a rule, firm belief.

Harshness, severity, sternness.

Natural, inherent, constitutional, innate, inborn, original.

A swordsman.

Same as रोक्तका.

To pain, to wound or hurt. [dill or fennel.

A species of

To press, pinch, compress, squeeze, to indent; to lay stress on, to urge.—n. A dent, depression, hollow, dimple, impression; pressing, pressure, squeeze. [compression.

Pressing, pressure.

The pole or poles that connect the carriage with the yoke.

same as रोक्तका.

To grieve, sorrow, feel pain; to be spoiled, ruined or destroyed.—n. Pain; ruin, destruction.
Performing a meritorious act.

A vow, a meritorious act, or act of religious merit.—v. t. To perform (an act of religious merit).

v. i. To ache.

The mouth. to try to speak.

A Dumb.

v. imp. The mouth to water, as at the sight of something nice to eat.

An invalid.

Pain.

A ship.

Service.

A servant.

An oar.

A large kind of kettle drum.

Soft, delicate.

An ascetic.

Disrespect, contempt.

tempt.

Low.

A banyan tree.

A hundred thousand millions.

Deposited, placed, laid aside, consigned, delivered.

Method, way, rule; justice, equity, propriety; logic. —a. Just.
a. Right, proper.

n. Putting down, placing, depositing, entrusting, mental appropriation or assignment of various parts of the body to tutelary divinities.

a. Bent, crooked.

n. A hump-backed person.

[completeness.

n. Defect, deficiency, imperfection.

a. Deficient, defective, wanting, incomplete, imperfect.

n. The lotus.

n. Mud, mire, clay; sin.

n. The lotus.

n. A punka, a fan.

n. Mud, mire, clay.

v. i. To move, nod, shake.

a. Muddy, miry.

n. Moisture.

n. The lotus.

n. A row, line, range, a series.

n. The forked branch of a tree, a fork; parting the legs wide. = a forked post.

a. Forked, bifurcated, bifurcate, pronged, placed wide apart. = widely separated legs, bandy legs.

v. t. To part wide, place wide apart, to straddle, to open the legs.

n. A large Vaishnavite mark on the forehead with widely separated branches.

n. A pitfall for catching elephants.

n. Fear.

n. A lame person.

same as सात०.

n. Five, a set, collection or aggregate of five things; battlefield.-a. Relating to or consisting or made of five.

n. A horse with white legs and a white mark in the face. [Pentagonal.


see under सात०.

n. A tortoise.

n. N. of a certain metre or verse.

n. Man, mankind.

n. Fivefold state, fivefoldness; death.

n. Fifteen.

a. Fifteenth. [moon.

n. The day of full or new

n. A tiger; an elephant; a tortoise.

n. An iguana.
n. Five vessels or cups collectively; a tumbler.

n. Epi. of Cupid.

n. A horse having five auspicious marks, or spotted on the chest, back, face, and flanks.

n. A pentagon.

n. The fifth. — n. The fifth note of the Hindu musical scale.

n. One guilty of the five great sins.

n. The fifth lunar day after the new or full moon.

n. An outcaste or pariah; the fifth man.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. A metallic alloy containing five metals.

n. Epi. of Cupid.

n. The hand.

n. Sugar.

n. A calendar, an almanac.

n. A certain Saiva manthra or formula of five syllables.

n. Handicraft, handicraft, manual occupation; a workshop.

n. An artisan, a mechanic, a handicraftsman.

n. A lion.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. A mixture of milk, curds, ghee, honey, and sugar.

n. Arbitration, a court of arbitration, an assembly of five or more persons appointed to settle a dispute.

n. Arbitrators.

n. A style of singing.

n. A lion.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. The urine of the cow.

v. t. To distribute, to divide.

n. Apportionment, distribution.

n. A man's lower garment.

n. (bot.) Celosia argentea.

n. A veranda.

n. Sugar.

n. A shed erected on the side of a house.

n. A veranda.

n. Disappearance, vanishing.

v. t. to disappear.

v. t. to put to flight or rout, to rout, chase.

same as निश्चिल्लिका,} and निश्चिल्लिका.

same as निश्चिल्लिका, and निश्चिल्लिका.

n. Spreading; increase.

v. i. To spread; to increase.

v. t. To distribute, divide;

n. A cage for birds; the body; skeleton.


dh, n. Tax.
dh, n. (bot.) same as dh.
dh, n. A bodice.
dh, a. Excellent.
dh, same as dh.
 \{ } n. A sort of torch.

\ dh, n. A kind of large earring.
dh, n. Produce, crop, fruit; ripening; success, triumph, victory, winning; a year.  

[ farmer.
dh, n. A husbandman.
dh, n. Earth, land.
dh, n. A store-room.
dh, ano. fo. of dh.
dh, v. i. To delay.
dh, n. (bot.) Briedelia montana.
dh, n. A weaver's whirl; a distaff.
dh, n. A fish-spear, a harpoon.
dh, n. Wisdom, intelligence.
dh, v. i. To become ripe, ripen.
dh, v. t. To lay down, put to bed, put to sleep; to ripen artificially.
dh, n. N. of a class of people found in Orissa.
dh, n. N. of a certain caste.
dh, v. t. To ripen.


dh, n. A learned man, scholar, proficient, doctor, professor, pandit.
dh, n. A fruit, a berry. — a. Ripe, mature. — v. To ripen, grow ripe, mature; to win, in a game; to yield or produce (t.); to lie down.
dh, n. A eunuch.
dh, v. i. To lie down, recline; to sleep, to go to bed, to rest, repose; to be laid up, to be confined to one's bed, as with illness.
dh, n. A festival, feast, festivity.
dh, n. The perch or cock-up fish.
dh, same as dh.
dh, n. A species of cod fish.
 \ Other forms of dh, dh, dh.

\ dh, n. Full moonshine.
dh, n. A kind of cake.
dh, n. & a. Twelve.
dh, same as dh.
dh, n. An obstinate man.
dh, n. A vulture; an eagle.
dh, v. i. To be obstinate; to vow; to bet, wager.
dh, n. Obstinacy, stubbornness; rivalry; a bet, wager.


gādha, n. A title generally applied to secular Brahmins; a schoolmaster.

lōk, n. Way. [coward.
lōk, a. Cowardly, base.—n. A

lōka, n. A hog.
lōka, n. A species of very large rat, bandicoot.

lōkā, n. Fruit of Trapa bispina.
lōkā, n. A shed made of leaves or wickerwork, pandal, a trellis for vines or creepers to run or spread over, a frame. [simus.
lōkā, n. (bot.) Cucumis utili-
lōkā, same as lōkā.
lōkā, n. Ten times the measure called lōkā.
lōkā, n. A better, wagerer.
lōkā, n. A wager, stake, bet,
(lōkā) a race. लोकासाहा — a horse-race. लोकासात = to wager, bet, stake, to lay a bet or wager. [(persons).
lōkā, n. & a. Nineteen
lōkā, n. Nineteen times
the measure called lōkā.

lōkā, n. Distribution, division, sharing, allotment, apportionment; sending, dismissal.
lōkā, n. (bot.) Citrus decu-
manna. [dismiss:

lōkā, v. t. To send, despatch, dismiss.—n. Sending; an order, command, mission, errand; a share; a weight equal to ½ of a viss; a field; a magical ceremony having for its object the destruction of an enemy, sorcery, witchery, necromancy.

lōkā, v. i. To be sent or ordered.

lōkā, v. t. To order.
lōkā, same as lōkā.
lōkā, n. A kind of drum.
lōkā, v. i. To increase, grow.

lōkā, n. (ono.) The noise of laughter, a loud burst of laughter.

lōkā, n. Side, (वेदिकंक्षकरे) page; direction, quarter, region; part, side, behalf; party; a bed or bedding.—a. Neighbouring, near, next, adjacent, adjoining.
lōkā, n. The abode of a savage; a gipsy hamlet.
lōkā, n. A small box or casket.
lōkā, n. A side; a lunar fortnight; a wing.
lōkā, n. A rib.
lōkā, a. Made of durable materials, substantial, lasting, permanent, thorough, superior, excellent, first-rate, pukka.
lōkā, n. A bird.
lōkā, n. Epi. of Vishnu.
lōkā, n. A side.


an army; a party, faction; partiality; a position advanced, or assumed and to be maintained, a thesis; an opinion, idea, notion; one side of an argument; an alternative; a case or supposition; the subject of a syllogism or inference; one side of an equation; one half of a lunar month, a fortnight. 

The fifteenth and last day of either fortnight.

A bird.

A day with the two nights enclosing it; a female bird.

To be partial.

An eyelash; a wing.

Having thick and long eyelashes.

To wink.

Enmity, hatred, hostility, dislike, aversion; an enemy or foe.

To entertain or conceive hatred or enmity, to take a dislike or spite (to), to be inimical.

The sun.

To announce.

One (at dice), an ace; same as अख.

Melanthesa rhamnoides

A kind of bird.
Coral.
A gaming table or board; a game played with dice.

An enemy, a foe.

Enemies.
The sun.

Day, day-time.

Same as మాతే, same as మాతే.

An enemy, a foe.

Manner, way, mode.

To break, crush.

To break, burst.

To break, crack, go to pieces, burst.—n. A break, breach, crack, crevice, chink.

To break.

To crack.

Cyrilla aquatica.

A rope, cord; a rein, tether, halter.

To boast, brag.

Skill, cleverness, ability; boasting, bragging.

A row, line, range, a series.

Cooking.

A saunter, walking up and down, an airing. ధాన్గుది—to saunter, walk about.

Ripening quickly.

Raw, unripe, green, unboiled, undried, unburnt; tender, sensitive, sore; gross, coarse, foul, downright, rank, arrant, open, unveiled, shameless, unmitigated.

Grass.

To become raw, tender or sensitive.

Raw rice, as dist. fr. malted rice.

A sharper, swindler, cheat, rogue.

Swindling, cheating, roguery.

Feigning, pretending.

To live, to behave.—v. t. To send, emit; to arrange, adjust, put up, exhibit; to extend; to observe, practice; to announce, publish.

Spreading, extending.

A shop, a bazaar.

To conduct, do; to send, emit.

Tattoo.

Green, yellow; an emerald; same as the first meaning of రంగం.

A lion. [phor.

A variety of camphor.

Jaundice.

The exile or Yellow leander, Thevetia neriifolia.
n. (bot.) Chrysanthemum Roxburghii. [Tiphia. n. The bird called Iora
n. (bot.) A species of Sorghum Vulgare.
A bed sheet, a warm covering, cloak.
Chutney.
A kind of bird.
Green; yellow. [sum. n. (bot.) Allium tubero-
A kind of bird.
Larsonia alba. [Phaseolus Mungo.
Green gram.
Cordia polygama.
Quite empty, desolate.
Barleria prionitis. [carota.
Carrot, Daucus. n. (bot.) Jasminum chrysanthemum. [of Dalbergia. A species n. Epi. of Vishnu.
Justicia dentata.
Epi. of Cupid.
Cinnamomum iners. [spicata.
Bauhenia.
People; subjects.
Nearness.
A belt, a sash.
A pair of tongs, large pincers.
A weaver.
Old cloth.
The noise made in breaking or bursting, gnashing the teeth etc., crackling.
Cloth; a piece of cloth, a garment; the curtain of a stage; a painter's canvas; a painting, a picture, a portrait, a likeness.
A roof, thatch; a cover, covering, veil, coating, an enclosing or surrounding skin or membrane, a film over the eye; cataract of the eye; a multitude, train, retinue; a mark on the forehead or other parts of the body with sandal wood or the like.
A multitude.
Spreading.
To spread.
Perfumed powder.
A drum, kettle-drum, war-drum; a tabor.
A flag, banner; a bird.
A cracker, a squib.
Pomp, show, grandeur, magnificence, gorgeousness.
n. A Pathan or Afghan horse.

a. Dispersed, scattered, defeated, destroyed, annihilated.

n. An army, a battalion, a regiment.

n. A cracker, a squib.

n. Alum.

n. Sugar-candy.

n. A variety of marble.

n. Alum.

n. Hatred; obstinacy.

v. t. To slap.

n. Cleverness, skillfulness, strength, vigor, power.

n. Sandalwood.

v. i. To break with a crack.

n. A pair of tongs, great tongs.

(n. or. n.) The sound produced by the snapping of a thread &c.

n. Strength, vigor.

n. A kind of tree.

a. Clever, skillful, able, smart, sharp; firm, hard, strong, vigorous; hale, healthy; diligent.

n. The caste of silk weavers.

n. (bot.) Trichosanthes; cucumerina.

}, } same as  

n. Bark; sack-cloth; a fillet.

ed or trimmed with silk, silk-edged.

n. A spitting-pot.

n. A workshop. [elita.

n. (bot.) Capparis hetero-

n. A town, a city.

n. Broad day or daylight; midday.

n. A royal elephant.

n. The principal wife of a king, the principal queen.

n. A title; coronation; a frontlet, fillet or cloth worn round the head, tiara, turban; a diadem; silk thread; the bark of a tree.

n. A kind of axe.

n. A kind of spirituous liquor, distilled arrack.

n. A written document given to a ryot, a lease, a grant; same as  ; a sack cloth or gunny; a sort of girdle cloth.

n. A double-edged sword.

n. A lease-holder, lessee.

n. He who is crowned.

n. Coronation, installation of a king.

post. a fifth case ending. For the sake of, on account of, through,
from, since, for.—n. A child; a list; a plank; a frontlet or frontal.

 listar, v. t. can. of listar. To apply, to smear, to cause to adhere or stick to.

 listar, n. Attention, care, observing or observance, minding, not overlooking or neglecting, scruple.

 listar, n. A plank, board; the piece of wood across a door, a bar of wood or the like; an anvil.

 listar, same as listar.

 listar, n. A grandchild.

 listar, ano. fo. of listar.

 listar, n. A sword.

 listar, n. A handful, held in a particular manner.

 listar, n. A sort of weapon.

 listar, n. A list, an inventory, a roll, register, catalogue; a roll of betel leaves.

 listar, n. Silk; hold, grasp, gripe, seizing, seizure, laying hold of; a wrestler's hold, grip, or grapple; a place; an abode, dwelling place, habitation; support, prop, hold, handle; a ground, reason, subject, a particular portion or passage of a book; adherence, interest, care, minding; scruple, scrupulosity, strictness, punctiliousness, fastidiousness; perseverance, persistence, insistence, obstinacy, diligence, application; an external application, plaster; a cobweb; the nest of an insect; stiffness and pain in the limbs or joints.—v.t. To hold, catch, seize, apprehend, take or catch hold of; to hold in or retain, to restrain, to squeeze, to shampoo; to receive, accept, admit, as in रायमा राममा संपूजों; to blow, as a conch.—v. i. To be required, as रायमा राममा संपूजों=four days are required for this work, this work will take four days, रायमा राममा संपूजों=it will cost ten rupees; to go into, be contained, as रायमा राममा संपूजों=the hand does not go into it. रायमा राममा संपूजों=it can hold all these articles.

 listar, n. Support, prop.

 listar, n. Tongs, great pincers.

 listar, v. t. To catch, hold, seize, to take or catch hold of, apprehend.—v. i. To stick, a d h e r e, cleave, cling, have a firm footing, become firm or fixed.


 listar, n. A kind of bird.

 listar, n. A kind of bird.

 listar, n. Holding.

 listar, n. (bot.) Nierhia oblongifolia.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>పాలి, n. Perseverance, persistence, strictness.</td>
<td>Read, recited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సూప్రతి, n. The cochineal insect; the silk-worm.</td>
<td>Readable.</td>
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<td>కట్ట, n. Cost, outlay, expenses.</td>
<td>A cave; a hole, crevice, a lane.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సమ్ముఖం, r. i. To be caught or grasped, to fall into the grasp, to be understood or comprehended.</td>
<td>The check.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సవంతు, n. The caste of silk-weavers.</td>
<td>ఎందుకు, } n. A woman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>వెంటు, n. A spar or bar of wood; one of the pieces of wood that form the frame of a bedstead; tape, ribbon, band; a stripe or streak of paint; a facet or side of a diamond.</td>
<td>రాగ్రాఘాయ, r. t. To throw or knock down; to overthrow, defeat, overreach, outwit.</td>
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<tr>
<td>వృడ్డు, n. Broad and strong tape, ribbon, band; a sort of ornament worn by women round the neck; an anvil; a kind of tree.</td>
<td>క్రిటి, see క్రిటి.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సుప్రకాశం, n. A thick and broad Vaishnavite mark on the forehead.</td>
<td>భాగుండా, n. A snake's crest or hood; a flag, banner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రేఫినాం, n. A bed or couch, the bottom of which is woven with broad tape.</td>
<td>మస్సునా, n. A serpent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అలంగరు, n. A sword.</td>
<td>అనుంఖానం, ano. fo. of అహితం.</td>
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<tr>
<td>అహితం, same as అహితం.</td>
<td>అహితం, ori. fo. of అహితం.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సామానం, } n. N. of a class of } people and also the title used after their names.</td>
<td>సామానం, n. A prostitute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సామానం, n. The west—a. West, western.</td>
<td>సామానం, a. West, western.</td>
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<tr>
<td>సామానం, v. t. To obtain, gain, acquire, earn; to feel, enjoy, స్థితినించుడు to suffer, to bear, bring forth, beget, have, get.</td>
<td>సామానం, v. t. To throw, cast, fling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>నాగం, n. A boat; a fight, battle.</td>
<td>అంధా, n. A hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>సామానం, n. The van of an army.</td>
<td>అంధా, ano. fo. of అహితం.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


रिं, n. A measure of capacity equal to a seer and a half.

रिंदुम, n. A stair or step; a weight; weighing, counterpoising, balancing, counterpoise.

रिंकृत, same as रिंकृत.

रिंख, n. A spitting pot.

रिंख, n. A bullet.

रिंरु, n. A waiting at the gate of one; one who waits at the gate.

रिंरेन, } n. A laundryman's lending clothes; out clothes for hire; clothes taken from a washerman for hire.

रिंरेन, n. A sort of condiment.

रिंरू, v. i. To fall down.

रिंरू, n. A small pit containing water.

रिंरेन, n. A mould.

रिंरेन, n. A cold, catarrh, influenza.

रिंरेन, ano. fo. of रिंरेन.

रिं, v. i. To fall; to lie, recline; to sleep.—v. t. To feel, enjoy, (शुष्क) suffer.

रिंर, n. A bed or bedding.

रिंरेन, n. A bedroom.

रिंरू, n. A stone.

रिंरू, same as रिंरू.

रिंरू, n. Warp.

रिंरू, n. A boy.

रिंरू, n. A girl.—a. Young, youthful.—v. i. To prostitute one's self.

रिंरू, v. i. To prostitute one's self.

रिंरू, n. Youth, youthfulness; puberty.

रिंरू, n. A young woman.

रिंरू, n. The sign Virgo of the zodiac.

रिंरू, n. A young man.

रिंरू, n. Prostitution.

रिंरू, n. A prostitute.

रिंरू, n. A low ground.

रिंरू, n. A crop produced by seeds of paddy that fall by chance as the crops are cut.

रिंरू, same as रिंरू.

रिंरू, ano. fo. of रिंरू.

रिंरू, n. A female buffalo or a cow, fit for breeding.

रिंरू, same as रिंरू.

रिंरू, } same as रिंरू—.

रिंरू, n. The upper part of a plough.

रिंरू, n. Price; wages; wealth, property; a commodity for sale; business, trade; gambling; a stake at play, bet, wager; a certain copper coin, or its weight.

रिंरू, n. A small drum or tabor.

रिंरू, n. The jack tree.

रिंरू, a. Praised.
A. Praiseworthy.

same as

n. A porter or door-keeper.

Saleable.

A market place.

A prostitute, a harlot

lot.

A merchant.

A cake.

A bird; a grasshopper; an arrow; a cat; quicksilver.

(bot.) Caesalpinia Sappan. wood.

A honey-bee.

The sun.

A medal-like ornament or jewel worn on the breast, suspended from the neck.

A bird.

A wing.

A bird.

A spitting pot.

Falling, fall.

One who is liable to fall.

A flag; a particular position of the fingers of the hand.

n. One who has a flag.

An army.

Master, lord; husband.

A woman who chooses her husband for herself.

Fallenness, fallen condition, sinfulness.

Fallen, alighted; dropped; fallen, wicked, abandoned, sinful.

One who is fallen, wicked, abandoned, sinner.

A picture.

A married woman, a wife. [wife.

A chaste and virtuous town.

Cotton. = cotton seeds.

Soldering.

Cotton-plant.

Leaves used in worship.

A form of mark on the forehead.

A thin plate of metal used in soldering.

A wife.

A file.

same as

A leaf of a tree or of a book; paper; a written bond or document; a letter or note; a wing; a feather.
A bird.

A bird; a falcon; a mountain; an arrow; same as ဒီး.

Paper; a leaf; a letter or note.

A path, way, road, course.

A traveller, a wayfarer.

According to the rule, proper, fit, suitable, agreeing with, salutary, wholesome. Diet, regimen.

Adv. Afterwards, and

Order; same as ဒီး.

A foot-soldier.

Precipitation, hurry.

Ashes.

Moisture, dampness, wetness; sharpness; time, season, opportunity; ripeness, maturity; temper; a quantity of rain sufficient to render the earth fit for ploughing.

To moisten; to sharpen, whet, set.

A whetstone, hone. [damp.

To become moist or strong; to be careful or cautious; to be on one's guard.

Care, caution, vigilance, carefulness; security, safety. Careful, cautious; safe, secure.


 BD

 BD

 To keep safely.

 A careful man.

 Ten (persons &c.).

 Ten (persons &c.).

 Sixteen.

 Fourteen.

 same as BD.

 Eighteen.

 Seventeen.

 Fifteen.

 Eleven.

 A herd, a flock, a flight, a crowd, assembly, number, collection.

 Thirteen times the measure called BD.

 Thirteen.

 same as BD.

 same as BD.

 A petticoat

 Ten (persons &c.)

 Frequently, often, repeatedly, again and again, with reiteration.

 A foot-soldier.

 A verse.

 An item, an entry in an account; a vow or promise.

 A verse.

 A way, road; a line, row; manner, mode; order, system, method; custom, habit.

 Fourteen.

 Epi. of Lakshmi.

 Epi. of Vishnu.

 Epi. of the sun.

 A ruby.

 The lotus; ten billions; name of one of the treasures of Kubera.

 A class of Sudras.

 An army arrayed in the form of a lotus.

 A class of weavers.

 A tank or pond abounding in lotuses.

 Epi. of Lakshmi.

 A particular sitting posture assumed in religious meditation.

 An elephant.

 An assemblage of lotuses or a place abounding with them; a woman of certain characteristics coming under the first and most excellent class according to the classification of the writers on erotics.

 A way.

 A stanza, a verse, poem.

 A sheaf of corn.
A pot, a large pot or boiler.

To lament.

The jack tree; a certain caste; in the Sanhita portion of the Vedas, a quantity of fifty words, in general, except the last panasa in each Anuvaka, which may consist of more or less than fifty words, and, in the Parayata portion of the Vedas, a quantity of ten sentences in general, except, as before, the last panasa of each Anuvaka, which may consist of more or less than ten sentences.

Work, labor, action, activity, employment, task; an act, deed; business, affair, matter; use, utility, good, benefit; need, necessity; connection, concern; service; profession, occupation, calling, trade, vocation; workmanship, art; function, duty; commission, mission, errand.

Useless, of no use, vain, good for nothing, worthless.

To employ, give work

Workmanship.

same as क्रिया.

An instrument, a tool.

To employ.

To attempt, try, endeavor, busy one's self, engage (in), volunteer; to be necessary or required.

A servant; a workman, an artisan, mechanic, handicraftsman.

To obey (t).

To be angry or displeased.

To become strong or [firm.

To send; to command, to send on a business, commission, or errand, to commission, depute.

ano. fo. of निःसर्ग.

To accustom, inure.

A dependent, a subordinate.

Order, command, commission, errand.

An insignificant person.

same as निःसर्ग.

A snake, a serpent.

Epi. of Garuda.

A portion of the Vedas consisting of a varying number of Anuvakas.

Breadth, as of a cloth.

The canopy over an open palanquin.

A small pot.

same as निःसर्ग.

A bet, wager, stake.

& a. Twelve (persons &c.)
Twelve times the measure called ತೊಂಗ.

ಒಂದು ಮೂರು, n. & a. Twelve (persons &c.)

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. Twelve pollams.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. Rose-water, perfumed water.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. The flower of Guettarda speciosa.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. A tax, cess, assessment, rate, rent, toll, duty, custom; tribute. — v. t. To contrive, plan, scheme, design, frame, invent, concoct.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, v. i. To sleep.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. Planning, plan, scheme, device.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, v. i. To become a custom; to become accustomed.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. A comb.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, ano. fo. of ರೂಪ.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. A cake.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. Split pulse, dal, kernels of any kind freed from the shell, as ಕಕ್ಕಾ ನುಕತ ತೂರಿಕೆ.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, v. i. To increase, rise.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. A lord.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. A feast, a festival.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. (bot.) Trichaurus ericoides.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, same as ಸುಮುಖ.

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. (bot.) Poinciana pulcherrima. [minatum.]

೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦೦, n. (bot.) Gossypium acu-
noun. A Eurasian or European, a white man, a white.

Resin of *Boswellia Glabra*, Indian frankincense; resin of *Boswellia Thun-rifera*, olibanum.

noun. An uninterrupted series, succession, order; race, lineage. — su-cessively, in order, in continuous succession, from father to son, teacher to pupil, etc. proceeding from one to another, father to son, and so on, hereditary.

noun. A great-grandson.

verb. i. To be, exist, remain, to fare, to shine, to be agreeable.

noun. One eighth part; a blade of grass.

adjective. Belonging to another.

noun. Fasting, an empty stomach.

noun. A purgah, a province, a division of a country.

noun. A kind of bird.

noun. Dependence on another.

noun. Dependent on another.

noun. One who is dependent on another.

verb. see *depend on*. [screen.

noun. A curtain, blind

noun. A foreign country.

noun. A foreigner.

noun. Inattention, absent-mindedness, absence of mind, reverie.

noun. Credit, trust.

noun. Extent; a bed. — a. Extensive, expanded, broad, wide.

verb. To send, throw, project.

noun. Salvation, final beatitude.

adjective. Highest, first, best, most excellent, greatest; chief, principal. [highest order.

noun. An ascetic of the

noun. An atom.

noun. The Supreme Spirit, the soul of the Universe. [with sugar.

noun. Rice boiled in milk

noun. The highest truth, spiritual knowledge, the real secret.

adjective. Foreign, other, different; distant, remote; subsequent, succeeding, following, future, after, next; highest, greatest, best, supreme, preeminent.

noun. The Supreme Being or Lord, epi. of Siva and Vishnu.

noun. Epi. of Brahma.

noun. The next or future world, the other world.

verb. To cover, to overcast.
The state of being beside one's self with excessive joy or other emotion, ecstasy, rapture, transport, trance.

Depending on the will of another; enraptured, transported, entranced.

One who is dependent on another; one who is enraptured, transported or beside one's self with joy or other emotion, one who is in an ecstasy or entranced.

To spread.—n. Spread.

A sort of battle-axe.

More than a hundred; many.

Mutual, reciprocal; mutually, to each other, to one another, etc.

Forgetfulness, neglect, want of attention, oversight.

To forget, to overlook, to lose sight of.

Valor, heroism, prowess, bravery, courage, intrepidity; power, strength.

Dust; the pollen of a flower; sandal.

Turning away the face, turning the back upon, aversion, dislike, disgust.

One whose face is turned away or averted, one who is averse or disinclined to.

Defeat, overthrow.

Defeated.

One who is defeated, overthrown, conquered.

The Supreme Being, the Almighty.

Subjection to or dependence on another.

Possession by another.—a. Depending on another, subject to another.

One who is dependent on, or is under the control of, another.

The food given by or belonging to another.

One who lives at another's expense.

The fortieth year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Defeat, discomfiture, overthrow, loss, ruin, destruction, fall, humiliation, insult.

To insult, mortify, humiliate, humble, disgrace.

same as.

one who is defeated or humiliated.

same as.

same as.
Examination, investigation, inquiry; attentions, care; (condolence, consoling.

To examine, investigate; to inquire after; to console with, to console.

The chief aim or object.—a. (in comp.) Devoted to, zealously engaged in.

One who is wholly devoted to or occupied with anything.

Dependent on or subject to another.

Foreign, other, strange or pertaining to others or strangers, not belonging to or concerning one's self.—n. A foreigner, a stranger, an outsider.

Absconder; an absconding person, one who has absconded. to abscond.

A pleader, vakeel, an attorney, agent.

An army, a multitude; a time or repetition, as in to.

Attendants, followers, retinue; furniture, equipage.

To examine.

Cleansing, purifying; personal decoration, dressing.

To examine, investigate, scrutinize, search, inquire into, consider, think on.

A petticoat, a frock.

A sort of fish.

A moat, ditch.

Complete or accurate enumeration or calculation.

To count, reckon.

Accepted.

A kind of fish, a sprat; a kind of bird, a quail, an ortolan, a wheatear.

To surround, encircle.

Acceptance, taking.

Acceptance, taking; marrying; a wife.

To accept, take, receive.

A bludgeon, a ('stick studded with iron, an iron club; the bar or bolt of a door.

[ledge; friendship.

Acquaintance, knowledge.

To cultivate or court friendship (with,) to form or make acquaintance.

To serve (t.), attend or wait upon.

An attendant, a servant, a waiter, a guard or bodyguard.

Service, attendance, waiting upon.

A servant.

same as .
A female attendant or servant, a waiting-maid.

One who is fit to be served or waited upon.

Known.

Same as  {

An acquaintance.

A cover, covering; retinue, train, attendants.

Cut off, divided, detached. [a section, chapter.

A division of a book,

To divide.

Attendants, servants, followers, retinue, suite, train.

To shine, to give light.

Ripe, mature.

Ripeness, maturity.

Bound, tied.

To be glad, to rejoice; to change, be transformed; to become ripe or mature, ripen.

Marriage.

Change of form, transformation, evolution, digestion.

Pain resulting from indigestion, flatulence with pain, colic.

Extent, width, breadth.

Husband.

To grieve, sorrow; to feel or suffer pain, to undergo penance or practise austerities.

Grief, sorrow, anguish, affliction. [contentment.

Complete satisfaction, gratification, pleasure, delight.

To feel satisfied, gratified, pleased or glad.

Abandoned, given up.

To abandon, give up, quit, renounce, resign.

Abandoning, abandoning, leaving, quitting, resigning, renunciation.

Fit to be given up, resigned, or renounced. [tion.

Preserving, protection.

Terror, fear, fright.

Barter, exchange.

Same as  {

Lamentation, bewailing.

Wrapping round; a garment, especially an undergarment.

A halo round the sun or moon; circumference.

An enemy, foe; a robber, a highwayman.

Fully cooked or dressed; perfectly ripe or mature, highly cultivated, cultured or educated. [stock.

Capital, principal.

Various, diverse, different, all sorts of, all manner of.
The state of being completely cooked or dressed; ripeness, maturity, perfection; the fruit or consequence of an action.

Succession, order, method, arrangement; custom, practice, habit. [preserver.

A ruler, protector.

Rule, reign, government, administration; protecting, protection, preservation; maintaining, keeping, observance, not violating or breaking.

To govern, rule, reign over; to protect, preserve; to maintain, keep, observe, not to violate or break.

Governed or ruled; protected or maintained.

Complete, quite full, perfect. [completion, finishing.

Completeness, fulness;

Retinue, train, attendants; insignia of royalty.

Disgrace, humiliation; defeat, discomfiture.

To disgrace, insult, humiliate.

Same as  

Abbreviations or signs used in any work.

Disgraced, insulted.

Turning round, revolving.

Wandering, roaming.

To wander, roam.

Fragrance, perfume, a sweet smell, a pleasing odour.

To be fragrant.

Size, magnitude, dimension or dimensions; quantity; measure, capacity, volume; weight; length of time, duration.

To kill, slay.

Cleaning, cleansing, washing.

To kill, slay.

Measured, limited, moderate, sparing.

Measure, quantity, limitation, limit.

A piece, bit, fragment.

Same as  

Same as  

[brace.

Embracing, an em.

A silk head-band used on particular ceremonial occasions at a temple.

Giving up completely.

Completely given up.

Barter, exchange; going or turning round, revolution; turning back.

To go or turn round, revolve.
encompassed.

A halo round the sun or moon.

An ascetic.

Surrounding.

Encircled.

A lute with strings.

An instrument with which a lute is played.

Reproach, consure; vilify, vilize.


dōdī, n. Toddy.
dāyō, v. t. To give up, cast off, discard, quit, reject.
darr||(a), n. Laughter.
darr||a, v. t. To laugh at, deride, joke.
dārvakā, n. Giving up, quitting, rejecting; a remedy, a counteracting means, antidote, corrective, cure. [andons.
dōd, n. One who gives up or abandons,
dārvakā, a. Fit to be given up.
dārvakā, n. Jest, joking, fun, sport; irony, sarcasm, satire. = to laugh at, joke, make fun of, to hold up to, or turn into, ridicule, to satirize.
dārvaka, a. Given up, abandoned.
[ment.
dōd, n. Giving up, abandoning.
dārvaka, n. Examination, test, investigation, trial, experiment.
dārvaka, n. An examiner, one who tests.
dārvaka, v. t. To examine, test, try, investigate, to experiment (i), make an experiment. [ed.
dārvaka, a. Examined, tried, tested.
dārvaka, a. To be tried or examined.
[ed.
dōd, n. One who is examined.
dōd, a. To be tried or examined.


dārvaka, same as dōdī.


dōd, n. N. of the 46th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.
dōd, same as dōdī.
dōd, v. i. To lie down, recline; to repose, to sleep.
dōd, n. The haft, hilt, or handle of a sword &c.
dōd, n. A stranger, foreigner, an alien; another, another person; an enemy; God.
dōd, n. Running, a run; a coss.
dōd, v. i. To run. = to run away, to flee.
dōd, n. Order.
dōd, n. Age; youth; ripeness, maturity.
dōd, v. i. To run.
dōd, n. Running, a run; prestige, name, reputation, dignity, respectability.
dōd, v. i. To run.


A. Hard, harsh, rough, severe, stern, cruel, unkind, abusive. — n. (gram.) N. of the six consonants .ReadOnly

A. A cruel man.

A, same as ReadOnly

A. Harshness, cruelty.


A, a. same as ReadOnly

same as ReadOnly

same as ReadOnly

A, n. Way, manner.

A. Epi. of Yama.

A, n. A ghost or spirit; a deceased person.

A, n. A slave.

A. The state of being out of sight.

A. Beyond the range of sight, out of sight, invisible, unperceived, absent, not present.— n. Absence. ReadOnly = behind one's back, in the absence of, without the knowledge of, secretly, mysteriously.

A, n. The wife of another.

A, n. A bat.

A, n. Turmeric.

A, n. Thunder; a thundercloud.

A, n. Epi. of Indra.

A, n. A leaf; same as ReadOnly

A. A hut of leaves, a hermitage.

A, n. (bot.) ReadOnly

A. A bed, couch, cot, sofa.

A, adv. Till, until, as far as, up to.

A, n. Wandering about.

A, v. i. To wander about.

A, n. Inversion, inverted order; deviation.

A, n. End, termination, completion; conclusion, result, outcome, upshot.

A, v. i. To end, terminate.

A, a. Ended, terminated, completed, finished.

A, a. Obtained, gained; finished, ended; adequate, able.

A, n. Attaining, obtaining, acquisition; end, conclusion; fullness, sufficiency, repletion, satisfaction.

A, n. A synonym.

A, n. Revolving, revolution; succession, turn; regular order, arrangement; a time, repetition, as  ReadOnly = five times.

A, n. A certain figure of speech.

A, n. A full or deep thinking, consideration or reflection.
To think or consider well or deeply.

A debt.

Rejected.

Rejection.

To reject.

Old, long-standing, stale.—n. same as కేడు.

Searching.

A mountain.

A joint or knot; a division, section, book, chapter; a feast or festival; a name given to certain days in the lunar month, as the full and change of the moon and the eighth and fourteenth day of each half month, and the moment of the sun's entering a new sign, and to particular periods of the year, as the equinox, solstice etc.; opportunity, occasion.

same as అటి.

A joint; the junction of the fifteenth day of each lunar fortnight, and the first of the following, or the precise moment of the full moon or change of the moon.

Danger, harm, damage; regard, respect, care for. తించేను to care for, mind. లేకే never mind, no matter, it matters not.

To extend, spread.—n. Running.

A rib.

Other, different, foreign, extreme, exceeding; big, large.

To spread.

A different place; a side.

To run away, flee.—v. t. To spread, spread out, extend; to scatter; (caus. of సుదు) to cause to fall, throw down; to cause to feel or suffer, used in comp. as అసుడి

A flood, a torrent.

To come away, to come running.

ano. fo. of సుడి.

The noise made in tearing anything.

To send or drive away, to cause to flee; to shoot, discharge, send; to smear, apply.—n. A bed or bedding, a mattress; spreading, extent; quickness, speed.—a. Broad, extended, extensive, expanded.

Inundation, overflow, flood.

Manner, way.

A kind of bird; a sort of stone.

Gleanings of corn.
A quail, an ortolan (a bird).

Living by gleaning grains of corn.

One who lives by gleaning grains of corn, a gleaner.

To surround, encompass; to obtain, attain, take.

Troubled, harassed.

A piece, bit, fragment, slice.

To split, break.

To be plundered; to perish.

To cause to fall; to cause to feel or suffer; to spread.

A bed, bedding, mattress.—To cause to fall, throw down.

A marsh, swamp, bog, fen, a salt pan; a certain measure of capacity.

A kind of fish called scomber.

ano. fo. of  

The noise produced in tearing a cloth or the like.

same as  

same as  

To yield fruit; to ripen.

A plank; a board for writing on; a bench; a table; a slab or flat stone; a flat surface, a face, facet, side.

A small bed or cot.

see  

A kind of necklace worn chiefly by men.

A plasterer.

see  

To talk in sleep.

Talking in sleep, sleep-talking.

Talking in sleep, sleep-talking.

An onion.

Running away, fleeing, flight, retreat, escape.

One who runs away, a fugitive, one who is routed or put to flight.

Straw.
A leaf; (bot.) Butea frondosa; green color.—a. Green.
A tree; a Rākshasa or giant.
A Rākshasa or giant.
To cause to speak, utter, sound, or ring.
An old or grey-headed woman; a cow for the first time with calf.
Grey, grey-haired, hoary, old, aged.—n. Greyness of the hair.
A tooth.—a. Many, several, various, different.
Paleness, whiteness.
To become or grow white, to begin to ripen, be on the point of becoming ripe.
Paleness, whiteness.
The lip.
To accost, greet, to speak to, open a talk with.
Accosting, greeting, speaking to, opening a talk with.
A word; speaking, utterance; (बृषोत्तर) warbling; sound, note, voice; the kernel of a seed; the state of being half boiled, as of rice.—v. t. To utter, pronounce, speak, say.—v. i. To sound, ring; to answer (t.), as a call or a person.
Epi. of Saraswati.
A parrot.
The lip.

A bastard.

Many persons.

ano. fo. of ṛgūṇa.

ano. fo. of ṛṣa.

other forms of ṛṣṇo, ṛṣna, ṛṣṭi.

other forms of ṛṇa, ṛṇo, ṛṇa, ṛṇi.

other forms of ṛṇa, ṛṇa, ṛṇa, ṛṇa.

A bed, couch, cot.

A palanquin.

A saddle.

Red, reddish.

A palanquin, dooly, litter.

same as ṛṇa.

Motion, agitation; difference, disagreement, disorder, influence or effect, as of change of water on health.

To move, shake; to be upset, disordered or deranged; to become pale; to become red.

Tumbling, jumping; a dove.

To tumble.
To spread, extend.

Expressed juice of leaves; green color; bilious vomiting; spreading.

A. Green.

A young or unripe fruit.

An animal, a beast.

Boiled rice.

To eat.

A shop, bazaar.

Young, tender, little, small, infant.

Smell, scent.

Gold; wealth.

Same as  గౌతమా.

Same as  గౌతమా.

Sap, essence.

A cowherd, a shepherd.

To scent.

Youth.

A tiger.

A young child, an infant.

Yellow color.

Yellow.

Grass; greenness.

Green.

A kind of green.

A goldfinch.

A meadow, a lawn.

Turmeric; yellow color.

A. Yellow.

A goldfinch.

(bot.) Nauclea cor-difolia.

A goldfinch.

Cowherd, a shepherd. [regret, repent.

To hesitate; to stand, n. Fasting, a fast, starving, starvation.

To starve, to fast.

A dun whitish color in cattle.

One who is fit to sit in a line with others at meals, fit to be associated with, or admissible into society.

The conch of Vishnu.

Fire.

Epi. of Draupadi.

A doll, a puppet, an image carved on pillars.

A sort of ornament worn round the foot.

Whiteness.

White.

Waste land.

Scholarship, erudition, learning, knowledge; skill, dexterity, cleverness.

Whiteness, pale-
The king of the country of Pandya. [white color.
Pale or yellowish
Jaundice; pale or yellowish white color.
N. of a country in Southern India.
A traveller.
Dust; manure.
A reviler.
Saltish or saline earth. [woman.
The earth; an unchaste
Dust.
see (he)
Moss, mossiness, the scum or greenness on putrid water.
Connection.
Foulness, staleness, nastiness; moss, mossiness; tartar of the teeth.
A kind of creeper.
Milk.
A cloth, an old cloth, a piece of cloth.—Old, decayed, worn out.
—v. i. To become or grow old.
A grain-pit or cellar.
Oldness, age; acquaintance, familiarity, experience.
To bury in the ground, inter, inhum.
To bury, inter, inhum; to fix in the ground, to plant.—Burial; that which is buried or concealed under ground.
Epi. of Vinayaka.
A sort of fish.
A peacock; epi. of Garuda.
A serpentine arrow.
The king of serpents.
A hut, cottage, hovel, booth, shed.
Cooking, baking, roasting, boiling, dressing food; ripening, becoming ripe, ripeness, maturity, perfect development; greyness of the hair, old age; style of writing or composition; melted sugar, syrup, candy.
To candy, to conserve or boil in sugar.
A horse.
Epi. of Indra.
A scavenger, tottee, nightman.
To creep or crawl, scramble, to hanker (for or after).
A ceremony performed on the third day of a wedding.

pertaining to a side or a fortnight. — n. Partiality, unfairness.

A turban or turban.

A silver ornamental worn by women round the ankle.

Sandals.

A turban or turban, head-dress; a horse-stable.

Sandals.

Melted sugar, syrup, candy.

A cook; fire.

see  

A die used in games.

same as .

n. (bot.) Anogeissus acuminatus.

same as  

v. t. To remove.

Singing; a song.

A singer, songster, musician.

A thief, a robber.

Kind treatment.

Breaking, rending.

a. Proper.

same as .

n. (bot.) Ophioxylon serpentinum.

a. & n. Pale red, rose color.

same as .

n. Health, strength, vigor; ability, cleverness.

(bot.) Tiliacora acuminata.

Equality; degree, extent, limit, quantity, size, magnitude; value, worth; justice, fitness, propriety. — a. Just, fit, proper; equal; suitable; common.

— so much. — how much, how big or large, how long, how many, &c. — by this time.

v. t. To regard, observe, pay attention to, care for, mind, heed, respect, honor.

Regard, care, observance, minding. [latum.

n. (bot.) Arum campanula-

n. A ford, in a river.

v. i. To occur, happen.

Sandal.

A sort of gold bracelets worn by women.

A fall; labor, toil, exertion, work, pains; hardship, suffering, distress, misfortune; the ebb of the tide; manner, mode, way.

v. i. To work, toil, labor.

A laborer.

A reader; a student.

same as .
Reading; a lesson.
A school, a college.
A various reading, another or different reading or version.
A reader.
A kind of sheatfish which has numerous teeth, *Silurus Pelorius or Boalis*.
Readable.
A silver anklet.
To be ruined.
Justice, equity, propriety, fitness, decency; nature, characteristic, attribute, quality, property.
To cause to sing.
Ruin, destruction, dilapidated condition, desolation; (at the end of the names of places) a village.—Ruined, dilapidated, desolate, waste, dismal, dreary, neglected, blasted; bad, wicked, wrong, objectionable, evil. *to destroy, ruin, spoil.* To sing, to chant; to warble.
To be ruined, to be in ruins, to go to ruin.
A bier; the funeral pile.
The first lunar day of each fortnight.
The hand.
A bellows.
A sort of spoon or ladle; a paddle.
A wife, one wedded according to the ritual.
Marrying, wedding, espousal.
The palm of the hand.
A quiver.
Clapping of the hands.
Marriage.
see विपीः
A pitfall.
Sin, crime, (lit.) that which causes a fall.
A sinner, criminal.
Falling, a fall.
see विपीः
To dance about.
The river that flows through the infernal regions.
same as विश्राम.
same as विश्राम.
The infernal region, the last of the seven regions or worlds under the earth, said to be peopled by Nāgas or serpents.
A quarter, a fourth part.
Chastity, reverence for, devotedness and loyalty, to a husband, conjugal fidelity.
 cherish, n. A vessel in general.
 cherith, } n. Worthiness, fitness,
 cherith, } deserving, desert, merit, capacity.
 cherith, n. A vessel in general, a pot, a cup, bowl, dish, plate, a receiving vessel, receptacle, decanter; a character or part in a play or drama, a dramatis persona; an actor; a dancing girl; an actress.—a. Worthy, fit, deserving.
 cherith, n. One who is worthy, fit or deserving; a king's counselor or minister.
 cherith, } n. The sea.
 cherith, n. A foot-passenger, pedestrian; a foot-soldier, footman.
 cherith, n. A Soodra.
 cherith, n. A cobweb.
 cherith, n. A shoe.
 cherith, n. A tree; a foot-stool.
 cherith, } n. An expletive cherith, } word in poetry.
 cherith, n. The foot; a line in a stanza or verse; a quarter or fourth part; a root.
 cherith, n. A shoe.
 cherith, n. Quicksilver, mercury.
 cherith, n. A shed.

cherith, n. A toe.
cherith, n. A kind of ornament worn round the foot.
cherith, same as əoə. cherith, n. Infantry.
cherith, } n. A foot-soldier.
cherith, } n. A contrivance or machine for crossing a river.
cherith, same as əoə.
cherith, n. A garden bed or plot, a basin for water round the foot of a tree; firmness, fixity.
cherith, n. A sandal.
cherith, n. A shoe, a slipper.
cherith, v. i. To become firm or fixed, to take root, to stand.
cherith, v. t. To fix.
cherith, v. i. To become firm or fixed.
cherith, n. A sandal; a shoe.
cherith, } n. A king, a nabob, badshah.
cherith, } n. A shoe-maker.
cherith, n. A slipper-bearer, a menial.
cherith, n. A cobweb.
cherith, n. A spider.
cherith, a. & n. That which is intended for the feet.
A beverage, drink, syrup.

A drinking party, a drinking bout.

A place where people drink together, a tavern.

Drinking.

Doubts, objections.

The lower part of the Lingam in a Siva temple.

A kitchen.

A cook.

A kind of betel nut.

Drinkable. — Water; a drink.

A bed, a couch.

An infant, a babe or baby, a child; the pupil of the eye.

A boy.

The parting of the hair on the head; (bot.) Pavetta Indica.

A kind of ornament suspended on the forehead from the parting of the hair.

A harrow.

Sin, crime. — Sinful, wrong. — interj. Alas! what a pity! poor creature!

Citrullus colocynthis.
remove, v. i. To be removed.
वर्तना, n. A forked or bifurcated branch of a tree.
विद्युतीन्दु, n. A slipper.
सत्य, same as तथा.
सत्यकार, same as उत्तम.
विद्युतीय, v. i. To break or part in two.
[pear.
वन्दित, v. i. To vanish, disappear.
रामकृष्ण, n. Rice boiled in milk with sugar, milk-porridge or porridge, rice-milk.
मूण, n. Manner, mode, style, form.
नाथ, n. Breast-milk.
अद्वैत, v. i. To separate, to leave or quit (to), to be disentangled; to be rotten. — v. t. To leave, part with.
भूत, n. The anus.
तत्त्व, n. Water; a balance; any measure of capacity.
तित्तर, see तित्तर.
तित्तरकार, n. One who has reached the opposite shore, or is perfect or expert in anything, an adept.
तित्तरकृष्ण, n. Succession, order, hereditary succession, heredity, traditional instruction, tradition.
तित्तरकृष्ण, n. One who has reached or gained the other shore.
तित्तर, same as तित्तर.
तित्तर, n. Eating after a fast; reading through, recitation; a cloud. [another, subservience, 
सप्तक, n. Dependence on
प्रत्यक्ष, n. Pertaining to the future or next world or life.
स्वातन्त्र, n. Quicksilver, mercury.
प्रत्यक्षक, n. An adulterer.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्गक, n. A foreigner.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्गक, n. Piety, devotion to or pursuit of the highest truth or aim, spiritual or divine knowledge, or salvation.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्गक, n. A pious man, one who is devoted to the pursuit of the highest object, or spiritual knowledge, or salvation.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्ग, n. The further or opposite bank of a river or the like, the end or limit of anything, the utmost reach or extent.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्ग, a. Relating to the next world. — n. Rice boiled in milk with sugar.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्ग, same as प्रत्यक्षालिङ्ग.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्ग, n. The Persian language.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्ग, a. Guard, sentry, sentinel.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्ग, n. Decoration of the feet with turmeric and some red dye.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्ग, v. t. To decorate the feet with turmeric and a red dye.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्ग, n. Reading through, reading a holy-book.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्ग, n. A dove, a pigeon.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्ग, n. A sentinel, guard, sentry.
प्रत्यक्षालिङ्ग, n. The sea or ocean.
A mendicant of the school of Parāśara; a patronymic of Vyāsa.

A patronymic from Parāśara and name of Vyāsa.

A time, repetition.

A lion.

A female servant or slave.

A servant, an attendant.

(Nyctanthes arbor-tristis).

An ornament worn on the back of the head.

A reward, remuneration, honorarium.

Moving, shaking.

A species of Erythrina.

same as զագեգնաթ.

An atom.

A servant.

A person present in an assembly or congregation; a king’s companion; one of the retinue or attendants of Siva.

A person present in an assembly or congregation.

One who takes away or removes; a maker of garlands.

A bracelet worn by women.

A lion.

A deed of partition, a receipt or acquittance, release.

Complete knowledge, expertness, adeptness, thorough proficiency.

One who has reached the opposite shore.

To run, run away; to have a motion or evacuation of the bowels, to purge.

To run.

Purging, a motion or evacuation of the bowels.

A village revenue officer.

The position or duty of a village revenue officer.

Sight, glance.

A dove, a pigeon.

Harshness, roughness, severity in word or deed.

To come running.

Separateness, distinctness.

Epi. of Krishna.

Name of the 19th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Belonging to the earth.

A horse.

A king, sovereign.

Epi. of Arjuna; a king.

ano. fo. of զիգնամ.

To run about.

A sort of deer; a particular funeral rite.
Pertaining to the Parva or the conjunction of the sun and moon.

` adviser, n. The wife of Siva.

` adviser, n. A group of mountains, a mountain range, a mountainous country.

` adviser, a. Mountain-born.

` adviser, ano. fo. of ` adviser.

` adviser, n. A side, flank.

` adviser, n. The heel; the rear of an army.

` adviser, n. A spade.

` adviser, v. t. To look through or all over, to examine thoroughly. [away]

` adviser, v. t. To drive away, chase

` adviser, n. Pouring off, throwing away, spilling.

` adviser, v. t. To pour off, throw away, spill.

` adviser, same as ` adviser.

` adviser, } n. A kind of ` adviser, } arrow.

` adviser, } v. t. To throw away, cast or fling away, to reject; to lose, to mislay.

` adviser, v. i. To run about.

` adviser, v. i. To run, to flow, to spread, extend; (in comp.) to grow or become, as in ` adviser &c.

` adviser, n. A Brahman.

` adviser, n. A fugitive, a coward.

` adviser, n. A Brahman woman.

` adviser, } n. A fiend of the ` adviser, } Brahmanical class.

` adviser, n. Flowing.

` adviser, n. A Brahman woman.

` adviser, v. i. To come running; to flow.

` adviser, n. A Brahman.

` adviser, n. A certain festival in a temple.

` adviser, n. A kind of small bird; (bot.) Mimusops hexandra. [milk

` adviser, n. (myth.) The sea of milk.

` adviser, n. Epi. of the moon.

` adviser, n. A sort of grain.

` adviser, n. A kind of long biscuit or cake.

` adviser, } n. A palanquin.

` adviser, n. Protector, guardian, ruler, governor.

` adviser, n. (myth.) The sea of milk.

` adviser, n. (bot.) A kind of pot herb, Oxystelma esculentum.

` adviser, same as ` adviser.

` adviser, n. Fine and smooth chunam plaster. [laris.

` adviser, n. (bot.) Alstonia scholar.

` adviser, n. A soil consisting of sand above and clay underneath, whitish marl.

` adviser, same as ` adviser.

` adviser, same as ` adviser.
Arrowroot, n. (bot.) *Maranta arundinacea.* A kind of bird.

*Holostemma rheedianum.* [dry.]*Rheedianum,* n. A rake used in husbandry.

*Scrapings,* n. The scrapings of the bottom of a milk pot.

*Salmon,* n. A sort of salmon.

*Fish,* n. A kind of fish.

*Teak,* n. A species of teak tree.

*Cup,* n. A small beaker or beaked cup, or a shell, used as a spoon in giving milk to a child. [lata.]

*Leptadenia reticulata,* n. Sulphate of zinc, white vitriol.

*Teak,* n. A species of teak tree.

*Protecting,* n. Protecting, protection, guarding; nourishing, cherishing, fostering, preserving; rule, reign, government; maintaining, keeping, observing.

*Batatas pentaphylla,* n. (bot.) A milk-tooth.

*Infant,* n. An infant, a baby, a suckling, nurslings.

*Jay,* n. A species of jay (a bird).

*Glass bead,* n. A white glass bead.

*Opium,* n. A variety of opium.

*White earth,* n. White earth, pipe clay.

*Vallaris dichotomia.* [kshm.]

*Epi. of Latha,* n. Epi. of Latha.

*Vishnu,* n. Epi. of Vishnu.

*Sea of milk,* n. The sea of milk; a small decorated canopy placed above an idol.

*Wicked,* same as *kshm.*

*Wicked,* n. A wicked man.

*Indian sarsaparilla,* n. (bot.) *Hemidesmus indicus.*

*Vine,* n. The white shark.

*Herb,* n. A certain herb.

*To cut to pieces,* v. t.

*Cucurbitaceous,* n. (bot.) A cucurbitaceous plant.

*Neglect,* v. t. To neglect, slight.

*Cow,* n. A milch cow.

*Color,* n. Green color.

*Rope,* n., pl. The ropes with which a horse’s feet are tied.

*Guardian* = (one’s) guardian angel or tutelary deity.

*Protect,* v. t. To protect, guard, preserve, cherish, nourish, foster; to rule, govern, reign over; to maintain, keep, observe, as in *kshm.*
A woman’s breasts.

A small earthen dish in which nine sorts of seeds are sown for certain ceremonial purposes.

A partner, share.

same as दिघौ.

same as दिगा.

Protected, preserved, cherished, nourished.

She who protects, protector.

same as दिपा; a partner.

Milk; milky juice or sap; a share, portion, lot; a part, fraction.—v. i. To become pale, to fade.

To divide or share.

To take upon one’s self; to become one’s own.

To divide into shares, to share, distribute.

To be divided into shares; (the mind) to be decided or settled. [crop.

The ryot’s share in a

Laziness, indolence.

To be lazy, to slacken in exertion.

To divide, share.

A button or small disk of

A hamlet. [metal.

same as दिस्तङ्ग.

The sea of milk.

ANO. fo. of हरिरह.

ANO. fo. of हरिरह.

Laziness, indolence.

To be lazy.

The husk or outer coat of a coconut.

Manner, method, way; condition, state; season, time; a lump or mass of metal, an ingot; degree; limit.

A lump or mass of metal, an ingot.

The sharp edge of any cutting instrument; a pen, a nib; a line or row; the lobe of the ear; part, place, region.

The lobe of the ear.

ori. forms of हरा, हा.

A pen, a nib.

A gaming board or table.

see हरिदुर्ग.

To encamp. [gar.

A chieftain, a Poligarr.

Guard; encamping; encampment, camp; the country under a chieftain; an army.

An encampment; camp; the country under a chieftain or Poligarr.

A sandal.
A stair or step.

A quarter of a rupee.

Epi. of the god of fire; the sun; a pure or holy man, a saint, a person purified by religious abstraction.

A die used in games.

A cord, rope, string, chain; fetter, tie, bond; a noose, a snare.

Epi. of Yama; one who has a cord or rope.

Coming from or belonging to Siva.—n. A weapon of Siva, presented to Arjuna.

Occupation of a grazier or keeper of cattle, the breeding or rearing of cattle.

Western; hinder; subsequent.

A western or a native of the west.

Heresy, false doctrine.

One who, not conforming to the tenets of Hindu faith, assumes the external characteristics of tribe or sect, such as a Jaina or Buddhist.

A stone; a poisonous mineral substance.

Purging, a motion or evacuation of the bowels.

A die used in games.

Rice boiled in milk with sugar, milk porridge or pottage, rice-milk.

Bezoar; asafetida.

Having the color of bezoar.

Hind, hinder.
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 Hindus, n. The 51st year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

 ḍrōṇa, n. Reddish brown or yellowish color.

 ḍrōṇa, n. Fire; Siva.

 ḍrōṇa, n. Porcelain, china. ḍrōṇa = china-ware, crockery.

 ḍrōṇa, ḍrōṇa, n. The tail, or a feather of the tail, of a peacock; a crest, a plume.

 ḍrōṇa, n. Pride.

 ḍrōṇa, same as ḍrōṇa.

 ḍrōṇa, n. Cotton; turmeric.

 ḍrōṇa, n. The bow or bow-shaped instrument used in cleaning cotton.

 ḍrōṇa, n. Cotton; strength, power.

 ḍrōṇa, n. Gold; reddish yellow color.—a. Confused.

 ḍrōṇa, a. Extremely perplexed or confounded, overcome with terror or grief.

 ḍrōṇa, v. t. To fold, to plait.

 ḍrōṇa, n. A roll of cotton from which threads are spun.

 ḍrōṇa, n. Ear-wax, cerumen.

 ḍrōṇa, n. The end of a cloth plaited up or drawn together in folds.

 ḍrōṇa, n. The feathered part of an arrow; the bow or bowlike instrument used in cleaning cotton.

 ḍrōṇa, n. A syringe.

 ḍrōṇa, n. A cotton-cleaner.

 ḍrōṇa, v. t. To card cotton with the fingers.

 ḍrōṇa, n. A round mass, ball, globe, lump; a heap, cluster, quantity, collection; a cake or ball of meal or rice mixed up with milk, curds &c., offered to the manes at the several sraddhas by the nearest surviving relations; the embryo or fetus in an early stage of gestation; the twenty-fourth part of the quadrant of a circle.

 ḍrōṇa, n. A lump or mass.

 ḍrōṇa, n. Flour, powder.

 ḍrōṇa, n. The nave of a wheel.

 ḍrōṇa, same as ḍrōṇa.

 ḍrōṇa, n. A kind of potherb.

 ḍrōṇa, n. (bot.) Adhatoda Tranquebariensis.

 ḍrōṇa, n. (bot.) Ficus ampelos.

 ḍrōṇa, a. Rolled into a ball or lump, pressed into a solid mass, thick, massy; added, multiplied.

 ḍrōṇa, same as ḍrōṇa.

 ḍrōṇa, n. A kind of cake.

 ḍrōṇa, n. A kind of curry made without tamarinds.

 ḍrōṇa, n. Pastry, cakes.

 ḍrōṇa, a. Formed into a lump.

 ḍrōṇa, n. An army, multitude, crowd; a round ball.—v. t. To press, squeeze, express, wring, press out, to milk, as a cow, to draw as milk.
v. i. To collect, gather or assemble together, to crowd.

n. A young berry, the fruit just formed after the flower.

n. Hair braided in a particular manner.

v. i. To dance, dangle.

n. A kind of dance.

same as 

same as 

a. Scattered.

n. The Indian cuckoo.

n. A crow.

n. A bulbul, the Persian nightingale.

n. The calf of the leg; a nut, a stone.

v. i. To rise, swell, spread, burst forth, increase.

ano. fo. of 

v. i. To draw back — v. t. To cheat — n. Deceit; a secret, an artifice, a trick.

same as 

v. i. To burst.

n. The abdomen.

n. A pot-bellied man.

n. The abdomen.

n. (bot.) same as 

n. Cotton; a species of cormorant or sea crow.

n. Cotton.

n. Tin.


n. A sparrow.

n. A lame person.

v. imp. A person to grow, run or go mad, to become insane.

other forms of 

n. A mad man, lunatic.

n. same as ; a testicle. — a. same as ; low, base, mean, short, deficient, false, as in 

n. A testicle.

a. same as.

n. Stinginess, miserliness.

n. A variety of green gram.

v. i. To increase; to be afraid; to be in great pain, distress or anguish.

n. A sparrow. [cerviana.

n. (bot.) Pharnaceum 

n. A lame person.

n. A multitude, a heap; the venomous saliva of a snake.
A. The tail, or a feather of the tail, especially of a peacock; a crest.

Greasy, moist. — The silk-cotton tree.

A boil, an abscess; a small box or basket.

A bird.

An idle story, a fable.

Useless talk, chat, chit-chat, chatting, gossip. — to chat, gossip.

Flour boiled in steam.

A pot.

see —

A handle, hilt, haft; a handful; a skein or ball of thread; the female of an animal.

The middle of a bow.

A fist, hold, grasp; a handful. [v. t. To hold in the fist.

To close the fist.

Closing the fist.

A handful, as much as can be held in a clenched hand or closed fist.

The handle of the plough staff.

A bell with a long handle.

A fisticuff, a blow with the fist.

To geld, castrate.

A measure of length, the distance from the elbow to the end of the closed fist.

Or. fo. of आकाश.

Obstinacy, pertinacity, stubbornness.

An auger, a drill.

A tick or louse that infests cattle.

A cake of cow-dung dried for fuel, casings (Prov.)

A thunderbolt, lightning.

Indra's thunderbolt.

A handful or small lump of any semi-solid thing.

same as आकाश.

same as आकाश.

To squeeze, wring, press out, express.

A very small earthen pot.

A dagger.

ANO. fo. of आकाश.

ANO. fo. of आकाश.

Oil-cake; asafetida.

Father.

Semi-liquid state, yielding to pressure, softness.

to yield to pressure, to be soft, not to be hard.

Father.

Epi. of Yama.
 kartak, n. Father. kartaka = deceased ancestors, the manes.

karta-kartaka, n. Trickery, cheating, deceit, roguery, fraud.

karta-kartaka, n. Father's mother, paternal grandmother.

karta-kartaka, n. Father's father, paternal grandfather; Brahma, the great father of all.

karta-kartaka, n. pl. The manes or spirits of departed ancestors.

karta, v. t. To draw, as milk, to milk, as a cow, to express, squeeze, press out.

karta-karta, n. Refreshing the manes, an oblation to the manes; the act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution, as an offering to the manes or deceased ancestors in general.

karta-karta, n. The day of new moon, a day sacred to the manes, or appointed for obsequial rites.

karta-karta, n. Epi. of Yama.

karta-karta, n. A sacrifice offered to the manes, obsequial offerings.

karta-karta, n. The world or sphere of the manes.

karta-karta, n. A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are burnt or buried.

karta-karta, n. A father's brother, a paternal uncle.

karta-karta, n. The gall-bladder.

karta-karta, n. Bile, gall, the bilious humour.

karta-karta, n. Flatulence arising from excess and vitiation of the bilious humour.


karta-karta, } mad.

karta, (low) n. A fart (low), breaking wind. — v. i. To fart, to break wind.

karta-karta, n. Patrimony, ancestral property.

karta-karta, a. Relating to or derived from a father or progenitors, paternal, patrimonial, ancestral.

karta-karta, n. A bird.

karta, n. Subsequent time. afterwards, subsequently, next, and then. — a. same as karta-karta.

karta-karta, a. Following, subsequent, later.

karta, } same as karta-karta.

karta-karta, } same as karta-karta.

karta-karta, ano. fo. of karta-karta.

karta-karta, n. A covering, veil, concealment.

karta-karta, ano. fo. of karta-karta.

karta-karta, n. A paternal uncle, father's younger brother, mother's younger sister's husband.

karta-karta, n. A maternal aunt, mother's younger sister, father's younger brother's wife.

karta-karta, a. Worn.

karta-karta, n. The bow of Siva; the trident of Siva.

karta-karta, n. Epi. of Siva.


\[n.\] N. of the river Pennar.

\[n.\] A miser.

\[a.\] Young; small, little, tiny, diminutive; younger.

\[n.\] The small Numidian crane.

\[n.\] (bot.) A variety of Barleria.

\[n.\] Childhood, youth, boyhood or girlhood.

\[n.\] (bot.) Cucumis ascerclea.

\[n.\] A young girl.

\[n.\] (bot.) Oxystelma esculentum.

\[n.\] (bot.) Salmalia Malabarica.

\[n.\] (bot.) Solanum Jacquini.

\[n.\] (bot.) Raphanus.

\[n.\] A maternal aunt, mother's younger sister, father's younger brother's wife.

\[n.\] (bot.) Bassia longifolia.

\[n.\] (bot.) Hydrocotyle Asiatica.

\[n.\] A paternal uncle, father's younger brother; mother's younger sister's husband.

\[n.\] Childhood, infancy.

\[n.\] (bot.) A species of Salvadoria Persica.

\[n.\] Contr. of \[n.\]. A term of endearment and familiarity.

\[n.\] Thirst.

\[n.\] \{\} n. One who is thirsty.

\[n.\] \{\} n. An ant.

\[n.\] same as \[n.\].

\[n.\] same as \[n.\].

\[n.\] An elephant.

\[n.\] (bot.) Ficus religiosa; same as \[n.\].

\[n.\] The dried root of long pepper.

\[n.\] pl. (bot.) Long pepper, Chavica Roxburghii.

\[n.\] Refuse, residue, the stuff or matter remaining after the juice has been expressed, squeezed or strained out.

\[n.\] The tartar of the teeth.

\[n.\] same as \[n.\].

\[n.\] A freckle, mole, mark.

\[\text{adv.}\] Afterwards, subsequently, next.

\[n.\] (bot.) Acacia farnesiana.

\[\text{(low)} n.\] Excrement, feces, stool, dung, ordure.

\[n.\] Ambrosia, nectar; biestings.

\[n.\] The fraction \(\frac{1}{2}\).

\[n.\] A cannon, a gun.

\[n.\] (bot.) Smilax China.

\[n.\] A cannon, a gun.
扭, n. A twist; one strand in a cord; twisting.

扭, a. Following.

扭, see 扭.

扭, v. i. To be twisted.—v. t. To twist.

扭, n. Haggling, wrangling, troubling, bothering.

扭, v. i. To haggle, wrangle.

扭, v. t. To trouble, bother.

扭, n. A complainant, a plaintiff.

扭, n. A complaint.

扭, ano. fo. of 扭.

扭, a. Timid, cowardly.—n. A coward, a timid person.

扭, n. Timidity.

扭扭, n. Timidity, cowardice, cowardliness.

扭, n. An antelope.

扭, adv. contr. of 扭. Behind, back.

扭, n. Buttock; the hinder part.

扭 — 扭 = buttocks, posteriors, backside.

扭, v. t. To follow.

扭, v. i. To flinch, draw back, retreat.

扭, v. i. To fear, draw back.

扭, v. t. To disregard.

扭, v. i. To draw back.

扭, same as 扭.

扭, n. A young one; a young shoot, a small root; a tuft or knot of hair.

扭, v. t. To send for, invite, call.

扭, ano. fo. of 扭.

扭, n. A young one; a young shoot, a small root.

扭, n. Conceit.

扭, v. i. To die; to be destroyed.

扭, v. t. To kill; to destroy.

扭, v. i. To die; to be destroyed.

扭, v. t. To kill; to destroy.

扭, v. t. To call; to invite. 扭 — 扭 to take or bring (a person).

扭, n. Calling, a call; inviting, invitation.

扭, ano. fo. of 扭.

扭, n. A child, an infant, a babe or baby, offspring, the young of any animal, (扭) a pup or puppy, a whelp, (扭扭扭) a cub, a whelp, (扭扭扭) a colt (m.), a filly (f.), (扭扭扭) a kitten, (扭扭扭) a kid, kidling (扭扭扭) a lamb, (扭扭扭) a chicken, (扭扭扭) a duckling; a girl.
forth or bear young, to ean or yean, to pup, to cub, to whelp, etc.—a. Small, little, young.

same as ą ą ą ą ą.

same as ą ą ą ą ą.

n. A boy, a lad; a son.

n. A little boy or lad.

n. The smaller lock of hair in front of the principal one.

n. A girl, a lass; a young woman.

n. A flute, a flageolet.

n. A small well sunk within a larger.

same as ą ą ą ą ą.

n. A variety of green gram.

n. A well within a well.

n. The little finger or toe.

n. A sort of ring worn by women on the fourth toe.

n. A cat.

n. Mastich.

same as ą ą ą ą ą.

same as ą ą ą ą ą.

n. (bot.) Physalis somnifera.

n. Grass.

n. A somersault.

n. & a. Reddish brown.

n. An evil spirit, a devil, demon, fiend, ghost, goblin, imp.

n. A female demon.

n. Flesh.

n. A flesh-eater, a cannibal, a Rakshasa, a demon.

n. A treacherous man, a backbiter; epi. of Narada.

n. A cake made of the flour or meal of any grain; a disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea.

n. Flour, meal; lead.—a. Ground, pounded, crushed, kneaded. = an effigy of a beast or sacrificial victim made with flour or dough. = ‘grinding flour’, useless labor, vain repetition.

n. Perfumed powder.

n. Shillyshallying, ignorance, foolishness.

n. Greasiness or dirt in the hair.

v. i. To be clammy or viscous.

n. A bit, particle, a small quantity, a pinch, as of snuff.

n. A rogue, a cheat.

n. same as ą ą ą ą ą.

n. Jest, joke, light, brightness; a trick.

a. Brilliant.
dasaka, v. i. To shine, to be brilliant, to flash, to be displayed.

disjak, n. pl. Handling, grappling, squeezing.


disakara, n. The cocoon.

disakara, same as disakara.

disaṣkara, n. Stinginess, miserliness, niggardliness, parsimony.

disaṣaka, n. The silkworm.

disaṣ, v. t. To squeeze, knead, handle, press, shampoo.

disak, n. Gum or resin.

disak, a. Covered, concealed, hidden.

disaka, n. A name of Vināyaka.

disak, v. t. To pull out, wrest, root up, pluck out.

disakṣa, n. A squabble, a wrangle.

disakṣa, v. i. To squabble, wrangle.

disak, n. A small pipe or tube; the reed used in blowing certain wind instruments; the small remnant of a cigar that has been smoked; the wind-pipe, trachea, throttle.

disak, n. ano. fo. of disak; pride.

disakṣa, n. (bot.) Asparagus racemosus.

disak, n. The fibrous part of plants &c.

disaṣka, n. A plank used as a seat; a low stool; the bridge of a violin, guitar &c.

disaṣkara, n. A sort of knot, a double knot without bows or loops, a square or reef-knot.

disaṣ, v. i. To place or post one's self permanently, to set up one's seat, to settle.

disaṣ, see disak.

disak, n. The chin; the lower jaw.

disaṣka, n. A seat; a basement, pedestal; the seat of an idol, an altar; the sea, seat or office of a principal Guru.

disaṣ, n. A seat; a throne.

disaṣ, n. A preface, introduction, preamble.

disaṣ, n. Trouble, annoyance, bother, pest.

disakṣa, n. Troubling, bothering, annoying, molestation, harassing.
disakṣ, v. t. To trouble, bother, pester, annoy, harass, molest, tease, importune.

disakṣa, a. Troubled, annoyed, harassed, pained, distressed, afflicted.

disakṣa, a. Being harassed.

disaṣka, n. A crab.

disaṣka, n. (bot.) Daucus carota, carrot.


swami, n. A tortoise.—a. Fat, plump, big.

\[ n. (bot.) \text{Clerodendron} \]
erme.

swami, n. The feathered part of an arrow.

sarmā, a. One after another, in rapid succession.

swā, a. Set on the bow, as an arrow.

swā, n. A bullock.

swā, n. (in comp.) The best, the most excellent, pre-eminent.

swā, n. A heap, collection, quantity, multitude, number, assemblage.

swā, n. A heap, quantity, collection; abundance, plenty.

swā, v. i. To collect, gather or crowd together.

swā, (collo.) n. Four.

swā, v. i. To fall in a heap.

swā, n. Four.

swā, n. Dry land, or land cultivated without artificial irrigation, and producing what is termed the dry crop, high land.

swā, n. A skein of sixty threads.

swā, n. A sort of necklace.

swā, n. A cock.

swā, n. Epi. of Kumāra-

swā, n. The white lotus; a white umbrella; a tiger; (myth.)
the elephant of the south-east quarter.

*Prabhārācārya, n.* Epi. of Vishnu.

*Prabha śāstra, v. i.* To invent.

*Prabhārācārya, a. n.* A blackguard, a scamp, rascal.

*Prabhā, n.* A boil, abscess, ulcer, sore. *Prabhā* = to blister.

*Prabhā śitya = a venereal disease.

*Prabha, n.* A red variety of the common sugar-cane; the white lotus; the religious or sectarian mark worn on the forehead.

*Prabhā, n.* A path or road for cattle.

*Prabhā, n.* Skill, ability.

*Prabhālıkā, n.* A harlot, an unchaste woman.

*Prabhāvara, n.* Causing the birth of a male child; a religious ceremony performed on observing signs of pregnancy in a woman, having for its object or aim the causing of the birth of a male child.

*Prabhāvar, n.* Virility, the power.

*Prabhā, a. n.* A rumour, report, hearsay, common talk, on dit.

*Prabhā, v. t.* To send; to take, receive.

*Prabhā, v. t.* To rot, become rotten, to be putrefied, to decay.

*Prabhā, n.* The sediment of castor oil.

*Prabhānā, v. t.* To take, receive; to eat; to drink; to buy.

*Prabhā, n.* Taking, receiving.

*Prabhā, n.* The tail; the hinder part. [of a book.

*Prabhā, n.* A page, one side of a leaf

*Prabhā, n.* Much, a great deal.

*Prabhā, n.* A city or town.

*Prabhā, n.* A cup or hollow formed by folding a leaf or the like, a concavity; refining a metal; calcining, calcination.

*Prabhā, n.* A flower-basket; a cup or concavity made of a leaf folded or doubled.

*Prabhā, n.* A small basket.

*Prabhā, a.* Folded.
The sound produced by the snapping or breaking of a thread.

An ant-hill; a snake's hole; a collection, a number, lot, heap, crowd.

A bear.

A kind of fungus, a mushroom, a puff-ball.

The glacis of a fort.

A kind of fungus, a toad-stool.

A large piece of cloth worn over the privities.

The red-billed cuckoo.

A ball to play with.

A kind of play.

same as ကြက်ကင်း.

The large black scorpion.

Epi. of Valmeeki.

Cloth.

A measure of capacity containing twenty times the measure called ကြက်ကင်း; a weight of five hundred pounds, varying however in different countries and for different commodities, a candy; a circular basket-boat covered with leather.

To create, generate, produce, form, fabricate, concoct.

A small basket.

One's father's house (used generally with reference to a woman), birthplace, home.

To be born, produced, or created, to arise, issue, rise, spring, come into existence, originate.—Birth.—a. Existing from birth, born with one, congenital.

Birth, creation, production; origin, source, parentage, descent, extraction.

A born liar, one who is given to telling lies from his birth.

Birth, origin.

A barren woman.

One who is born blind, a born blind man.

The ceremony performed at a birth.

An albino.

Birth, creation, production.

A natural or congenital mole or mark.

One who is born dumb, a born dumb person.

same as ဗော်စား.

A born lunatic or mad man.
to handle, to finger, to feel.—n. Giving.

The celestial cow.

same as ॠ́क्क.

To give in small quantities or insufficiently; to handle, to finger, to feel.

fr. ऑक्का.

A kind of children's play.

A kind of biscuit.

ano. fo. of ॠक्क.

A Rakshasa; a pious or virtuous man.

Epi. of Kubera.
The country between the Himalaya and the Vindhya mountains.

Moral or religious excellence or merit, a good or meritorious work or action, virtue, righteousness, purity, holiness.—a. Holy, virtuous, righteous, good, pure, sacred; beautiful, pleasing.

Heaven.

A virtuous, pious or righteous man.

A wife, as opp. to widow.

same as ॠ́क्क.

A holy or sacred day.
A purificatory ceremony, a ceremonial purification, especially of a house, consecration or hallowing.

A holy or virtuous man.

Grewia Asiatica.

Fine gold; a puppet, doll.

A puppet, doll.

To send, despatch, forward.

A sacrifice performed by one desirous of male offspring.

A son, a little boy.

A species of Nageia.

Ficus Comosa.

A daughter; a puppet.

A son.

Mentha sativa, Indian peppermint.

Repeated.

Repetition.

Rising again, resurrection.

Transmigration of the soul, metempsychosis.

Hogweed.

The nail of a finger.

Born again.—New birth, regeneration; a finger-nail. [married.

A virgin widow, re-

The seventh of the lunar mansions.

Repetition of a manthra, mystical formula or charm.

The ceremony performed at the consummation of marriage.

The foundation of a wall, ground-work, basis.

The dry-grain crop or light crop, consisting of Panicum italicum, Holcus spicatus etc.

A holy man.

Civet.

Civet, civet cat.

A fragrant sort of rice.

The skull.

Epi. of Siva.

Same as Śiva.

Small.

A small scorpion.

The day of full moon.

Same as krṣṇa; a male serpent; the elephant of Indra; a chief, a pre-eminent man.

Virtue, religious merit.
same as కరితామి.

n. (bot.) *Acalypha Indica.*

A flower.

n. Rottenness, rot, putrefaction, decay. కరుణ కాములు ఒక మాత్రం.

v. t. To send.

same as విమర్సానం.

n. The pollen or farina of a flower.

v. n. The eleventh lunar mansion or asterism.

n. Man.

n. Hesitation, shrinking, reluctance.

v. i. To hesitate, draw back, be reluctant, be diffident, to yield.

n. (bot.) A thorny shrub, *Capparis sepiaria.*

v. n. (ano. fo. of కరితామి.

n. A name of Indra.

n. An elderly married woman or matron, a woman having husband and children.

n. Twilight.

n. (bot.) *Cyperus bulbosus, Cyperus jemenicus.*

v. i. To prosper, thrive, to rise, swell, increase.

adv. (ono.) Bitterly, deeply.

v. i. To be eager or desirous.

n. A town, a city.

n. A sort of fish.

n. Placing before or in front, causing to go before, accompanying, following.

v. t. To set or place in front or before one's self, as a leader, to have in the front, to be led by, to cause to precede, to accompany, follow; to revere, adore, worship, honor.

same as కాములు ఒక మాత్రం.

a. Worthy to be placed in front.

n. Placed in front, put forward; honored, respected, revered, adored; sprinkled with holy water, anointed, initiated.


c. Through, by, through the means of.

n. One who goes in front, a leader, chief.

n. Epi. of Siva.

a. Done in a former birth.—n. The good or evil acts performed or committed in a former birth.

n. Ancient history, legendary and traditionary, a legend, mythology, name of a class of sacred works or writings of which there are eighteen. — a. Old, ancient, belonging to olden times; worn out, decayed.
v. i. To become old, chronic, inveterate.

a. Old, ancient, former, belonging to the past; worn out.

n. pl. The ancients.

v. i. To prosper.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. An old or legendary event, an account of former events.

n. A town, a city; a peacock's tail; pack-thread, twine, twist; twisting or the state of being twisted, twining; a straw basket in which seed grain is preserved.

v. i. To gain strength or spirits, to gather strength.

v. t. To incite, prompt, induce, excite, rouse, move, urge, set on, stir up, spur on, goad, encourage, (క్రియలు విధానాలు కొత్తి) tempt, instigate.

n. see పిండి; a piece of twine.

same as పిండి.

a. infl. of పిండి.

n. (bot.) Ipomoea Hispida.

[npine.]

n. A quail, (చిక్కి కుమ్బి) a

n. A peacock.

v. t. To twine, twist.

v. i. To part, separate.

n. An entrail or gut.

n. Feces, excrement, ordure.

n. A worm, any insect or reptile; (collo.) a snake.

n. (bot.) Phyllanthus multiflorus.

n. A woman in child-bed.

n. The lying-in chamber, a delivery room; a house in which a woman has been brought to bed or a delivery has taken place. [vie with, emulate.

v. t. & i. To resemble, to

n. The ceremonial uncleanliness or pollution supposed to arise from the birth of a child; childbirth, delivery.

same as పిండి.

ano. fo. of పిండి.

a. (only in comp.) Male, masculine.

n. Human effort, endeavor or exertion, any act of man, opp. to రాతి.

n. The person in verbs.

the third, second and first persons.

n. Acting like a man, playing the husband, a mode of coition.

n. (bot.) Ionidium sufruticosum, Viola sufruticosa.
The principal object of human life and pursuit, of which four are enumerated.

A man; a husband.

Epi. of Vishnu and Siva.

Epi. of Indra.

interj. Well done!

One who goes in front, a leader.

A short letter, a note, a chit.

The family priest, a chaplain.

The front.

A malevolent or censorious person.

Probable, likely to happen.

Prognosticating, foreboding, foreshowing, foretokening, premonitory, portentous, ominous.

The family priest, ano. fo. of the or .

The skull.

Left.

The skull.

A loose motion or evacuation from the bowels; any substance in a very thin or liquid state; (ono.) the sound produced in tearing a cloth &c.

The skull.

Yellowish.

Sugar-candy.

Same as ; rice boiled with green dal.

Same as .

Same as .

Same as .

One who has the hairs of the body erect or standing on end from a thrill of emotion.

Horripilation, bristling of the hair of the body.

, same as .

, same as .

, see . [dal.]

Rice boiled with green .

, see .

i. To stare, to gaze.

Horripilation.

A sort of trout (a fish).

Indigestion; acidity.

An arrogant man.

Shrivelled, blighted, or empty grain; a grain or lump of boiled rice; rice-water; brevity; abbreviation.

A tiger; the Bengal or royal tiger, a leopard, cheetah, panther. — a. Sour, acid.


Water in which rice has been washed, in a state of fermentation.

Scouring and cleansing copper or brass idols or images with tamarinds and water.

Stale rice.

A large venomous spider, tarantula.

same as 

—v. t. To wash, as pearls &c. in acid, to scour, to burnish.

A tiger's claw used as the central ornament of a necklace.

A certain medicinal

{n. (bot.) Ovalis cor

viculata, yellow wood sorrel.

[plant.

A certain medicinal

A kind of game.

same as 

{n. (bot.) Pterolobium lacerans.

Belching or eructation caused by indigestion. [na.

{n. (bot.) Dioscorea amo-

A little sand hillock, a sandbank.

Water exudation from a sore or wound.

A wart, a callosity.

see 


A kind of game.

{bot.) Vitis pedata.

To evade, to shirk.

A sort of fish.

The sediment of water in which rice has been washed.

same as 

A dog.

same as 

To ferment.

To become or turn sour, to ferment.

ano. fo. of 

{n. A species of wood-apple tree.

[plant.

—n. A certain medicinal

A blemish or foulness in precious stones; grass. —a. Little, small.

A bird.

An owl.

Epi. of Garuda.

An emerald.

Epi. of Garuda.

A kind of insect.

A parrot.

Blinking.

see 

One who knows a clue.

Harm, mischief.
A mark or sign, trace, track, clue.

Same as चावहा.

A sapphire.

An acid dish made of various edible roots.

To rub and wash with the two hands, to scour; to beat, thrash.

Rubbing.

A palm tree.

Acidity, sourness; the juice of tamarinds etc; a soup made of tamarinds and any other vegetables; water mixed with soapnuts etc. or impregnated with soap and worked up into bubbles and froth, soapy water, soapsuds.

A sour, acid.

A sour curry.

The wife of Indra.

Epi. of Indra.

A woman of the Chandala or Pariah caste.

A man of the Chandala or Pariah caste.

Other forms of चावहा, चाव, चावह, चावह, चावह, चावह.

A small stick or twig; acidity, sourness; an acid or a soapy mixture.

Brown, tawny.

A sapphire.

Sourness, acidity.

See चावहा.

Variety of the root called रांगा.

To turn sour.

A sour curry.

A species of water-melon, same as चावहा.

Sarcostemma acu-dum.

same as चाव.

n. The sour pomegranate.

Sourness, acidity.

Sour, acid.

Sour rice-water.

A species of Portulacea.

A sort of cotton.

same as चावहा.

Vitis setosa.

The hill mango.

The hill embolic myrobalan.

A tax on pastur lands, a grazing tax.

A kind of fish.

Te be astounded or stupefied, to feel stunned; to become or turn sour.

The sour wood-apple.

v. i. To grow pale.

A cow of a brown or tawny color.
The pulley or roller over which the rope runs in a water lift.

Grass.—a. Little, small.

A poor or infertile land, productive only once in several years.

*Viscum monoeicum.*

A sort of snake which springs out of grass.

A platter made of leaves.

A certain medicinal plant.

*Croton claviterum.*

A barbarian, savage, mountaineer.

same as त्रान्तः.

same as निर्मला.

Rice dressed with tamarind or lime juice, turmeric &c., and highly seasoned.

ano. fo. of गी.

same as ब्रह्मा

Waving or rocking backwards and forwards.

A beautiful woman; a woman.

Epi. of Cupid.

A flower, a blossom; an asterisk used in writing or printing; *albigo, leu-

coma.*

A beautiful woman; a woman.

The male variety of pomegranate.

Nourished, nurtured.

same as जल.

The sky; water; a lotus; the tip of an elephant's trunk; the head of a drum or the place where a musical instrument is struck; the edge of a sword; an arrow; a sacred bathing place, a festival held once in every twelve years by turns at certain sacred rivers.

A lotus-pond, a pond in general; a female elephant.

Much, many, abundant, ample, plentiful; full, filled, complete; excellent, eminent, best.

Nourished, fed, well-fed; fat, plump.

A well-fed or nourished condition, fatness, plumpness; plenty, abundance.

same as ग्रह.

N. of the automatic or self-moving aerial car of Kubera, an aerial car or chariot in general; a bracelet of precious stones.

Epi. of Cupid.

N. of the elephant of the north-west quarter.
n. Epi. of Cupid.

n. The wood-apple tree.

n. A bunch of flowers, bouquet, nosegay.

n. A flower, blossom; the menstrual flux, menses.

n. = a flower garden.

n. = a shower of flowers.

n. = a plant bearing flowers, a flower plant.

n. A pleasure chariot.

n. The nectar or honey of flowers.

m. A flower-gatherer, flower-seller, garland-maker.

n. Same as ını.

n. The luminaries, the sun and moon.

n. A menstruous woman.

n. Epi. of Cupid.

n. The season of flowers, the spring or vernal season.

v. i. To flower, blossom.

n. A menstruous woman.

a. Flowered, in flower or blossom, bearing flowers.

n. The eighth lunar mansion.

n. N. of the tenth lunar mansion.

n. A kind of white precious stone.

n. The rheum of the eyes.

} adv. (ono.) Abruptly, suddenly, haphazardly.

n. A book, a volume, a work, writing.

n. An offensive smell.

n. Same as ını.

n. A flower, blossom.

a. Ano. fo. of ını.

v. i. To endeavor.

n. A kind of fish.

n. A yoke.

n. Half of the day-time, six hours; time, as in ıntı.

security, surety, bail.

n. One who stands as security, nor who signs.

n. A female innkeeper or hotel-keeper, the landlady of an inn, hostess.

n. A hotel, hostel, an inn, a public house or boarding house.

n. Rice or food given for compensation.

v. i. To stand security.

v. t. To give as security.

a. Many (years).

Smearing, besmear, applying, application, a coating or coat, a layer; (所所 ื่ิื่่่)
aphthæ in the mouth, thrush.

n. The flower-season,

n. The nectar or honey of flowers.

n. Attempt, endeavor.

n. A very young berry.

n. A beautiful woman.

n. The betel-nut; the betel-nut tree.

Aristida setacea.

v. i. To be bent upon, to be firmly resolved, persist.

n. A large fish with parti-colored sides.

To blossom, flower, bloom; the tongue to blister or become sore, discolored, rough, and furry, to be affected with aphthæ or the disorder called thrush.

n. Worship, adoration; reverence, veneration, honor, respect.

n. A worshipper.

n. Worship.

a. Worthy of worship, honor or respect.

same as worshipped, adored, revered.

n. One who is honored, respected, revered or worshipped.

s. Decoration or ornament.

n. Painted and decorated pots.

n. Venerableness, title, claim or right to veneration, reverence or respect.

a. Entitled to or deserving worship, reverence or respect; blank, empty, wanting.

n. Nothing, zero, cipher, naught.

n. One who is worthy to be honored, revered or worshipped, venerable, worshipful.

n. Worship.

n. The worshiper or con- ductor of divine service in a temple, the officiating priest of a temple.

n. Weight, burden.

n. The anus.

v. i. To be filled or closed up, as a pit.

v. t. To cause to be buried.

v. t. To bury; to fill up, as a pit.

other forms of burying, burial; a treasure-trove.

n. Burying, burial; a
FLOWERING, blossoming; blooming.

PURE, purified, cleansed, cleansed.

A stench or stink, offensive smell, fetid odor.

same as चक्र विपरीत.

A small ball, bead, or globule of gold or silver.

Endeavor, attempt, exertion; bearing a burden, undertaking, engaging one's self, assuming, assumption.

A class of shepherds.

Rose-water.

To undertake, take up, take upon one's self, to engage in, set about; to assume, bear, wear; to attempt, endeavour.

t. cause to undertake, to set, to yoke.

Fine particles of rice.

An oil extracted from flowers.

A casket.

Attempt, endeavor.

Ano. fo. of त्रिकङ्का.

A tender fruit just formed from the blossom; an infant; the pupil of the eye. — a. Young, tender.

A cake.

Pus or matter discharged from an ulcer or wound.

To apply, lay on, to smear or besmear, daub or bedaub something with.

Filling, completing; blowing.

One who fills, a filler.

To fulfil, accomplish.

Filling, completing, the stuffing of a cake.

Woof.

A flood, a flow, the flowing of the tide.

Full, entire, complete.

Straw, thatch. — a thatched house.

To fill. — to blow a conch.

same as व्रजे and व्रजी.

Filled, full, complete.

A thin and flat cake or biscuit made of wheat flour.

The plant called Eke bergia Indica.

ANO. FO. OF चेताता।

Man, human being.

same as व्रजी.

A petal of a flower.

A variety of paddy.
A three-toed gregarious bird resembling the quail.

The day of full moon.

Filled, full.

A measure of capacity, 256 handfuls.

The day or night of full moon.

A monthly sacrifice or ceremony performed on the day of full moon.

The day or night of full moon.

Filled, full, complete, entire, whole, perfect, integral.

n. The stuffing of a cake.

A full cup or vessel.

The day of full moon.

To become full.

He who is full of, or fully versed or skilled in, anything, as in द्रव्य विद्या.

Filled, full, complete; covered, concealed.

An act of beneficence and pious liberality, as feeding a Brahman, digging a well, planting a grove, building a temple.

Filling, completing; fullness; completion, termination, end, conclusion.

The stuffing of a cake.

The east.

A. (used only in comp.)

Preceded by, accompanied by, attended with, as in भगवान गृह.

A Rakshasa.

Elder sister.

An elder brother.

A Rakshasa.

The first half of a lunar month; the first side or part of an argument, an objection, a question put or an issue raised in a controversy.

The 11th lunar mansion.

The 25th lunar mansion.

First, former, earlier, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, antecedent; being in front, foremost, anterior; old, ancient; eastern, easterly.

The east; former or ancient times; previousness, priority, antecedence.

Formerly, of old, in ancient times; at first, previously, earlier, beforehand, in advance; before, in front.

The commencement or prelude of a drama, a prologue, an overture.

same as तृणांकुल.

The 20th lunar mansion.

The first part of the day, the forenoon.
The ancients; (one's) ancestors, forefathers, predecessors, ancestry.

The north-east.

The antecedent and subsequent, the preceding and following, the past and the future; (colloq.) the past, one's past history or antecedents; the north-east.

Leucas linifolia. [crophyllea.

Pentatrepis micrantha.

A kind of fish.

Crinum pratense.

Flowers.

A kind of fire-work.

Epi. of Cupid.

Ano. fo. of जग.

A beautiful woman.

To flower.

The sun.

A bead; a globule; (a joint of the backbone, vertebra.

The back-bone.

A worker in precious stones, lapidary.

Touch. [inquiry, query.

Questioning, a question.

To ask, question, interrogate. [encounter, fight.

An army, a host; a battle.

Epi. of Indra.

An ignorant man, fool, blockhead.

The earth, land, ground, soil.

A king; epi. of Yama.

Same as अपोलो.

A fish. — a. Long-haired.

Broad; large, great.

Broad, wide, extensive, spacious, large, great; ample, abundant, luxuriant. [tended.

The earth. — a. Broad, extensive, spacious.

Large cardamom.

A snake; a scorpion; a tiger; a leopard.

A ray of light; a dwarf.

A drop of water; the porcine deer.

An arrow.

Same as अपोलो.

A cat.

Air, wind.

Asked, questioned, interrogated.

Touch; a ray, a beam.

The back of any animal; the hinder part of anything, the rear.
A ray of light. [plant.

A large climbing woody

A tile, pantile; a broken
piece of pot, glass, c o c o n u t
shell or the like, a potsherid,
cullet; (nty) the skull. t o w a
=a tiled house.

see t o y y .

A impudent, impertinent,
il-behaved, mischievous, prankish, saucy person.—n. Impudent, impertinent, saucy, in s o l e n t, disrespectful.

Impudence, impertinence, sauciness, mischief-making, prankishness. [grain.

A weevil found in

A potsherd.

v. t. To nourish, nurture,
foster, support, maintain, bring
up, rear; to fatten; to increase,
extend, lengthen, enlarge; (t o
esto to) to dilate, d w e l l, en-
large or expatiate upon, ampli-
fy; (to es to) to exag-
gerate.—n. A potsherid.

v. t. To adopt, as a child.

A species of rock-snake.

n. The cotton-cleanercaste.

A kind of large fish.

Sweepings, a heap of
sweepings; manure.

The female of any animal
or plant.

Hard excrement or dung
of sheep, goats, deer, etc.

A small wave.

v. t. To match, to form
a match, to mate. [undinacea.

n. (bot.) Bambusa ar-

ori. fo. of t o y d .

ano. fo. of t o y d .

same as t o y y .

n. (bot.) Yam, Dioscorea
alata.

same as t o y y .

A plunderer, freebooter,
marauder.

ori. fo. of t o y d .

Marriage.

v. t. To marry.

A lath, a narrow strip of
wood nailed on the rafters, to
support the tiles.

Stripes, streaks.

A door made of strips
of bamboo, a wooden gate of a
cowhouse; same as t o y y .

same as t o y y .

n. Wife, spouse, consort.

v. t. To marry, wed, es-
pouse.

ano. fo. of t o y d .
Marriage, wedding; marrying, espousal.

same as သိပ်ဖြစ်သည်.

A bride; a daughter-in-law.

A bridgroom; a son-in-law.

same as သိပ်ဖြစ်သည်.

A slow leisurely walk, as if in a marriage procession.

adr. Early, betimes.

in time.

same as သိပ်ဖြစ်သည်.

A highroad, main road.

The upper part of the thigh.

Salvation.

Adoptive; adopted.

Adoption of a child; rearing, bringing up.

To prosper, thrive, increase, improve.

To prosper, thrive, increase, improve; to be successful or effectual; to last or endure.

Nourishing, fostering, rearing, bringing up; increase rise, growth, enlargement, development; dilating, dwelling or enlarging upon.

Tame, domesticated, domestic; (သိပ်ဖြစ်သည်) adopted; (သိပ်ဖြစ်သည်) adoptive.

To increase, advance, rise, improve, thrive, prosper.

same as သိပ်ဖြစ်သည်.

same as သိပ်ဖြစ်သည်.

	
together.

Many, several (persons).

A kind of tree.

Many, several.

Many (persons).

Increase, growth, development; excess.

ano. fo. of သိပ်ဖြစ်သည်.

other forms of သိပ်ဖြစ်သည်.

	
together.

same as သိပ်ဖြစ်သည်.

	
together.

same as သိပ်ဖြစ်သည်.

An illiterate person.

Excess, addition; surplus, superfluity, redundance; profit in the exchange of coins &c., premium; (သိပ်ဖြစ်သည်) rind, peel.

(ono.) Crackling.

To crackle.

Unpleasant, disagreeable, rough, stiff, inflexible, stern, discourteous, curt, rude, uncivil, constrained, unconcilia-
tory.—n. Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.

Un-pleasantry, stiffness.

same as.

Hen, n. A hen; the female of any bird in general.

v. t. To place, put, lay, keep, deposit, to rest on something; to give, as in to build or raise, as a wall; to plant, as a tree; to ascribe, impute, or attribute to a person, lay on one, charge one with, to lay at one's door, as an act, a fault &c., to place a duty or responsibility on one, as to use, employ, have, exercise, as in to open a shop. — to open or establish a school.

to deck with ornaments, decorate, adorn, ornament, embellish. — n. A blow, stroke, knock, thump; giving, gift; a substitute, an equivalent, as in all at once, at one time, with one effort.

same as.
vākṣ, n. pl. Pinioning a person, placing the hands behind.
vārō, n. The back of the ear.
vārō (vārō) to turn or give a deaf ear to.
vārō, n. The back of the hand.
vārō, n. The back of the head.
vāρ, n. A wrong way.

vārō, v. i. To turn back.—n.
vārō, Turning back.
vārō, n. A species of large jasmine.

vārō, n. The face, turned back.
vārō, v. i. To set one’s face against (t.), to turn the face away, to be averse (to).
vārō, v. t. To instigate.

vārō, n. The back yard of a house.
vārō, n. One who is stubborn, obstinate, stiff-necked, willful, refractory or perverse.
vārō, n. Stubbornness, obstinacy, stiff-neckedness, willfulness, perversity, perverseness.
vārō, n. A kind of bird.

vē, a. Brittle.

vē, v. i. To break, to crack.
vē, n. Brittle.
vē, n. A clod, a lump of earth.
vē, n. One side of a slanting roof, a pentroof.
Death.

To die.

Death.

same as শোক

A royal or Bengal tiger.

An owl.

Beef.

A respectable man, an honest man, a gentleman.

(bot.) Ailanthus excelsa.

Same as শোক; the goddess of misfortune and poverty.

Much, very, exceedingly.

Same as শোক।

Leprosy.

same as শোক।

Ancestors, forefathers; the learned, the wise; elderly people.

An elder, senior; an adult; an old man.

Wednesday.

Deafness.

A deaf man.

A main road, high road.

Epi. of Brahma.

The thumb; the great toe.

A kind of tree.

see শোক।

contr. of শোক।; a term of endearment and familiarity.

A certain village goddess.

A twist of ropes; a rope tying two animals together; a tie, a bond.

A struggle, fight, contest, combat, strife; a wrangle, dispute, quarrel.

To be twisted.

To be twisted; to struggle, fight; to wrangle, dispute.

Same as শোক।

same as শোক।

To struggle, fight, combat, contest, strive.

To be mingled; to join, unite.

To twist, twist together.

A disputations person.

To join, unite; to twist.

A dispute, difference, dissension.

An iron plate or pan for baking cakes on, a griddle.

Same as শোক।; to join, unite.

To twist together; to tie or fasten together.

Husband.

contr. of শোক।, used only in comp. Large, big, great.

The first great branch of a tree.
same as ṛṇḍāraḥ.

v. t. To nourish, foster.

v. i. To increase.

n. One who increases or improves anything.

same as ṛṇḍāraḥ.

n. Nourishing; maintaining; increase.

same as ṛṇḍāraḥ.

n. (bot.) Indigofera hirsuta.

[toe.

n. The thumb; the great

n. A large species of crane.

n. A great treasure.

n. (bot.) Withania (Phy- salis) Somnifera.

n. Husband.

ano. fo. of ṛṇḍāraḥ

n. A calf; a female calf; a young cow, heifer.

n. A honeycomb, bee-hive.—

a. Different, other, foreign.

n. A tile.

n. A kind of snake.

a. infl. of ṛṇḍāraḥ.

n. The back-yard of a house.

n. (bot.) Hibiscus Zey- lanicus.

n. A kind of honey-bee.

v. t. To induce, prevail

upon.

n. Dicing.


**Greatness, excessive-ness; hardness; loudness.**

*Other forms of* శధు, శిశు, శిశి, శిశ్రు, శిశ్రి, శిశ్రి శిశ్రి.

**A fragment or piece which has fallen or come off, a chip, flake, a lump, clod.**

*To turn up, unearth, bring out by force, to pluck up or pull out, dig up.*

**To turn up, come up or to the surface, issue, appear, as from beneath or out of concealment, to be dug up, to be plucked or pulled out.**

**Excessiveness, greatness.**

*a. Excessive, much, great.*

*adv. Much, greatly, excessively, very.*

**To increase, rise.**

*adv. same as* శధు.

**The noise produced when anything breaks, crackling, crash.**

*adv. With a crash, cracklingly.*

**To break with a noise, to crash, to crackle.**

*a. Brittle.*

*same as* శధు, శిశు, శిశి, శిశ్రు, శిశ్రి, శిశ్రి శిశ్రి.

**A basket.**

*To prowl about,*

*same as* శధు, శిశు, శిశి, శిశ్రు, శిశ్రి, శిశ్రి శిశ్రి.

**A chest or box; a collection, an assemblage.**
**Rikhi**, n. A military belt or girdle.

**Rikha**, n. The top of a mountain.

**Rikha**, n. A eunuch, a hermaphrodite.  [piece.—*v. t.* see रिक्ष.


**Rikha**, n. A snick-faced man, a man having no mustache, a beardless man.

**Rikha**, n. The back of a sword.

**Rikha**, n. A kind of sweet cake made of wheat.

**Rikha**, a. Poor, destitute, needy, indigent; timid.—n. A poor man; a peon, a servant. रिक्षा = poor people, the poor.


**Rikha**, ano. fo. of रिक्षा.


**Riksha**, n. Poverty; timidity.

**Riksha**, v. i. To become poor; to become dejected or low-spirited.

**Rikha**, s. n. A peon, a servant.

**Rikshax**, n. (bot.) *Dioscorea domoyna*; *Dioscorea triphylla*.

**Rikha**, s. n. A quill-pen, a pen.

**Rikha**, n. A louse. रिक्षाचा छोड = a nit.  [dung is dissolved.

**Rikha**, n. Water in which cows are washed.

**Rikha**, a. fr. रिक्ष.


**Rikha**, n. (bot.) *Calamus rotang*, cane, rattan.

**Rikha**, ano. fo. of रिक्षा. [milk.

**Riksha**, a. Drinkable.—n. Water; रिक्षा = same as रिक्षा.

**Riksha**, n. A married woman who has come to attend a domestic festival on invitation.

**Riksha**, n. Invitation to married women to attend a domestic festival.

**Riksha**, n. A potherb called Corchorus ecliorea.

**Riksha**, ano. fo. of रिक्षा.

**Riksha**, v. t. To curdle, harden, congeal, freeze.  [ness.

**Riksha**, n. A great forest or wilderness.


**Rikha**, n. Running; gallop.

**Riksha**, n. The large-seeded castor-oil plant.

**Riksha**, n. The oil obtained from the seeds of the large-seeded castor-oil plant.

**Riksha**, n. pl. The seeds of the large-seeded castor-oil plant.

**Rikha**, same as रिक्षा. [olitorius.

**Riksha**, n. (bot.) Corchorus 

**Rikha**, infl. of रिक्षा, & a. Named, by name of, of the name of, called.


**Rikha**, n. Greatness, excessiveness; eminence, respectability; love, affection.
-rama, n. A great or respectable man.

-rama, } same as Ṛṣita.

-rama, } same as Ṛṣita.

-rama, n. A name, appellation, designation, title; reputation, fame, name, celebrity, renown, (Ṛṣṭi—) notoriety. Ṛṣita Ṛśita—to give a name or appellation, to name, call, or designate (t.)—a. Great, large, big; much, exceeding.—v. i. To congeal, curdle.

-rama, v. i. To congeal, freeze, be frozen, harden, thicken, curdle.—v. t. To call one by his name, to call; to utter; to praise, commend.

-rama, n. fr. Ṛśita.

-rama, ori. fo. of Ṛśita.

-rama, n. Congealment, frozen condition, freezing, curdling.

-rama, n. fr. Ṛśita. Placing in a column or row, arrangement, piling or heaping up.

-rama, n. Running; gallop.

-rama, } n. A variety of emerald.

-rama, } other forms of Ṛśita.

-rama, } Ṛśita, Ṛśita.

-rama, v. t. To place or arrange in a column or row, to pile or heap up.—v. i. To increase, rise, swell.

-rama, ano. fo. of Ṛśita.

-rama, ano. fo. of Ṛśita.

-rama, Ṛśita, adv. By distinct names, one after another.

-rama, n. Flour of fried grain.

-rama, same as Ṛśita.

-rama, u. Thin, slim, slender; delicate, fine, soft, tender.

-rama, n. A sort of drinking cup.

-rama, n. pl. Fried or parched grain.

-rama, same as Ṛśita.

-rama, n. A bit or piece of cloth, a rag, tatter.

-rama, n., pl. of Ṛśita. Lice.—v. i. (Ṛṣita—) To explode, burst, detonate; (Ṛṣita—) to crackle; (Ṛṣita—) to break, crack, burst; (Ṛṣita—) to be fried or parched; (Ṛṣita—) to be covered with eruption, to break out in prickly heat or any eruption, to have pimples; (Ṛṣita—) to prattle, prate, chatter, babble, blab, tattle, to talk nonsense, to talk in a silly or insolent manner, to use impertinent and abusive language.

-rama, v. t. To cause to break, burst or explode, to explode, (Ṛṣita— Ṛśita—) to fire discharge.

-rama, n., pl. of Ṛśita & Ṛśita.

-rama, ano. fo. of Ṛśita.
அடுத்து, a. Artificially formed, adorned, decorated; beautiful, charming, lovely, pleasant; soft; smooth; tender; skilful.

ஆட்சை, n. An egg; a sheath, scabbard; a piece of flesh or meat, a ball or mass of flesh; the fetus shortly after conception.

ஆட்சை, n. An egg.

ஆட்சை, n. Grinding, pounding, crushing.

厦门, same as இந்தியன்.

மைசு, n. Tribute, subsidy.

மைசு, n. Juice or sap, as of a mango or palm fruit.

மையம், n. The upper or external surface, the exterior; the upper or higher part, top. — a. Upper, higher, lying above, superincumbent. — (இ) post. & adv. On, upon, above, over; against; in future, hereafter.

மை, anno. fo. of மைய.

மைய, n. Gold; money.

மையை, n. The little spotted owl.

மையை, n. The earth. [hora.

மையை, n. (bot.) Cassia sop.

மையை, n. Epi. of Lakshmi.

மையை, n. (bot.) Gossypium acuminatum. [fiance (t.)

மையை, v. i. To betroth or af.

மையை, n. Betrothal, alliance.

மையை, n. Epi. of Kubéra.

மையை, n. Money, cash; a small copper coin; a flock or assemblage of cuckoos.

மையை, adv. Up, upwards; out, outwards; to the surface, to the top.

மையை, adv. Besides, moreover, into the bargain. [upon.

மையை, v. i. To attack (t.), fall

மையை, v. t. To attack, fall upon, rush against.

மையை, n. A shoe, a slipper.

மையை, n. The remora or sucking-fish.

மையை, same as மையை.

மையை, same as மை.

மையை, a. Belonging or relating to a father or to ancestors generally, coming or derived from a father, paternal, ancestral.

மையை, n. The son of a paternal aunt, a cousin. [ness.

மையை, n. Bile, biliousness; mad-

மையை, a. Paternal.

மையை, n. A boy.

மையை, n. A woman.

மையை, adv. same as மை (இ).

மையை, n. A journey.

மையை, adv. same as மை (இ). [(t.)

மையை, v. i. To fall upon or attack

மையை, n. Attack.

மையை, adv. Easily, lightly, not deeply, superficially, on the surface, without depth or pressure.
 lands, survey.

A cow.

Corn, grain; growing

The moon.

A wrestler, a boxer, a pugilist.

Superscription, address, direction.

Relating or belonging
to a demon or evil spirit, diabolical, devilish, demoniacal, fiendish.—n. The eighth and lowest form of marriage, which may be regarded rather as a kind of rape.

same as

Tale-bearing, backbiting, espionage, reporting evil of others, malignity, wickedness.

Made of meal or flour.

interj. Remember! to be sure! indeed!

Pride, haughtiness, hot-headedness, headstrongness.

To be suitable or suited, to be arranged or adjusted.

Good or proper proportion, suitableness, fitness, beauty, grace, elegance, trimness.

Beautifully, gracefully, elegantly, trimly.

To make suitable, to fit, arrange, adjust.

same as

A festival held about the 11th of January when the sun enters the sign of Capricorn.

Rice boiled in milk.

To become erect.

To rise, swell, increase; to be full; to rejoice.

To boil; to please, elate, flatter, puff up, coax.

Boiling, bubbling, overflowing, effervescence; joy, elation; pride.—v. i. To bubble up, boil, effervescce; to rejoice, to be elated, to be puffed up, to be proud.

pl. A sort of grain.

same as

Lurking, lying in wait.

to e a v e s d r o p.

to peep.—v. i. To lurk, lie in wait.

ano. fo. of

adv. For, for the sake of, on account of, by reason of; with, together with.

Nearness, neighbourhood; a way, path; a bank; shirking or avoiding work, indifference to duty, perfunctoriness.—a. Neighbouring, near.—adv. Near, in the neighbourhood.
A happy conjunction of the stars.
Friendship.
To cause to obtain, gain or feel.
Fitness, suitability, aptness, appropriateness; contact, company; agreement, harmony, unanimity, union.
To be arranged, adjusted, or settled.
To arrange, adjust, settle, negotiate, mediate, effect by mediation or interposition.
To feel, experience, to enjoy, to suffer, undergo, to sustain, bear; to obtain, gain, get.
Fitness, suitability; aptness; friendship, intimacy; obtaining, gaining, having; joining, union; copulation.
A friend.
To place or post one's self.
To be suited or agreeable, to suit.
Suitability.
Abundant; full.
To overflow, to be abundant; to rejoice.
The nape or back of the neck.
other forms of 

To go off.
One of the three or more projections of an oven or stove on which the vessel is supported; a temporary fireplace formed with loose stones.
A mark, sign.
The navel; a depression; the dent or cusp formed in certain Telugu characters, such as య.
Epi. of Brahma.
A blister, pustule, pock, pimple; grief.
To blister, to be blistered; to grieve, to be sorrowful or afflicted.
Smoke, flame.
A chimney.
To smoke, to fumigate; to fry, to season with spices.
A cigar, cheroot.
To become black from exposure, to smoke, to become sooty.
The tobacco plant.
(bot.) Mimusops elengi.
Praise, applause, commendation, eulogy, encomium; flattery, adulation.
Praising one's self, self-praise.
Praise; flattery; fame.
To praise, applaud, commend, eulogize, compliment; to flatter.
Praising; same as आचन्ति; fame.

To smoke a cigar or pipe.

Frying, seasoning with spices.

To smoke, or emit smoke, to be smoky; to smoulder.

Pride, arrogance, presumption, haughtiness, headstrongness, hot-headedness, a strong stifling smell.

A proud or haughty person.

Tobacco.

See शुद्ध.

To be sorrowful or afflicted; to smoulder.

A defect, fault; deceit, same as दुर्गम.

To rise, swell up.

same as शोभनीती.

To rise or swell up, as a boil.

To arise.

ano. fo. of निर्म.

Small, little, slight.

A ram.

The belly; same as आलोकनीति.

An unopened ear of corn, the tender ear of corn just formed.

One who works for food in lieu of wages.

Food given instead of wages or pay.

Pride, haughtiness.

A sort of snake.

To mind nothing else than eating.

same as चहुँ.

A pot-bellied person.

Short, dwarfish.—n. A dwarf; a scorpion.

chisel.

A sort of small Momordica charantia.

n. A sort of fly-catcher (a bird).

A variety of Bryonia scab-...[relia].

n. A scorpion.

The husk of grain, chaff.

n. A ram.

Trichosanthes colubrina, the serpent cucumber or viper gourd plant.

A serpent cucumber or viper gourd.

same as चिस्मुत्ति.

n. A packet, pack, bundle.

Form, shape, figure, appearance; a spot on the body, speck, mark, mole; sight.

ori. fo. of आकश.

v. i. To appear, seem, to occur to the mind, to strike (t.), to present itself.
v. t. To see, view, behold, descry.
v. t. To hold, descry.

n. Seeing, sight.

v. t. To see.

same as శ్రేణు.

v. i. To rise, come up.

n. A sort of leprosy.

n. (bot.) Gymnema sylvestre.

v. t. To create.

v. i. To arise, to be produced, created, caused, or engendered.

n. (bot.) Aracia catechu.

same as కత్తు.

n. Form, appearance; see కత్త.

v. i. To appear.

n. A small hammer.

n. Powder, dust; flour, meal; snuff; solder.

Dry, not wet or moist; powdered, powdery, loose.

in pieces, piecemeal, into powder.

v. t. To lengthen, to heighten, to raise, elevate; to promote, increase.

v. t. To cut down bushes in preparation for breaking up fallow land.

n. Imperfect obscurity or darkness, dusk, twilight.

v. t. To powder, pulverize, reduce to powder, grind, triturate.

n. (సా) Height, tallness, length.

High, tall, elevated, lofty; long; superior, of good quality.

v. t. To pierce, prick, stab; to thrust; to bore, punch or perforate as a hole; to seal, to stamp.

v. i. To rise, as the sun; to fight.

n. fr. శ్రేణు. Piercing, stabbing; thrusting, a thrust; rising, rise, as of the sun.

n. same as రెండు.

same as రెండు.

ano. fo. of రెండు.

n. A large basket.

n. A light kind of wood.

n. A bundle of leaves or the like. [group, collection.

n. same as జనం; a crowd, a crowd.

same as జనం.

n. A bundle of leaves, &c.

n. A stone roller for grinding substances with, muller.

n. A kind of grass.

n. A soft old cloth, spread out for laying a baby on; a baby's linen; bark; a sort of linen or linen cloth; a torch.
美好生活, n. A small fine cloth.

臥室, n. The lower belly, hypogastrium.

臥室, n. A sort of linen cloth.

臥室, n. (bot.) The root of Gloriosa superba.

臥室, n. A sort of linen cloth.

臥室, n. Friendship, amity, agreement; partnership, holding in common.

臥床, f. A friend or companion.

臥床, m. A man.

臥床, v. i. To eat together or from the same plate or leaf.

臥床, n. Eating together or from the same plate or leaf.

臥床, n. An infant.

臥床, same as 臥床.

臥床, v. i. To cultivate friendship (with), to court one's friendship.

臥床, n. A kind of red earth with which wrestlers smear their bodies.

臥床, ano. fo. of 臥床.

臥床, n. A bush, thicket, shrub.

臥床, n. Loud voice.

臥床, n. A dwarf.

臥床, n. A bower, an arbour, a place overgrown with creeping plants.

臥床, same as 臥床.

臥床, same as 臥床.

臥床, v. i. To prosper, thrive.

臥床, n. Prospering, thriving.

臥床, v. i. To prosper, thrive, flourish, increase.

臥床, v. i. To grow, increase.

臥床, v. t. To hint; to attribute.

臥床, n. (臥床) A quiver; a barber's leather case or pouch for keeping razors &c.

臥床, n. The space in front and under the edge of the roof of a house, the side of the entrance or principal door of a house.

臥床, n. The space between the side and the arm or upper arm.

臥床, v. i. To crowd, to collect.

臥床, n. A dwarf.

臥床, n. The udder.

臥床, n. A load, weight; a parcel or packet.

臥床, v. t. To cover, envelope, to surround, encircle; to set, as a precious stone; to lay in a covering or surrounding mass or matter, to imbend or embed; (臥床) to hatch, to sit on or over, brood on, incubate.

臥床, n. A baby's linen; see 臥床.

臥床, n. Covering; setting, as a precious stone; hatching, brooding, incubation.

臥床, n. A brood hen.

臥床, n. Thrift, frugality, economical management; increase, progress.

臥床, v. t. To lay in a sur-
rounding matter, to embed or imbed.

_gold_, ano. fo. of _gold_.—_v. i._ To spread.—_n._ Covering; the udder.

_ghrita_, ano. fo. of _ghrita_.

_heilan-theus annuus._

_tasha, v. i._ To shine, to flourish.

_tasha, v. i._ To happen, occur, take place.—_n._ Suitability, fitness, agreeableness. [bring about.

_tasha, v. t._ To do, accomplish,

_tasha, v. i._ To be arranged, adjusted, or suited.

_tasha, v. i._ To burn, to flame.

_tasha, n._ (bot.) A fine grass called *Saccarum Munja_. [dwarf.

_tasha, n._ A sort of grass; a

_tasha, n._ A kind of fish.

_tasha, v. i._ To perish, to come to ruin, to vanish, disappear.

_tasha, v. i._ To become useless.

_valour_, _n._ Valor.

_julius, n._ (bot.) *Calophyllum inophyllum*, Alexandrian laurel.

_julius, n._ A kind of bird.

_julius, n._ (bot.) *Alternanthera sessilis_, *Achyranthes triandra*.

_julius, n._ A wooden ladle.

_julius, ano. fo. of _julius_.

_julius, n._ A species of leopard.

_same as _julius_.

_gold, n._ Gold; a ferrule, an iron cap, rim, or ring put round the end of a pestle or other similar object.

_interj._ Surely! certainly! truly! indeed! go to!

_an oven, a stove, a fire-place, hearth.

_element, n._ A layer, film, membrane, skin, coat, one thickness or course, a stratum, bed, a fold, plait; (volatile) cataract; (over) the cast skin of a snake; duplicity, hypocrisy; pretence; deceit, fraud; an error, mistake; difference, misunderstanding.

_waste land, utterly unfitted for cultivation.

_fry, v. t._ To fry. [broom.

_straw, n._ A straw; a broom-twig, a

_fish, n._ A kind of large fish.

_thing borrowed for use, a loan.

_of a book.

_page, one side of a leaf

_see _page_.

_err, v. i._ To err, mistake, blunder; same as _error_.

_error, n._ An error, mistake, blunder, oversight. [ferent.

_difference, n._ Difference.—_a._ Difference.

_imp. Anything to go the wrong way in swallowing.
त्वरक, n. Rolling.
त्वरक, n. Rolling; overflow.
त्वरक, v. i. To roll, to roll on the ground; to overflow. — n. Rolling; overflowing.
त्वरक, v. t. To roll or roll over.
त्वरक, same as त्वरक.
त्वरक, n. An angry look.
त्वरक, adv. Again and again, often, repeatedly, over and over; very much.
त्वरक, — त्वरक, v. t. To kill, slay.
त्वरक, v. i. To die, expire.
त्वरक, v. t. To kill, slay.
त्वरक, v. i. To die, expire.
त्वरक, n. Neighbourhood, vicinity, nearness, the place or locality on the side of anything.
त्वरक, v. t. To roll, as in a powder; to mix up.
त्वरक, other forms of त्वरक.
त्वरक, n. A woman.
त्वरक, n. Track, trace.
त्वरक, n. A Rakshasa or giant.
त्वरक, n. Spreading; smell; light. [painfully.
त्वरक, adv. Bitterly, sorely,
त्वरक, n. A cultivator; one who knows a clue. [culture.
त्वरक, v. i. To err; same as त्वरक.
त्वरक, v. t. cau. of त्वरक.
त्वरक, n. A field, a piece of cultivated land; track, trace; manner, mode. [culture.
त्वरक, n. Cultivation, agriculture.
त्वरक, n. (bot.) Basella alba.
त्वरक, same as त्वरक.
त्वरक, n. Wandering, spreading.
v. i. To wander; to spread;
to approach; to enter.

n. A sea-fish like the bream.

v. i. To wander.

n. Flesh, meat; the smell
of flesh; the scales of a fish.

n. A Rakshasa or giant.

n. (bot.) Antidesma pu-
bescens.

n. Gain; loss; same as ｾ．

n. A battle-field.

same as ｾ．נקו.

n. A boundary, limit,
precinct, confine.

v. t. To kill.

n. Destruction; death.

v. i. To die, expire, per-
rish; to be destroyed or spoiled.

v. t. To kill. [temple.

n. The property of a
v. i. To die; to be spoil-
ed; to become useless; to fail,
to be defeated or overthrown;
to miss aim; to cease, stop, relax.

v. i. To appear, seem; to
be suitable, agreeable or beauti-
ful. [agreeable or pleasant.

v. i. To be beautiful.

n. Beauty, elegance, grace-
fullness, agreeableness; manner,
mode; firmness.—а. Firm.—
v. t. same as ｾ．נקו.

same as ｾ．נקו.

n. The scales of a fish.

ano fo. of ｾ．נקו.

n. Ano. fo. ｾ．נקו; (collo.)
recognition, identification.

ano fo. of ｾ．נקו.

Other forms of ｾ．נקו

same as ｾ．נקו. [to decay.

v. i. To become useless;

v. t. To waste.

v. i. To become useless,
vain, or fruitless.

n. The empty ears of corn;
chaff, trash, useless thing or
word; a consonant.—а. Useless,
vain, fruitless, worthless, good
for nothing. [to decay.

v. i. To become useless;

v. t. caus. of ｾ．נקו.

To cause to agree.

n. fr. ｾ．נקו.

v. i. To be favorable or
successful; to suit, to be agree-
able, suitable or fit, to be con-
gruous, consistent, or compat-
bile; to be got or obtained; to
happen, occur, take place, befall
(t.)—v. imp. Friendship to exist,
good or friendly terms to exist or prevail, as they do not agree with each other, they are on bad terms.

agree, n. Agreeing, agreement; occurrence; obtaining.

adv. Rapidly, one after another.

(bot.) A pungent strong-smelling leaf, the smell of which is supposed to act as a remedy for cough.

interj. Certainly! surely! truly! indeed! go to!

Areca catechu, the areca or betelnut tree; an areca nut, betel-nut.

same as ကိုကို.

Ageratum conyzoides.

n. The knot or tie of cloth formed at the navel, which keeps up a woman's garment.

same as ကိုကို.

A thread, string; one strand in a cord; an ear-ring; basting, sewing loosely.

fr. ကိုကို.

v. t. To baste, to sew loosely, previous to firm and final stitching; to put, place or pour in a heap.

v. t. To remove, destroy, suppress, cause to disappear, dispel, root out; to spoil, damage; to lose.

n. The part of the hand above the wrist; a kind of bracelet.

n. A blade of grass.

v. t. To split into filaments, to draw out in threads.

n. Beauty, elegance, nicety.

a. Beautiful, elegant, nice.

n. Beauty, elegance; riches; comfort, happiness; economy, frugality; manner, mode.

adv. Economically.

n. fr. ကိုကို. Pouring; casting in metal; eruption of the small-pox.

n. Grass.

see ကိုကို; Going, motion, movement; departure; conduct, behavior.

n. Going, motion, movement; departure; disappearance, destruction, end, ridance; conduct, behavior.

v. t. To get rid of, dispose of, free one's self or another from.

n. A coquette.

n. A hypocrite.

v. i. To be lost, destroy-
ed, suppressed or put down.

v. t. To destroy, kill, suppress, put down, render powerless, ruin.
किस०, n. A wicked, mischievous person, black-guard, scoundrel; a lewd, licentious, immoral, or dissolute person.—a. Wicked, mischievous; lewd, licentious, dissolute, immoral, lascivious, loose, profligate, unchaste.

किस०, n. pl. Whims, freaks, whimsies; bad conduct, behavior, or ways. [loss; expense.

किस०, n. Going; conduct, behavior.

किस००कृत, n. A boy between five and sixteen years of age; one who is deformed.

किस०, same as किस०.

किस०, n. A goldsmith's graver.

किस०, same as किस०.

किस०, ano. fo. of किस०.

किस०, f. same as किस०.

किस०, a. Large, big.—n. A woman having a beard or mustache, a hermaphrodite.

किस००कृत, n. pl. A white species of the red gram.

किस०, n. A woodcutter's knife.

किस०, n. Small-pox.

किस०, same as किस०.

किस०, n. A brave or valiant man, hero. [valor, heroism.

किस०, n. Bravery, courage.

किस०, n. Competition, rivalry, emulation; a prop, support; correspondence, answering to, symmetry.

किस०, see किस०.

किस०, n. A rival, competitor.

किस०, v. i. To compete or vie (with), to rival (t.).

किस०, n. A thrust, stab; pain, ache, a twinge or darting pain; battle; the rising tide, flood or flood tide, flow, opp. to अ-कृ.

किस०, n. A second weeding.

किस०, f. same as किस०.

किस०, n. A brave or valiant man, hero.

किस०, n. An implement of war.

किस०, v. i. To fight.

किस०, v. i. To prepare, or make one's self ready, for battle.

किस०, n. Fighting, a fight, combat, battle, struggle; a quarrel, dispute. [quarrel, dispute.

किस०, v. i. To fight, combat; to

किस०, n. A bushy land.

किस०, n. The young of any animal; an elephant ten years old; a ship; the site of a house.

किस०, n. Fatness; pride.

किस०, n. (bot.) Kydia fraterna.

किस०, v. i. To become or grow fat, fatten.

किस०, n. A voyaging merchant, sea-faring trader.

किस०, n. A rower, boatman, steersman.
పిండి, n. A male buffalo; the male of an animal or bird.—aff. Denotes 'one who is addicted or given to' as in పిండి పస్యాడి.

పిండిపినీ, n. A large wave.

పిండిపరుషం, n. N. of a rustic god.

పిండిప్రమ, n. Epi. of Yama.

పిండికుడు, n. (bot.) Hiptage madab-lota. [ploughshare.

పిండికా, n. The snout of a hog; a

పిండిక, n. A hog.

పిండిడి, v. t. To drive off, turn away; to blame, condemn.

పిండి, a. Resembling, similar, like.

పిండిపాడి, v. i. To be destroyed.

పిండిప్పి, n. A kind of bird.

పిండిపి, n. Trace, track, clue, hint.

పిండిపి, n. A loud noise expressive of approbation or delight, huzza.

పిండిపి, a. see under పిండి.

పిండిపి, v. t. To pour; to cast in metal, found.

పిండిపి, n. Fighting, fight, combat, battle, war, struggle; quarrel, dispute.

పిండిచి, v. i. To fight, contend, struggle, combat, grapple; to quarrel, dispute. [confidential.

పిండిచి, a. Trustworthy, reliable.

పిండిచి, n. Friendship, affection, love; a misfortune, calamity.

పిండిచి, same as పిండిచి.

పిండిచి, n. same as పిండి.

పిండి, n. A fight, combat, battle, struggle, war; quarrel, dispute, contention; rivalry; annoyance, teasing, troubling, insistence, pertinacious crying, as of a child.—v. i. To fight, combat, contend, struggle, grapple; to rival (t.), compete.

పిండిండి, n. Epi. of Naraḍa.

పిండిండం, v. i. To cry and trouble pertinaciously, as a child.

పిండిండి, n. A cloth; a layer.

పిండిండి, n. A boy, a child; a young man.

పిండి, n. A girl.

పిండిండి, n. A boy, a child.

పిండిండి, n. A kind of bird.

పిండిండి, n. Same as పిండిపి; see పిండి.

[dess.

పిండిండి, n. A certain village god.

పిండిండి, n. Same as పిండిండి; a kind of cake.

పిండిండి, n. Resemblance, likeness, similitude, similarity, semblance.

పిండిండి, same as పిండిండి.

పిండి, v. t. To resemble, to be like or similar to, to bear the similitude or likeness of.—v. i. To be, exist; to be good, beautiful, agreeable or well; to be fit, suitable, proper or becoming; to be possible.—n. Beauty, elegance, grace, agreeableness; fitness, propriety. [bird.]
చగాడ, v. t. To compare, liken; to recognise, identify.
చార్య, n. Matter, business, connection, concern.
చారిత్ర, ano. fo. of చార్య.
చార్యకార్య, n. A male servant.
చారిత్ర, same as చారిత్ర.
చార్యిఠాన, n. A certain village goddess.
చారిటి, } other forms of చారిటి.
చారిటిథి, } చారిటి.
చారిటి, } n. A sort of wheat cake.
చారిట, v. t. To go, proceed; to pass, to be over; to be lost, to disappear; to be spoiled, ruined, or destroyed; to die; to begin, to be about to do, to be on the point of doing, as in చారిట చారిట సంస్థ; used as an intensive, being joined to the inherent form of a verb, as in చారిట చారిట సంస్థులు to go away, చారిట చారిట సంస్థులు to fall down; to be, as in చారిట చారిట సంస్థులు to be without reading, not to read. చారిట చారిట సంస్థులు = past, gone, bygone; lost, dead, deceased.చారిట చారిట సంస్థులు = the last year. చారిట చారిట సంస్థులు = future, coming.చారిట చారిట సంస్థులు = to become crooked or warped.చారిట చారిట సంస్థులు = to stop back, stay behind, to settle, to remain for good.
చారిటి, v. i. To go, to pass away.
చారిటాడు, n. One who protects, nourishes, or maintains, protector, patron. [roness.
చారిటాడు చారిటాడు, n. A protectress, pat-
చారిటాడు, n. Protecting, protection, nourishing, nourishment, maintaining, maintenance, cherishing, patronage, support.
చారిటాడు, v. t. To protect, nourish, feed, maintain, cherish, patronize, support.
చారిటాడు, a. To be nourished, or cherished.చారిటాడు చారిటాడు = dependants.
చారిటాడు, n. Milk; brilliancy.
చారిటాడు, } other forms of చారిటాడు,
చారిటాడు, } చారిటాడు.
చారిటాడు, n. A sort of fish.
చారిటాడు, n. A shoe.
చారిటాడు, same as చారిటాడు: see under చారిటాడు.
చారిటాడు, n. Stringing together.
చారిటాడు, v. t. To string together.
చారిటాడు, n. An army, force, troops, forces; a row or line, rank.
చారిటాడు, n. A boy.
చారిటాడు, n. A granddaughter, son’s or daughter’s daughter. [son.
చారిటాడు, n. A grandson, son’s 
చారిటాడు, n. Frequent reiteration, constant repetition.
చారిటాడు, n. The son of a remarried widow. [city.
చారిటాడు, a. Belonging to a town or
a. Relating to the Purāṇas, mythological.

b. One versed in the Purāṇas, a mythologist.

c. A citizen, townsman, burgher.

d. Belonging to or characteristic of a man, masculine, manly, virile; human.—n. Manliness, virility, strength, power, vigor, courage, bravery, heroism; high spirit or mettle, honor, sense of honor, indignation; (opp. to human) human action, man's work, action, effort, exertion; the measure of a man, same as ṣīṣṭa.

e. What is done or made by man, human.

f. A superintendent of the kitchen.

g. The character or office of a family priest, chaplaincy.

h. The day of full moon. [Rāvana.

i. Epi. of Kubera and ān, ano. fo. of ṣarha.

j. N. of the wife of Indra.

k. same as ṣaṅdha.

l. A. Belonging to a flower.

m. A Sans. prefix signifying 'very', 'much', 'exceeding', 'forward', in front', &c.

n. Publishing, publication, notification, proclamation, promulgation; divulging, revealing, disclosing, disclosure.

o. Public, well-known, divulged.

p. To proclaim, publish, promulgate, notify; to divulge, reveal, disclose.

q. Proclaimed, published; public, divulged.

r. A subject, topic; a section, chapter, division, book, paragraph; context, connection; an introduction, prologue, prelude; a sort of drama.

s. A heap, a quantity, multitude.

t. Pre-eminence, excellence, eminence, distinction, superiority, intensity of good qualities or merit, high degree.

u. The stem or trunk of a tree, from the root to the branches; a branch, a shoot; the upper part of the arm; that which is excellent.—a. Excellent.

v. A. Amorous.—n. Desire, delight, pleasure, luxury.—adv. According to wish or desire, with great pleasure, to the heart's content; voluntarily, willingly; sufficiently; very much.
Manner, mode, method, way, fashion; variety, kind, sort; similitude, resemblance, likeness.

Shining, brilliant, splendid, resplendent.

Light, splendor, lustre, brilliancy, brightness; display, manifestation.—Bright, light, brilliant, shining, splendid, lustrous; well-known, public, not secret; visible, manifest, clear, evident.

To shine, to glitter, be splendid. [horse.

A chowry; extent; a spread out, scattered, expanded; published; general, miscellaneous.—A chowry.

Accomplished, completed; under consideration or discussion, present, current.—A chowry.

The original or natural form of anything, natural condition or state, original or primary substance; cause, origin, source; nature, character, constitution, disposition, temperament; Nature, as opp. to Purusha or Spirit, the creation, universe; (gram.) the crude elementary or radical form of a word, a primitive word, root, radix, radical, etymon; (mathe.) a coefficient, multiplier.

Excitement, emotion, violent anger, rage, fury, wrath, ire, irritation, provocation, exasperation; violence, vehemence, height, highest degree.

To become enraged, fly into a passion; to rage, increase in violence, grow violent.

The fore-arm; an open space surrounded by buildings.

A side; part, quarter, direction; cause, behalf, interest, side.

Tamarix gallica.

Proceeding, going; a step, stride; commencement; the case in question.

Power; subject, portion, chapter; manner, way, method, procedure; a privilege, prerogative, advantage over others; the etymological formation of words.

The sound of a lute.

One who washes.

Washing, cleaning, cleansing, purifying.

To wash, cleanse.

Washed, cleansed.

Thrown or cast, hurled, flung; thrown forth, projected.
 Decayed.

 Throwing, casting.

 To be much agitated.

 An iron arrow.

 Celebrated, famous, renowned, noted, well-known, (ಅನೈಸ ನಾಮಕ್ಕೆ) notorious.

 Celebrity, fame, renown, note, (ಅನೈಸ ನಾಮಕ್ಕೆ) notoriety. [famous man.

 A celebrated or

 The upper arm.

 A bold woman.

 Boldness, confidence; energy, resolution, resoluteness; audacity, arrogance.

 Bold, confident; energetic, resolute, spirited, courageous, brave, intrepid.—n. (collo.) Boasting, bragging, a boast.

 One who is courageous, brave, intrepid; one who is audacious, proud, arrogant.

 Much, excessive.—adv. Very, very much.

 A fork.

 ori. fo. of ಕನ್ನ.

 A rope; the cord or string suspending a balance; a ray of light; a prison.

 Seizing, taking; a rope; the string of a balance.

 A window, lattice, balcony; a summer-house, pleasure-house.

 A porch before the door of a house, a terrace before a house; an iron mace or crowbar; a copper pot.

 Violent, vehemence, impetuous, passionate, furious, wrathful; intense, strong, powerful; very hot or burning; intolerable, insupportable; terrible, terrific.

 One who is furious, wrathful, or terrible.

 Collecting, gathering; a heap, quantity, number, multitude; the neutral accentless tone in music; (alg.) common difference of the terms in an arithmetical progression.

 Wandering, going forth, proceeding; appearance, manifestation; conduct, behaviour; prevalence, currency, custom, usage.

 Much, abundant, plentiful, many; frequent; filled or replete with; public, published, made known.

 To publish, to make

 Epi. of Varuna; one who is attentive, observant, clever or intelligent.

 Instigating, inciting, exciting, tempting.
a. Instigated, incited, tempted, driven on, impelled, urged.

n. Vomiting.

n. A cover, wrapper.

n. Covered, enveloped, concealed, hidden, disguised, secret.—n. A private door inside a house.

n. Covering, concealing, hiding; an upper or outer garment.

v. t. To cover, conceal.

n. Covered, concealed.

n. Progeny, offspring; posterity, descendants, race, family; mankind; people, subjects.

n. The act of generation, procreation; birth, production.

n. Epi. of Brahma.

n. A brother's wife; a mother, matron.

n. Intelligence, understanding, intellect; wisdom, knowledge; discernment, discrimination, judgment; (chiefly used in the pl.) boasting, bragging, a boast.

n. Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence, discrimination; a mark, sign, token. [clever man.

n. An intelligent or

n. Burning, flaming, blazing up; taking fire, kindling; shining.

v. i. To burn, to blaze, be in flames, flame; to catch fire, be kindled; to shine, gleam.

n. Burning, blazing, flaming, in flames; shining, bright, radiant.

n. Flying rapidly.

n. Bending, bowing, salutation, reverence, obeisance.

n. One who is bent forwards or is bowing, one who makes salutation, reverence, or obeisance.

v. i. To bend or bow down, to make salutation or obeisance, to do reverence, to prostrate oneself. [rel.

n. A lovers' quarters.

n. The feigned anger of a coquette towards a lover, anger indulged for the sake of the pleasure of being pacified.

n. Love, affection, fondness; favour, kindness; friendship, intimacy, familiarity, confidence.

v. t. To kindle.

n. A beloved woman.

n. N. of the mystical or sacred syllable Om.

n. A loud sound; a loud noise expressing approbation or delight, huzza; deafness.

n. Bending, bowing, a bow, respectful or reverential salutation, obeisance, prostration.
n. A channel from a pond, water-course, drain, gutter.

n. A spy, secret agent, emissary; an attendant, follower; asking, solicitation, request.

n. Prostrating one's self, salutation, reverence.

a. Done, made; written, composed, compiled; dressed, cooked.

a. Praised, lauded.

n. Praise.

v. t. To praise.

n. One who is praised.

a. Submissive, obedient, docile.

n. A creeping plant; expansion, extension; a group, number, collection.

a. Old, ancient.

n. The open hand with the fingers extended; one of the divisions of the lower regions.

n. Glory, majesty, power, energy, vigor, spirit, prowess, valor, courage; splendor, brilliancy; heat, warmth.

v. i. To show or exhibit one's power or valor.

n. A deceiver.

n. Deceiving, deception, cheating.

v. t. To deceive, cheat.

n. One who is deceived.

n. An equal, match; an equivalent, substitute; a copy, transcript.—a. Each, every; opposite, contrary, antagonistic, rival.

n. Doing anything in return, requital; reward; retaliation, revenge; counteraction, application of an antidote or remedy; opposition.

a. Contrary, adverse, unfavourable.—n. An adverse or unfavorable occurrence or result, a reverse.

n. Return, retaliation, revenge; reflected image, reflection, shadow; an effigy; figure.

n. Requital, retaliation, revenge; opposition; counteracting, remedying, remedy.

n. One who receives a gift, a donee.

n. Receiving, accepting, acceptance, receiving a donation; the right of accepting gifts, as the peculiar privilege of Brahmans; a gift, present, a proper donation or fit present to a Brahman; taking a wife, marrying.

v. t. To accept, receive, as a gift, article.
To oppose.
\(\text{Anger, wrath; revenge; resistance, opposition; fainting.}\)

Warding off, repulsing; killing.
\(\text{A blow in return; resistance, opposition; revenge.}\)

One who takes revenge.
\(\text{A reflected image, shadow; a picture.}\)

A determination, resolution, vow, undertaking; (log.) a proposition, the assertion to be proved, the first member of the five-membered Nyāya syllogism; assent, agreement, engagement, promise.

Admitted, acknowledged, promised.

Consent.
\(\text{Barter, exchange, returning, redelivery.}\)

A battle.
\(\text{Every day, daily.}\)

Opposition, hostility, antagonism, rivalry.
\(\text{An opponent, antagonist, adversary, rival.}\)

Echo, reverberated sound, reverberation.

Same as \(\text{alias.}\)
\(\text{A second name,}\)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>లోపిన్నున్ను</th>
<th>v. t. To produce, cause; to explain, communicate; to demonstrate, prove, establish, substantiate.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు లేదారాకు</td>
<td>a. Which is produced, communicated or demonstrated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు</td>
<td>a. Which can be produced, communicated or demonstrated, demonstrable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు</td>
<td>n. One who protects.</td>
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<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు</td>
<td>n. Protection.</td>
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<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు</td>
<td>v. t. To protect.</td>
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<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు లేదారాకు</td>
<td>n. Reflection; a reflected image, a reflection, shadow; return, reward, requital, remuneration; retaliation, retribution. [rebound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు లేదారాకు</td>
<td>v. i. To be reflected; to be reflected.</td>
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<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు</td>
<td>a. Reflected; requited, returned.</td>
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<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు</td>
<td>a. Hindering, impeding, obstructing, obstructive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు</td>
<td>n. An obstruction, obstacle, hindrance, impediment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు, లేదారాకు</td>
<td>n. Obstructing, impeding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు</td>
<td>n. An obstacle, obstruction, hindrance, impediment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు</td>
<td>v. t. To obstruct, hinder, prevent. [or prevented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు</td>
<td>n. One who is hindered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు</td>
<td>n. A reflection, reflected image, shadow; a resemblance, counterpart, picture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>లేదారాకు</td>
<td>v. i. To be reflected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A village, a settlement.

To live, to dwell.

An answer.

A defendant, respondent.

[defend one's self.

To answer, reply,

A neighbour.

Prevention, counteraction, counterworking, taking measures against.

Echo.

An assembly.

Prohibition, forbidding.

To prohibit, for-

Obstruction.

Obstructed.

The state of being fixed, standing, ground, base, foundation; a prop, stay; installation, inauguration, consecration, endowment, establishment, setting up; fame, celebrity, reputation.

To place firmly, set up, erect; to found, establish, endow, consecrate; to perpetuate, immortalize.

Firmly placed, set up, erected, fixed; established, endowed, consecrated.

A garland; a bracelet; a thread worn round the wrist during certain ceremonies.

A screen.

Emulation, rivalry, competition, the wish or effort to excel. [antagonist, opponent.

A rival, competitor,

To compete or vie (with), to emulate or rival (t.)

Struck back, beaten back; repulsed, repelled; opposed, obstructed, averted.

Beating back; repulse, recoil, rebound; obstruction, disappointment.

One who is beaten back, repulsed, opposed, or disappointed.

A juggler.

Juggling, trick.

A door-keeper, porter; a juggler.

Returning a laugh.

A limb; a member, a part. [vengeance; remedy.

Revenge, retaliation,

Resembling, like, similar.

Looking to or for, expecting, expectation, waiting for.

To look to or towards, look forward to, look or look out for, expect, to wait for.

One who is to be expected; a venerable or respectable person.
distinct, evident, undoubted, express, explicit, actual, real.—n. Perceptibility, ocular evidence, clearness, distinctness, apprehension by the senses, sensation, perception, intuition. [pure.

Eye, n. Fresh, new, recent;


Eye, n. (gram.) An affix, suffix, postposition; belief, firm conviction, trust, faith, confidence; knowledge, experience; apprehension, understanding, intellect; fame; an oath, an ordeal; usage, custom, practice; religious contemplation; cause, motive. [rival; a defendant.

Eye, n. An enemy, opponent,

Eye, n. A shore, bank.

Eye, n. A public danger or calamity, as a plague.

Eye, Eye, n. A door-keeper.

Eye, n. A goad.

Eye, n. A broad way, high street or principal road.

Eye, n. Cotton.

Eye, Eye, same as _eye.

Eye, a. Cognizable by any of the organs of sense, perceivable, perceptible, sensible, present before the eyes, visible; clear,
An attitude in shooting, the left foot being advanced and the right drawn back.

Hope, expectation.

Relation, connection; familiar intercourse or association with.

Proximity, nearness; the state of being close at hand, imminence.

Near, hand, close by, proximate, contiguous; imminent.

Drawing back, withholding; withdrawing the senses from external objects, restraint of the organs of sense, abstraction; reabsorption or dissolution of the world.

A reply to a reply, rejoinder, an answer in general.

Rising from a seat to welcome and receive a visitor, respectful reception.

To advance towards, go out to meet.

Welcome, received, received.

Returning a service or favor, return of a kindness, gratitude.

Dawn, day-break, morning.

Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

Separate, distinct; special, particular.—adv. same as စကားစေ်ကြား.

Separately, distinctly; specially, particularly; in private, alone.

To separate, set apart, sequester, segregate, sever, divide, distinguish, discriminate, individuate, individualize.

Fame, celebrity.

First, foremost; earliest, primary, original; initial; preceding, previous, prior, earlier, former; principal, chief, first.

Famous, celebrated.

Extent, magnitude.

Circumambulation, with the right side towards a person or object.

To circumambulate, walk round.

An arrow; breaking, a fracture; a disease of the womb.

One who shews, exhibits, displays, or presents; a teacher, expounder; a prophet.

Showing, displaying, display, exhibiting, exhibition; explaining, expounding, teaching.

Shewn, exhibited, displayed, manifested.

Giving, presenting, bestowing; a gift, donation, present; betrothal, betrothment.
 analyzing, n. A place, locality, region, country, district.

अंतः, n. The forefinger.

प्रतार, n. Evening, nightfall, the first part of the night; evening twilight; sin, guilt, transgression.

एवण्य, n. Epi. of Cupid.

रात्रि, n. Epi. of the sun.

प्रदर्शन, n. Battle, fight.

प्रधान, a. Chief, principal, main, important, essential.

क्षेत्र, n. (collo.) Prime minister; (in chess) queen.

क्षेत्र, n. The chief or principal person; the principal minister, prime minister.

रन, v. i. To run.

रक्षण, n. Destruction, ruin.

रुंद, a. Beautiful, pleasing.

रूंदा, n. Beauty.

रूंद, a. Beautiful.

हे, same as हे.

विश्व, n. The world, the universe; extent, expanse; abundance, copiousness; illusion, delusion, trick, deceit; composition.

अध्ययन, v. t. To extend, enlarge.

अध्ययन, a. Expanded, extended; amplified, treated at length, explained, expatiated upon.

प्रयोग, n. Seeking or taking refuge.


\textit{n.} One who is awakened; a learned, enlightened, or wise man, a sage.

\textit{n.} Awakening, arousing, arousing. [ing.

\textit{n.} Awaking; watchfulness, activity, intellect, intelligence. [rouse.

\textit{n.} To wake, awake, rouses, warns, teaches, or instructs.

\textit{n.} Awakened, aroused.

\textit{n.} One who is awakened, aroused, taught or instructed.

\textit{n.} (bot.) Calamus rotang, cane, rattan.

\textit{v. i.} To increase, extend; to flourish, thrive.

\textit{n.} Light, brightness, brilliance, radiance, splendor, effulgence.

\textit{n.} Wind.

\textit{n.} N. of the first year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

\textit{n.} Birth. [duced.

\textit{v. i.} To be born or produced.

\textit{n.} The sun; fire.

\textit{n.} The dawn, day-break, morning.

\textit{n.} Might, power, strength, force; virtue, efficacy; majesty, dignity, glory; superhuman strength or power.

\textit{a.} Shining, brilliant, glorious, luminous.

\textit{n.} A furious elephant, an elephant in rut.\textemdash\textit{a.} Split, cleft, divided, severed, detached, separated; broken to pieces, disfigured, deformed.

\textit{n.} Lordship, sovereignty; rule, government, dominion, power, authority, supremacy.

\textit{n.} A lord, master, ruler, governor, owner, proprietor.

\textit{a.} Much, abundant; numerous, many; high, lofty; produced, sprung from.

\textit{n.} Beginning, commencement, used in comp. in the sense of "commencing with", "et cetera."

\textit{n.} Kind, sort, variety, species; difference, distinction.

\textit{v. t.} To enjoy to the full or fully.

\textit{n.} True and certain knowledge, knowledge, free from all error, true perception, correct notion, accurate conception.

\textit{a.} Intoxicated; careless, negligent.

\textit{n.} One who is drunken or intoxicated; one who is careless, heedless, inattentive, negligent or unmindful of duty.

\textit{n.} Hurting, injuring; killing.

\textit{n.} Epi. of Siva.
Butter-milk made without water. [tendants of Siva.

น. N. of a class of at-

น. A young and wanton woman, a handsome or beautiful woman, a woman in general.


น. A royal garden, a pleasure ground or park, attached to the private apartments of a palace.

น. Measure, size, dimension, magnitude, extent, capacity, quantity, weight, degree; standard; scale; limit; rule, sanction, authority, ground, warrant; a means of acquiring certain knowledge; proof, testimony; oath, swearing. ถ้า ถ้า ถ้า = to swear, to take an oath.

ถ้า ถ้า ถ้า = to administer an oath. [grandmother.

น. A maternal great-

น. A maternal great-grandfather.

น. Mistake, error, inadvertence, carelessness, negligence; accident, mischance, peril, danger.

น. N. of the 13th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty; one who is negligent, inattentive or careless.

น. N. of the 47th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

น. The oil-cup in a lamp.

น. Shutting the eyes, sleepiness, lassitude, enervation.

น. Importance, consequence, note, influence, lead, leading, rank, position, status.

น. A chief or principal man, a man of importance, consequence or influence, a leading man, a leader. [or delighted.

น. One who is pleased

น. An object admitting of certain knowledge, the thing to be proved; subject, topic.

น. Great joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, happiness.

น. To rejoice, be delighted or joyful, exult.

น. N. N. of the 4th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

น. A thief; a rogue.

น. Deceit.

น. same as ถ้า.

น. To surround.

น. A holy or pious person, one purified by austerity and mortification.
Endeavour, attempt, effort, exertion, trial; activity, action.

To endeavour, attempt, try, strive, make effort; exert one's self.

Starting on a journey, setting out, departing, departure; a journey, march, travel, tour, a voyage.

to travel.

to start on a journey, set out.

ney, set out.

To start on a journey.

a. Gone out, departed.

Toil, labor, exertion, pains, effort; pain, suffering.

a. Joined, applied, used, employed.

A million.

One who employs or applies.

Joining together, combination, application, employment, reducing to practice, use, usage, example, illustration, authority for the use of a word; administration or prescription of a medicine; application of charms or magic, magical rites; casting, sending, discharge, hurling, throwing, as a missile.

To use, employ, make use of; apply, administer, prescribe; send, cast, throw, discharge.

One who uses or employs; a clever or able man.

Use, profit, advantage, benefit; need, necessity; a ceremony, feast, festival; an affair, business; occupation, profession, employment, work, engagement.

A shoot, sprout.

Epi. of Balarama.

Hanging, pendulous; slow, dilatory.

A branch; a kind of necklace of pearls; the female breast.

Suspended, pendulous, hanging down.

Unmeaning or incoherent speech, prattling, prattle; lamentation, wailing.

To prattle, prate, talk idly or incoherently; to cry, lament, bewail.

Tempting, seduction, attraction, allurement, induction; a lure, bait.

Desire, covetousness, greediness, cupidity.

To be lustful, to lust (after).

To allure, entice, seduce.

Harsh language, foul or scurrilous words; bragging, vain or useless words.
Harsh, foul, scurrilous; vain, proud.

An insolent or wicked man. [words, a wicked man.

One who uses vain

A wicked woman.

The destruction of the whole world at the end of a Kalpa, annihilation, dissolution, reabsorption. [man, an orator.

A speaker, an eloquent

Speaking, talking; excellent speech or language, eloquence; teaching, expounding; the Veda, gospel.

To be spoken, taught or expounded.

The side of a hill, a declivity. — Bent, bowed; precipitous, steep.

One who is modest, humble, willing, or devoted to.

Family, race, lineage.

The best or an excellent man.

A particular ceremony or sacrifice introductory to the Soma sacrifice.

Inciting, stimulating, inducing, setting in motion, setting on foot.

One who induces, incites, prompts, or instigates, instigator, originator, author, founder; an arbiter, judge.

Conducting, action, conduct, behaviour.

Current, present.

To behave, act, conduct one's self.

Flourishing, thriving, increasing.

To increase, grow, augment, flourish, improve, prosper, thrive.

A riddle, enigma.

A covered carriage or litter for women. [water.

To flow, run, as

A rumor, report.

Coral; a sprout or shoot; the neck of a lute.

Sojourning abroad, foreign residence, remaining away from home.

Flowing, flow, flood, a stream, current, torrent, course; an unbroken succession, continuity.

Dysentery; diarrhoea.

A multitude.

same as ẩnvara.

Pure, spotless.

Entered.

He who has entered.

Proficiency, cleverness, skill, ability.

Skillful.


 vestibured, in, clever, expert, proficient, an adept, a proficient.

מַעֲנָה, n. Activity, effort; employment, occupation; conduct, behaviour; (רַוּל) (collo.) a motion or evacuation of the bowels, purging.

משָׁלע, n. One who has behaved or acted in any way.

מֵעֲרָב, n. Full-grown, developed, expanded.

מָארָם, a. Chief, principal.

מָעְרָה, a. Entering, penetrating, going into.

מָעְרָה, n. Entering, insertion.

מָעְרָה, v.t. To introduce, insert, place or send in, enter, admit, take in.

מָעֶרֶת, n. Entering, entrance, admittance; arrival, advent; acquaintance, knowledge.

מָעֶרֶת, v.i. To enter; to arrive; to interfere, meddle.

מָעֶרֶת, n. A religious mendicant, an ascetic.

מָעֶרֶת, n. Praise, commendation, panegyric, eulogy, applause; fame, reputation; subject, matter, topic.

מָעֶרֶת, v.t. To praise, applaud, eulogize, extol, glorify; to speak of, allude to.

מָעֶרֶת, a. Praised, commended.

מָעֶרֶת, a. Praiseworthy, commendable, laudable, to be congratulated.

מָעֶרֶת, a. Praised, extolled; laudable, commendable, admirable, excellent, good, best, superior, fine, beautiful; celebrated, renowned.

מָעֶרֶת, n. Celebrity, fame, renown; praise, eulogy; excellence, eminence.

מָעֶרֶת, same as מָעֶרֶת.

מָעֶרֶת, n. Tranquillity of mind, calmness, calm, quiet, composure; tranquillization, allaying, quenching, extinguishing.

מָעֶרֶת, n. One who is tranquillized, composed, quieted, or calm.

מָעֶרֶת, n. A question, enquiry, query, interrogatory.

מָעֶרֶת, n. Affection, regard, respect; solicitation.

מָעֶרֶת, n. One who asks or questions.

מָעֶרֶת, n. A discourse, lecture, speech; reference, allusion; association, connection.

מָעֶרֶת, v.t. & i. To discourse, lecture or speak on; to refer or allude to.

מָעֶרֶת, n. Topic, subject; relation, connection, concern; adherence, attachment.

מָעֶרֶת, v.i. To be connected with or related to the subject in hand, to have something to do (with).

מָעֶרֶת, n. Clearness, purity; delight, satisfaction, complacency, grace, benignity, kindness.
a. Clear, clean, bright, transparent, pellucid; pleased, delighted, satisfied, propitious, complacent, gracious, favorable, kind, benign.

n. One who is pleased, propitiated, delighted, or gracious.

n. Violence.

n. Going forth, spreading; surrounding an enemy.

n. Moving forwards, going forth, proceeding; spreading, extending, diffusion, extent, dimension; a stream, flow, flood, torrent; speed, velocity.

v. i. To move forwards, forth, proceed, advance; to flow, to spread, extend, be diffused.

gressing.

n. Going forwards, proceeding; a flower; a fruit.

n. To bring forth, bear, deliver, to be brought to bed of.

a. Right; left; contrary, reverse, inverted, reverted.

n. Clearness, brightness; favor, kindness, grace, graciousness, propitiousness; food offered to a god, the remnants of food presented to an idol or left by a spiritual teacher or Guru.

v. i. & t. To be gracious, propitious, pleased or favorable, to favor, to vouchsafe, grant, bestow.

n. Dress, embellishment, decoration.

n. A comb.

n. One who is dressed or decorated.

n. Extending, stretching out, diffusing, diffusion, expansion, unfolding, increase.

n. Going forth, going about, spreading, spread, extending, expansion.

a. Extended, stretched out, spread, diffused.

a. Celebrated, famous, renowned, noted, remarkable, well-known, (சமயஸ்஥) notorious.

n. Celebrity, fame, renown, name, reputation, note, (சார்) notoriety.

n. A woman in childbed.

n. A flower.—a. Born; produced.

n. Bringing forth or bearing young, childbirth, parturition, delivery, travail, labor; birth, production; offspring, young, progeny.

same as சமயஸ்஥.

n. A flower, blossom, bud; fruit.—a. Born, produced.

n. The calf of the leg.

a. Extended, stretched out, spread abroad, dispersed, diffused, lengthened, long, swift, quick; modest, humble; attached to, engaged in.—n. The palm of
the hand stretched out and hollowed, as if to hold liquids.

**A wooden vessel covered with leather placed under the neck of a lute to render the sound deeper.**

**A stone or rock; a jewel or precious stone; a couch or bed of leaves and flowers; a flat surface, a plane; a paragraph, a section; (pro.) a tabular representation of the long and short syllables of a metre, musical notation.**

**To extend, expand; to arrange prosodial feet, to represent in a tabular form the long and short syllables and develope or evolve various metres.**

**Subject, matter, account; a representation or enumeration of all the possible combinations of given numbers.**

**Mentioning, mention, introducing a topic; occasion, opportunity.**

**To mention, to seize an opportunity to speak of or introduce, as a topic.**

**Praised, eulogized; under discussion, present, current.**

**Praise, eulogy.**

**v. t. To praise, eulogize, applaud.**

**A measure of quantity equal to 48 double handfuls.**

**Setting out on a journey.**

**v. t. To place or keep.**

**Well-established.**

**Blown, expanded.**

**A blow.**

**Going quick.**

**Oozing out, flowing, gushing out.**

**Great sweat, excessive perspiration.**

**A beaten, struck; repelled, repulsed, overcome, defeated; wounded, smitten, killed.**

**The palm of the hand.**

**Striking, beating, assaulting; a blow; a weapon.**

**A beating, striking, a blow; a watch or a space of three hours.**

**loping.**

**v. t. To strike, beat, smite.**

**v. i. To go round, to**

**Laughing loudly, violently or heartily laughter, a horse-**
laugh, guffaw, mirth, merriment; laughing at, mocking, deriding, ridicule, irony; sarcasm, satire; a kind of comedy, a farce, a burlesque.

laugh, v. i. To laugh loudly.

laughter, n. A blow.

laughing, n. A well.

laugh, a. Sent, despatched.

laugh, a. Glad, pleased.

laugh, n. A puzzle, riddle, an enigma.

laugh, n. Joyful excitement, joy, pleasure, happiness; sound, noise.

[as నగమండికము]

laugh, a contr. of నగమండి in comp.

laughing, n. A courtyard.

laughing, n. Edge, margin, border, boundary; neighbourhood, vicinity; (collo.) a locality, region, part, district. — a. Near, adjacent.

laughing, n. A long desolate road, a lonesome way or lane, a solitary path; an intervening tract of country between two villages, a forest; the hollow of a tree.

laughing, n. Neighbourhood, vicinity.

laugh, a. High, tall, lofty.

laugh, v. i. To creep, to crawl.

laugh, n. Creeping, crawling; moss, mossiness.

laughing, v. i. To come or go crawling or creeping.

laugh, v. i. & t. To creep or crawl on or upon, to scramble, to hanker for or after.

laugh, v. i. To become mossy.

laugh, ori. fo. of నగమండి.

laughing, n. pl. The Vedas.

laugh, same as నగమండి.

laughing, — లక్ష లక్షిన, v. i. To grow or become old; to decay; to become customary, grow into a custom or habit.

laughing, n. pl. The Vedas.

laugh, ori. fo. of నగమండి.

laugh, a. Displayed, manifest, apparent, public, well-known.

laugh, adv. Publicly, notoriously.

laugh, n. Freedom of will, irresistible will or fiat, one of the eight attributes of Siva.

laugh, n. A surrounding wall, a rampart, an enclosure.

laugh, a. Original, natural, native, uncultivated, unrefined, plebeian, vulgar, low. — n. A vernacular or provincial dialect derived from and akin to Sanskrit, a corrupt form of Sanskrit.

laugh, n. A rustic.

laugh, other forms of నగమండి

laugh, a. Old, ancient.

laugh, same as నగమండి.
The east.
The moon.
The sacred or Brahmaical thread, as worn over the right shoulder and passing under the left arm: dist. fr. श्रवणी.
One with the sacred thread passing over the right shoulder instead of the left.
An enclosure, hedge, fence.
Abundance; publicity.
Epi. of Vālmiki.
Eastern; preceding, prior; ancient, old.
A goad.
Belonging to or derived from Prajāpati.—n. Authority, power, influence; one of the eight forms of marriage, in which the father gives his daughter to the bridegroom without receiving a present from him but with the conviction that the two will live faithfully together.
A clever or intelligent woman; the wife of a Pandit or an intellectual man.
A learned or wise man.
Much, abundant, many.
A judge or magistrate.
Danger to life, harassment, annoyance.
A giver of life.
Husband; epi. of Yama.
Life, vitality; air, wind, breath; a vowel; strength, power, force, energy.
Same as लम्बा.
Restraining or suspending the breath in a peculiar way during the mental recitation of the names or attributes of some deity.
An animal, a sentient or living being.
Early morning, the first break of day.
Unfavorableness, adverseness, contrariness, opposition, resistance, hostility, unfriendliness.
The crude form or base of a noun, a noun in its uninflected state.
A juggler.
A beginner; a principal man.
The state of being the first or principal.

To come into existence, to appear.

Coming into existence, arising, appearance, manifestation.

Become manifest, come into existence, manifested, revealed.

Giving, gift.

The span, measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger.

Importance, essentialness, predominance, preponderance, ascendency, pre-eminence.

To beg, entreat, solicit abjectly and earnestly.

Begging, entreaty, abject and earnest solicitation.

Protection, support, patronage, refuge.

One who conveys or places something within reach, a protector, supporter, patron.

Attaining to, attainment, reaching, obtaining, receiving, acquisition; bringing, leading, conveying, procuring.

To be attained to or reached, attainable, obtainable.
A veracious or truthful man, one who rests his arguments on authority, one who may be taken as an authority, an authority.

The being established by proof, the resting upon authority; the being an authority; the being a proof, proof, evidence, authority; authenticity, credibility, genuineness.

Cruelty; a cruel person.

The Vedas.

To rub, to smear; to scrub, scour.

Rubbing, smearing; scrubbing, scouring.

Age, time of life, years; puberty, youth, prime, bloom; seeking death by fasting, as a religious or penitentiary act; death; probability; (in comp.) an equal, that which is similar to, as in द्वितीयाः.

Expiation, penance, an expiatory act, atonement, satisfaction, compensation, indemnification, amends.

An unlucky person; one who is unmanly or has no courage or spirit.

Common, usual, general; frequent; probable, likely.

Commonly, generally; frequently; probably, likely. The sea.

One who sits down calmly awaiting the approach of death, by abstaining from food.

Abstaining from food and awaiting, in a sitting posture, the approach of death.

Same as वर्त.

Beginning, commencement; attempt, endeavour.

To begin, commence, undertake, to attempt, endeavor.

Destiny, luck, fortune, predestination.

Begun, commenced.

One who prays, begs or asks, a prayer, supplicant.

Begging, entreaty, asking, solicitation, request, prayer, supplication, petition.

Which may be asked or begged for, worthy of desire, desirable.

To beg, entreat, ask, solicit, pray, supplicate.

Asked or begged for, solicited; obstructed or opposed by an enemy.

One who is begged or entreated.

A garland hanging round the neck and reaching to the breast.
A necklace.
Rice; same as ರೈತು.
ori. forms of ರೈತು.
Snow, frost, dew.
same as ಪೂಲಿಕ, ಪೂಲಿಕ.
[garment.
An upper or outer
Proficiency, skill,
dexterity, cleverness, ability.
The rainy season.
A veil, mantle, cloak,
a wrapper.—a. Covered, enclos-
ed, encompassed, screened,
sheltered.
The rainy season.
same as ದಿಕ್ಕಾಭ.
A frog.
Of, or produced in, the rainy season.
A Rakshasa or Asura.
Eating, tasting;
causing to eat or taste; food.
Excellence, fineness,
superior quality, superiority,
nicety.
The similarity, in sound,
of the second letters of the different lines in a verse;
a lance.
Relating to partur-
A temple; a palace.
A guest, a visitor.
The forenoon.
To become loose, grow slack; to fall off, to separate,
leave each other; to be dislocated.
A mistress, a wife; same
A wife, v. i. To like (t.), be pleased or desirous.
One who speaks agreeably, pleasingly, or kindly; a flatterer.
(bot.) Naucea cadam-
Love, friendship.
same as ಪೂರ್ಣ.
same as ದೀಪ.
Love, affection, friendship; desire; pleasure, happiness.—a. Dear, beloved, liked,
desired; dear, of high price, valued, costly, valuable.
A lover, husband; a friend.
Satisfying.
Love, affection, kindness,
liking; joy, delight, pleasure,
happiness, satisfaction.
One who is pleased, or satisfied.
To rot, be rotten.
same as ಪೂರ್ಣ.
same as ದೀಪ.
A minister.
adv. Assuredly, positively, certainly.
त्रि, n. A swing, a hammock; wandering, roving, travelling about; dancing; a particular pace of a horse.

त्रिंट, same as त्रिंप.

tār, a. Shaken, swung, moving.

त्रिवेण, n. Intellect, understanding.

tāv, n. The eye; sight.

tāvā, n. One who looks at or views.

ताव्य, a. Worthy of being seen.

tāvya, a. Seen, looked at.

ताव, same as ताव.

ताविक, n. be. Father.

ताविक, n. Funeral or obsequial rites.

ताविण, n. The city of the dead, the abode of Yama, hell.

ताविक, n. A dead body, corpse, carcass; a ghost, spirit, goblin, the spirit, before the obsequial rites are performed.

ताविक, n. A cemetery, a place where dead bodies are buried or burnt.

ताविक, n. A shroud.

ताविक, n. Love, affection, kindness, tender regard.

ताविक, same as ताविक.

ताविक, n. Friendship; love, affection.

ताविक, v. i. To like (t.), to be pleased; to grieve.

ताविक, n. A mistress, a wife.

ताविक, n. A lover.

ताविक, n. A tempter, an instigator, a prompter.

ताविक, n. Same as ताविक; (gram.) the sense of the causal verb [incited.

ताविक, a. To be urged on or incited, tempted.

ताविक, n. One who is incited or tempted.

ताविक, same as ताविक.

ताविक, n. One who incites or instigates, an instigator.

ताविक, v. t. To incite, instigate; excite, prompt, tempt, induce, urge, goad.

ताविक, n. A prattler.

ताविक, other forms of ताविक, ताविक, ताविक, ताविक, ताविक.

ताविक, n. Prattling.

ताविक, same as ताविक.

ताविक, n. One who sends.

ताविक, n. Sending.
చేరు, n. One who is worthy to be sent.
చేరి, n. One who is sent.
చేరుడు, a. Most beloved, very dear.
చేరు, n. One who is beloved.
చేరుడు, a. To besent or despatched.
చేరుడి, n. A servant.
పచ్చి, n. Sending.
పచ్చి, n. The sun; time; a day; morning; half of the day-time; —పచ్చి, pl. the time or days when the delivery or confinement of a pregnant woman is expected to take place. [annuus.
పచ్చి, n. (bot.) Helianthus
పచ్చి, n. The last month of pregnancy.
పచ్చి, } other forms of పచ్చి.
పచ్చి, ano. fo. of పచ్చి.
పచ్చి, ano. fo. of పచ్చి.
పచ్చి, n. A heap, collection.
పచ్చి, a. Said, told, uttered, declared, announced, laid down, as a rule.
పచ్చి, n. Sprinkling; consecration by sprinkling water upon; killing in sacrifice.
పచ్చి, v. t. To sprinkle; to sprinkle water or a similar thing upon, besprinkle.
పచ్చి, a. Sprinkled; besprinkled; killed, slaughtered, offered in sacrifice.
భార, v. i. To gather, collect, assemble.
భార, n. A heap, collection, assemblage, accumulation.
భారి, v. t. To gather, collect, bring together, accumulate, amass.
భారి, same as భార.
భారి, same as భార.
భారు, v. t. To nourish, protect, preserve, support, maintain, to save.
భారు, a. Abandoned.
భారు, n. A clever man.
భారు, n. A cloth.—a. Sewn, stitched; strung, tied.
భారు, a. High, elevated.
భారు, a. Risen; produced.
భారు, a. Relinquished; ejected, expelled.
భారు, n. One who encourages, an inciter, instigator.
భారు, n. Incitement, encouragement, stimulus, exhortation, urging.
భారు, n. The nose of a horse; the snout of a hog; the loins or hip; the womb; an embryo.
భారు, n. Nourishment.
భారు, v. t. To nourish.
భారు, a. Unbounded, unconstrained, set free, self-willed; immense, vast, huge.


enā, n. Support, aid, assistance; contributing, conducing; incitement, exhortation, encouragement, instigation.

enā, v. i. To be nourished.

enā, n. Protection, support.

enā, n. same as enā.

en, n. A city; a small elevation or pial temporarily raised and decorated, with a canopy erected over it, to serve as a seat for the bride and bridegroom.

en, v. t. To rouse, excite, provoke.

en, ano. fo. of ena.

en, v. i. To fall into or become a heap.

en, n. Burning.

en, n. One who has gone to a foreign country.

en, n. Another name of en (en), and en:

en, n. A married woman from 30 to 55 years of age; a clever woman.

en, n. Skill, cleverness.

en, a. Full-grown, grown-up, fully developed, matured, skilful, clever, able.

en, n. Skilfulness, skill, cleverness, ability.

en, n. One who possesses a full grown, fully developed or matured mind, a clever, skilful, or able man, an expert, adept.

en, n. A clever woman.

en, same as en.

en, n. N. of the 35th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

en, n. N. of the 41st year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

en, n. An ape, a monkey; a frog.

en, n. Epi. of en

en, n. A pariah.

en, n. The spleen; a disease of the spleen; enlargement of the mesenteric glands.

en, n. Leaping, jumping, tumbling; bounding, vaulting, capering, one of the paces of a horse; protraction or lengthening of a vowel to three matras or prosodial instants.

en, n. Burnt.

en, n. Burning.

en. n. A fakir, an ascetic.

en, n. Manner, mode, method, way, style, fashion.

en, n. A preconceived opinion, previous statement, a position, an assertion or argument to be proved; a logical exposition or elucidation; a sophism, a trick, illusion, fraud.
same as ಸಂಘಾ.

ಜೊತೆ, { n. The crest or hood of a snake.

ಜೊತೆ, n. A serpent, snake.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಶ, n. (bot.) A delicate sweet-smelling plant, apparently a sort of basil with small leaves.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ, a. Told, said, cited, adduced.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

ಜೊತೆಲಾರ, n. The asterism named ಅದ್ಬದ್.

ಜೊತೆಂಜಾ, n. Manner, mode, way, course, style, fashion.

ಜೊತೆಂಜಾರ್, n. A betel vine.

ಜೊತೆಂಜಾಕೊಶ, n. A messenger, a herald; a door-keeper, a porter; a bailiff. [mandate.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, e. n. A command, royal order, commission, an order to make or manufacture a required article.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, n. A shield; a disc or round piece of metal.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, n. The citron tree.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, a. Fruitful, yielding fruit, beneficial. [turn out well.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, v. i. To avail, turn to good,

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, v. t. To realize, make fruitful.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, n. (ಸೊಕೊ) A fruit; (ತೊಕೊ) produce, fruit, crop, yield; (ರೇಸೊಕೊ) result, fruit, consequence;

(ವಡ್ಡ) profit, use, advantage, benefit, good, reward, recompense, meed; retribution; (mathe.) product; quotient.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, a. Fruitful, productive.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, n. Astrology.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, n. (bot.) Ar t a b o t r y s odoratissima.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, (collo.) n. Produce, crop, fruit, yield.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, e. a. Such and such (a person etc.), so and so.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, n. A slight meal or repast, refection, refreshment, tiffin, dessert.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, v. i. To be fruitful, productive, to bear or yield fruit, to fructify; to be successful, be profitable, to be of advantage, to be fulfilled or realized.—v. t. To bear, yield, produce.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, a. That has produced fruit, bearing fruit, fruitful; yielding a result, followed by a consequence, successful, fulfilled; produced as a consequence.—n. A tree, properly a fruit-tree.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, n. The ultimate import, purport, result, the point of a passage, the moral.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, a. Fruitful.—n. A tree, especially when bearing fruit; the bread-fruit tree.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, same as ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್.

ಜೊತೆಕೊಳ್, n. The coming forth or appearance of fruit; profit,
advantage, gain; result, consequence; recompense, reward; retribution, punishment; happiness, joy; heaven, paradise.

a. Ready, or about, to bear fruit, on the point of yielding a result.

n. Epi. of Arjuna.

{A crop or harvest vest, hence a season, one year, the harvest year, the official revenue year.

n. Profit, gain, interest or gain on money.

A deed of partition; a receipt, acquittance, release.

n. Epi. of Siva.

The forehead.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. Epi. of Balarama and Siva.

n. N. of the last or twelfth lunar month.

n. Epi. of Arjuna.

An insurrection, rebellion, riot, disturbance; any secret, deceitful or underhand proceeding, intrigue, plot, conspiracy.

A rebel, a conspirator, a rioter.

A complainant, petitioner, plaintiff.

A complaint, petition.
of stone; a rude, unfeeling or hard-hearted man.—a. Obscene, foul, shameless, indecent.

\( \text{a.} \) n. A rude and unfeeling man.

\( \text{a} \) n. (bot.) Adiantum limulatum. [catables.

\( \text{c} \) n. A thing, as अनाथ = अनाथ, same as अनाथा.

\( \text{d} \) n. A. same as अनाथा.

\( \text{e} \) n. Wickedness, rascality.

\( \text{f} \) n. Treasury; same as अनाथा.

\( \text{g} \) n. A treasurer.

\( \text{h} \) n. Turmeric; treasury.

\( \text{i} \) n. A gallinule (a bird).

\( \text{j} \) n. Stock, capital, funds, money; means, capacity; basis, ground; the true extent of one's property or ability, the reality or fact about one's worth or merit.

\( \text{k} \) n. A carriage, cart, any wheeled conveyance or vehicle, coach, car, bandy.

\( \text{l} \) n. The seed of Adenanthera pavonina. [pavonina.

\( \text{m} \) n. (bot) Adenanthera pavonina, same as गलिले.

\( \text{n} \) n. same as गन्धबीर (गन्धबीर).

\( \text{o} \) a. Indecent, obscene, gross.

\( \text{p} \) n. A kind of rat.
A ball to play with; a ball in general, a bouquet; a row, line, rank; (bot.) *Tagetes patula*, marigold.

A pot with a wide mouth.

Gum, glue, bird-lime.

A cord or rope used to tie together the two legs of an animal, a fetter, hobble, hobbles, the rope used by toddy-drawers to keep the feet together in climbing palm trees.

Same as ओष्टक्षा.

*(bot.)* *Hymenodictyon excelsum*, *Cinchona excelsa*.

Imprisonment, confinement, a captive; compulsion, obligation, necessity.

A bandit; a prisoner, captive.

A prison, a dungeon.

An incursion of robbers, gang-robbery.

A bandit.

Restraint, confinement; same as बंधनं; a hinge; (अ.) stopping, cessation.

A league, a plot, conspiracy; a scheme, plan; union.

A relation.

Restraint, confinement, imprisonment; a pound, pottage; poundage, a fine for a trespass by cattle, a charge paid for the release of impounded cattle.

A prison, dungeon.

To imprison.

To inflict a fine for cattle that have trespassed.

Arrangement, settlement, regulation, management.

Binding, confinement; engagement; servitude.

An unchaste woman, a harlot.

Binding, tying; imprisoning, confining; a prison; a rope; mortgage.

A prison.

A tie, bond, fetter, binding; a poem composed so as to fill any particular figure or diagram desired, such as the form of a car and so on.

To tie, bind, fasten.

Same as जोड़.

Same as धर.

Relations collectively, kindred.

Relation, relationship.

Handsome, beautiful, pleasing, delightful.

A bastard. [man.

A relation, relative, kins-
(bot.) same as భీమ ప్రతి తెలుగు రాయ చరిత్ర.  
A sort of gun, a mortar.  
A bomb or అయిత, అన్ని తెలుగు రాయ చరిత్ర.  
A fat bull; a corpulent person.  
same as భీమ ప్రతి తెలుగు రాయ చరిత్ర.  
A kind of dove.  
అయిత, అన్ని తెలుగు రాయ చరిత్ర.  
A crane.  
Bheema.  
Epi. of Krishna and అయిత, అన్ని తెలుగు రాయ చరిత్ర.  
Dispute, contention; intricacy, entanglement.  
A crane.  
Lean, thin.  
To become thin or అయిత, అన్ని తెలుగు రాయ చరిత్ర.  
Outstanding battles.  
A species of అయిత, అన్ని తెలుగు రాయ చరిత్ర.  
A side.  
A kind of tree.  
Ruined.  
Utterly desolate or అయిత, అన్ని తెలుగు రాయ చరిత్ర.  
Ashes; dust.  
A carriage drawn by a అయిత, అన్ని తెలుగు రాయ చరిత్ర.  
horse or horses, a coach, a phaeton.  
Burning or flaming.  
Suddenly; applied to అయిత, అన్ని తెలుగు రాయ చరిత్ర.  
A red powder which persons throw at each other on certain festive occasions.  
To burn, to flame, to catch fire suddenly.  
A stripe, patch, spot, mark.  
See అయిత, అన్ని తెలుగు రాయ చరిత్ర.  
Ceropzieia tube- అయిత, అన్ని తెలుగు రాయ చరిత్ర.  
A banker, a money-changer, a shroff.  
Music, musicians.  
Disgrace, shame, ignominy, humiliation, mortification.  
A sort of chutney.  
A bazaar, a market or market place, an assemblage of shops, an exchange.  
A kind of finger-ring.  
The weapon of Vishnu.  
A small round pillow.  
Cloth, a fabric of any kind, any cotton, silk, or woollen stuff; a cloth or garment.  
(పండుడం రాయ చరిత్ర) Bald; dappled.  
Shameless.  
A bald head.  
A bald-headed person, bald-head.  
An open plain.  
Quite public or open, clear, evident, manifest.
公然, adv. Openly, quite publicly.

恃人, n. A large species of bus-

鞍, n. A dappled cow.

静, n. A still.

鹦鹉, n. A parrot.

静, n. A still.

歌, n. A bard, a herald, a chanter of praise and titles.

渠, n. A canal, a channel, a streamlet, a brook. [plate.

器, n. A sort of earthen dish or

分配, a. n. Distribution, allot-

物, disbursement, delivery.

宝, n. A wallet or small bag made of striped ticking.

大, a. Large, big, great.

灾, n. A calamity.

女, n. A mare; a Brahman woman; a procuress.

速, adv. Quickly.

水, } n. Submarine fire.

熄, v. i. To fatigue, tire, ex-

haust. [someness, exhaustion.

疲倦, n. Fatigue, weariness, tire-

疲, a. Fatigued, wearied, tired, exhausted.

息, } v. i. To be tired, fati-

息, gued, wearied, or ex-

hausted.

狱, } a. n. A pimp, a procurer, a

狱, procuress; a villain, a wic-

ked fellow.

谄, n. Boasting, bragging, ego-

tism; pride, vanity. [ward.

进退, v. i. To advance for-

要, a. n. A vaunting or boastful person, a boaster, brag-
gart.

学院, n. A school, a college.—an aff. which forms verbal nouns, as 为.—

相似, n. Resemblance.

鞭, n. A thick stick, a cudgel.

长教, n. An old lesson, a lesson that has been studied or learnt. [in a school.

祭, n. The monitor of a class

祭, n. A kind of sacrifice.

鞭, n. A thick stick, cudgel.

洞, n. A hole, aperture.

税, n. A poll-tax.

钩, n. A fish-hook, an angle.

浸, n. A corpse; a weak creature.

— a. Lean, thin, slender, skinny.

柴, ano. fo. of 木柴.

柴, ano. fo. of 木柴.

柴, ano. fo. of 木柴.

洞, n. A thick or stout creeper or rope, a cable. [vessels.

缆, n. A collection of new brass

缆, same as 缆

照, see 照.

哔, n. A sort of silk cloth.

博, n. Begging, requesting, entreaty. [seech, request.

求, v. t. To beg, entreat, be-


**邦**

邦, see 邦.

邦, } n. A quiver.

邦, } [camphor.

邦, n. A variety of

邦, same as 国.

邦, n. same as 国; the caste
title of all the five classes of
artificers or smiths.

邦, n. A daily allowance given
in money or provisions, batta.

邦, n. Any parasitic plant.

邦, n. The jujube fruit.

邦, } n. The jujube tree; the
邦, } cotton plant. [famation.

邦, a. n. Disgrace, infamy, de-
邦, a. v. t. To change,
shift, transfer. [titute.

邦, a. n. Substitution; a subs-
邦, n. A debt, a loan; exchange,
equivalent, substitute; substitution.

邦, adv. Instead of, in place of,
in lieu of, in the room of.

邦, n. A flat thin portion or part
of any thing; a slice, chip, piece,
strip.

邦, n. Laziness, indolence, sluggishness,
heaviness, sloth.→邦
邦 = lazy, indolent, sluggish,
slothful.
邦, v. i. To feel or be lazy, indolent or sluggish. [man.
邦, n. A lazy or sluggish

邦, v. i. To break, be broken,
to burst, to go to pieces.

邦, v. i. To re-examine, to verify;
to check, to rate, settle the price
of, to price, set a value on.

邦, } n. A lie, falsehood.

邦, n. The fag-end, selvage or
selvedge of a cloth; a slip of
cloth.

邦, see 邦, 邦.

邦, a. Tied, bound, fastened, en-
chained, fettered. [obliged.

邦, n. One who is bound or
邦, n. Twelve.

邦, same as 国.

邦, a. Deaf.

邦, a. Deafened.

邦, n. A deaf man.

邦, n. A dam, bund.

邦, n. Any woollen cloth or
stuff, broadcloth, tweed.
邦, v. i. To be defeated.
邦, same as 国.

邦, n. A necklace of coral
邦, } and gold beads,
and pearls or various precious
stones placed alternately.

邦, see 邦.

邦, n. (bot.) Hydrocotyle rotund-
difolia.
邦, n. A bald-headed man;
Epi. of Vishnu and Siva; fire; a cow of a brown or tawny color.

same as ಸೆರೆ.

v. i. To wander; to be perplexed or confused.

n. Confusion, perplexity.

n. The state of being perplexed or confused.

v. i. To be perplexed or confused.

n. A musician.

v. i. To become known or public.

n. An open place or field, a plain, an esplanade, meadow; outside, exterior; the sky, the expanse of heaven; air, atmosphere; publicity. — a. Clear, evident, public, known.

same as ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ.

v. i. To start, set out; to come forth, break out, begin, appear; to come to light, to be discovered or found out.

v. i. To be known or discovered, to become public.

same as ಪುಸ್ತಕ.

same as ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ.

n. Disbursements not yet charged in the ledger.

n. An advance of money, earnest money, handsel.

same as ಸ್ರೂಯ.

a. Rough.

n. A load or bale of cotton; a thick and rough sack-cloth.

n. A seal or mark set on heaps of grain. [dulosa.

n. (bot.) Indigofera glan-

n. The bark of a tree.

n. A small round casket.

same as ಸ್ರೀ(ಯವಯವ). ಸ್ರೀ, n. Dismissal, discharge.

=to dismiss, discharge.

n. A kind of bird.

n. same as ಸಾಯಸ.

n. A carpenter's boring instrument, an auger, a drill, gimlet.

n. Courage, confidence, conscious strength, or strength which one is conscious of and counts upon.

n. A peremptory demand for payment, a cheque, a draft, hundee.

n. Equality; exactness,

accuracy; good order, arrangement. — a. Right, just, proper.

adv. Exactly; in a straight line; justly. [an enemy.

n. A side; a school; a thief.

n. A spear without point; a crook or stick used by herdsmen.
A small stick, a switch; a cocoanut shell.—a. Bushy, dishevelled.

Empty.

n. A spear.

n. A snake-charmer.

n. A kind of cake.

n. A cockroach.

n. (bot.) *Trophis aspera*, *Epicarpurus orientalis*.

n. A small box, case or casket.

n. A cockroach.

A kind of tree.

A bludgeon.

v. t. & i. To scratch, to claw, to lacerate, to tear; ( sdlk to scribble.

n. A small tinkling bell.

adv. Again.

n. Weight, heaviness; a load, burden; responsibility, charge, onus, duty, obligation, obligatory act.—a. Heavy.

a. Rough, coarse; rude, brutal.—n. Roughness, rudeness.

see .

same as .

same as . [ ]

same as and .

same as ( ).

same as .

same as .

A peacock's tail.

n. A peacock; same as .

n. A peacock.

n. A god, a deity.

n. Fire.

same as . [ ]

n. (bot.) *Imperata cylindrica*.

v. t. To scratch.

n. (ono.) The noise made when something is dragged rudely along any surface.

n. A female buffalo.

n. (bot.) *Vitis setosa*.

n. A certain spell or mantra, a species of necromancy or black art.

n. Retinue, party, the circle of friends and relations or kinsmen, kith and kin.

n. A guard, watch.—a. Giving strength or tone, strengthening, invigorating, tonic.

v. i. To spread.

v. i. To rise, flourish, prosper. [stronger.

v. i. To increase, rise, grow

see .

n. Epi. of Balarāma; the god of wind.

v. i. To grow or become stronger or more powerful, to grow in strength, gain ground, increase, advance, rise.
स्लेट, n. Slate. स्लेट-काशी = a slate-pencil.

सशक्त, v. t. To strengthen, fortify, support, corroborate, confirm. सशक्त, adv. (ono.) Brightly, as in सशक्त रूप.

स्वरुपेन, n. Epi. of Balarama.

सीतारा, } n. Epi. of Indra.

सुप्रभात, } n. Epi. of Indra.

सौर, n. Strength, power, might; force, vigor, potency, energy; influence; army, force, host, troops; party, company; severity, rigor; efficaciousness, efficacy. सौरांक = strong, powerful, mighty, potent.

सुकुमार, v. i. To grow.

सुकुमार, v. t. To surround.


सूरक्षित, } n. A strong, powerful or mighty man.

सुरक्षित, n. Epi. of Indra.

स्वरूप, n. Weakness, debility, feebleness. [powerless.

स्वरूप, a. Weak, feeble, imbecile,

स्वरूप, n. A weak or feeble man, a powerless man.

व्र, interj. Bravo! Well done!

विना, } n. A sort of crane.

विना, v. t. To force, compel, press.

विनाशक, n. Force, compulsion, violence.

विश्व, interj. Well done! Bravo!

विद्ये, n. Epi. of Indra.

विद्यार्थी, n. A cloud; a mountain.

वै, n. Tax, tribute, royal revenue; the sacrifice of an animal, an oblation, offering; a victim.

वे पत्र, n. (bot.) Opilia amens-tacea.

वेदी, n. N. of a class of Sudras.

वे पत्र, } a. Strong, powerful.

वेपी, n. A strong man.

वेश, ano. fo. of वेपी.

वेचुल, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

वेचुल, v. t. cau. of वेचुल. To cause to grow, to fatten.

वेंकितेश्वर, n. An altar.

वेंकितेश्वर, n. A crow.

वेंकितेश्वर, v. t. To kill, slay, sacrifice.

वेणुकुल, n. A crow; a sparrow.

वेणुकुल, n. Strength, power; force, violence.

वे राजा, n. A strong man.

वेङ्गामु, n. A monkey.

वेङ्गामु, v. i. To grow fat, stout or plump, to become corpulent, to fatten; to increase, grow, be augmented, multiply, have additions. [ful man.

वेंल, n. A strong or powerful.

वेंल, v. t. To kill.
Very strong or powerful.

A strong or powerful.

The abode of Balī, the infernal regions.

Fat, stout, plump.

The presentation of an oblation, a sacrifice.

A monkey.

Very strong, exceedingly powerful.

A bull or ox.

Very, adv. contr. of ஐ in comp., great, much, large, big, very, as ஐ.

A name of Balarāma; a strong or powerful man.

A branch; a twig.

A variety of paddy.

A large file, a rasp. [stoutness, corpulence.

Fatness, plumpness.

To increase.

Cantala, the American aloe.

Manner; force, strength, severity, vehemence.

Strength; same as ஐ; intensity, acuteness, severity of sickness.—a. Heavy; much, great, excessive, high; big, large; strong, powerful, severe.

A strong or powerful man, an influential man.

(bot.) Canthium parviflorum, Webera tetrandra.

An elephant.

same as ஐ.

Well done!

Compulsion, force, violence.

ano. fo. of ஐ.

see ஐ.

ano. fo. of ஐ.

[drica.

An. (bot.) Imperata cylindrica.

ano. fo. of ஐ.

see ஐ.

A plank, a board; a bench, a stool; enlargement of the spleen.

A large flat-bottomed boat, a raft; same as ஐ.

A structure of planks, a floor, ceiling or the like made by joining planks.

A kind of waist-band.

A lizard.

A kind of gobiod fish.

Strong, powerful, mighty.

A strong or powerful

ano. fo. of ஐ.

adv. Brightly, as ஐ ஐ ஐ =it dawned, or the day dawned, brightly.
n. A spear.

same as चक्र.

Well done! very good!

n. A strong man.

interj. Well done! very good! bravo!

interj. [capacity.

n. A certain measure of a certain measure of

(Astrol.) One of the Karar

n. Deceit.

same as रंगता.

same as एड़स.

[war.

n. A battle, fight, combat.

n. A kind of dance.

n. A kind of dancer.

n. A kind of ear-ornament.

n. Round.

A kind of ear-ring worn by women. [shame.

n. Honor, respect, dignity,

ano. fo. of अस.

[ing.

n. A lodging, residence, dwelling.

n. The bull on which Siva rides, a bull in general.

n. An unchaste woman.

n. Ashes.

n. A he-goat.

n. A bag or bale of goods.

n. A town, a city.

n. Publicity, exposure.

a. Public, known.

n. An open ground, the skirts of a village.

same as जोराड़िया. [ed.

v. i. To be excommunicated.

v. t. To excommunicate.

v. t. To expel from a caste or sect, excommunicate.

n. Excommunication, expulsion from caste or sect.

a. Excommunicated, expelled from caste.

n. One who is excommunicated, an out-caste.

a. see अधेर.

n. Plurality. [bably.

adv. In many ways, pro-

n. N. of the 12th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

same as कृषि.

n. A reward, present, donation.

n. Diabetes.

a. Much; many; frequent; (gram.) optional in some cases, necessary or compulsory in some, and non-existent or unallowable in others.—n. same as भ्रमणायका.

n. The plural number.

a. Various, varied, diverse, multiform.
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<th>Sanskrit</th>
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<tr>
<td>समसाता, a.</td>
<td>Many, numerous; much, abundant, plentiful.</td>
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<td>अनुप्रा, n. N.</td>
<td>N. of a particular Samasa or compound word.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभिव्यक्ति, (collo.) adv.</td>
<td>Probably, likely, in all probability or likelihood.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अंतर्दश न, n.</td>
<td>An owl.</td>
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<td>अंबलाधवत, v. t.</td>
<td>To respect, honor, shew respect to; to reward, remunerate.</td>
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<td>अनुभव, n.</td>
<td>Honoring, respecting.</td>
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<td>अभिनय, n. A</td>
<td>pot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>असरणेय, n. A</td>
<td>bastard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अस्त्रक, n. Relation, relationship.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>अधिकार, n. A</td>
<td>relation or relative; a friend.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अधिक, n. A trumpet.</td>
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<td>अत्यन्त, n. A</td>
<td>dagger.</td>
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<td>अत्यधिक, ano. fo. of अत्यन्त.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अत्याचार, v. t.</td>
<td>To beat, thrash, cudgel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अत्याधुनिक, n. A</td>
<td>Brahman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अत्याधुनिक, n. A</td>
<td>Brahman woman, Brahmanee, Brahmaness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अथात्, n. The Brahman caste.—a. Brahman, Brahmanical.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अथात्, n. A Brahman woman.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>अथात्, n. A kind of ant.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अथात्, n. A Brahman woman.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>अथात्, n. The wild duck called braminy duck.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अथात्, n. A Brahman.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
rate, reform, improve, better; to cure.

श्वेत, n. A kind of small sword.

श्वेत, v. i. To improve, become better, to better, to be benefited, to profit.

श्वेय, n. A beautiful woman.

श्वेय, n. Spiritual merit.

श्वेय, n. Beating drums, drum music, drum beat.

श्वेय, ano. fo. of श्वेय.

श्वेय, n. Side, edge, verge, margin; quarter, part, region.

श्वेय, n. An ornament worn round the upper arm, a sort of armlet.

श्वेय, n. A road, way, path.

श्वेय, n. A traveller.

श्वेय, same as श्वेय.

श्वेय, n. A Brahman.

श्वेय, see श्वेय.

श्वेय, n. An adze.

श्वेय, n. Hire, rent.

श्वेय, त्रि, n. An adze; (bot.) Erythrina Indica.

श्वेय, त्रि, n. A pimp.

श्वेय, n. Disgracing.

श्वेय, n. A marshy land.

श्वेय, n. Mud, mire.

श्वेय, a. Much, excessive; hard, firm.

श्वेय, n. An arrow; a fire-work,

श्वेय, n. A frying pan.

श्वेय, n. Fireworks. श्वेय =pyrotechnics or pyrotechny.

श्वेय, } n. A quarter-staff, a pole used in fencing, a cudgel or heavy stick.

श्वेय, n. A bow.

श्वेय, v. i. To be perplexed.

श्वेय, a. Secret, underhand.

श्वेय, n. A spy; a clue, hint, secret.

श्वेय, n. Goose, gander, drake.

श्वेय, n. Trouble, anxiety.

श्वेय, n. (bot.) Almond. श्वेय=an almond. [lock.

श्वेय, n. The match of a match-

श्वेय, n. A name of the sage Vyása, the compiler of the Vedas.

श्वेय, v. i. To be equal.

श्वेय, same as श्वेय.

श्वेय, n. (bot.) Almond.

श्वेय, a. Almond-shaped, oval, elliptical. श्वेय=an ellipse, oval shape or form.

श्वेय, same as श्वेय.

श्वेय, n. Pain, trouble, affliction, torment, torture; vexation, annoyance, grief, sorrow; opposition, contradiction, incompatibility, invalidating effect, objection.


\textit{a.} Paining, painful, oppressing, oppressive; opposing, contradicting, obstructing, preventing, rendering invalid or untenable, invalidating. -\textit{n.} An objection, exception, an argument against.

\textit{v. t.} To suffer, to be in pain, to have or suffer pain.

\textit{v. i.} To pain, afflict, distress, wound, torment, torture, annoy, vex, trouble, oppress, aggrieve, grieve.

\textit{v. t.} same as \textit{hare}; to be opposed to, contradict, render untenable, invalidate, to be an objection or exception to.

\textit{a.} Troubled, harrassed, pained, suffering from obstruction, impeded; opposed, contradicted, rendered untenable, invalidated, refuted.

\textit{n.} One who is troubled, harrassed, or pained, one who is suffering.

\textit{n.} Deafness.

\textit{n.} Liability, responsibility, duty, binding; (collo.) right, claim, title, ownership, heirship.

\textit{v. t.} To be obliged or bound, to be under obligation, to be responsible or liable.

\textit{v. t.} To oblige, put under obligation, make responsible.

\textit{a.} Liable, responsible, bound; to be objected to or opposed, objectionable, refutable.

\textit{n.} One who is responsible; (collo.) a rightful owner, heir.

\textit{n.} One who is liable, responsible, or bound; one who has an interest or concern, or is interested or concerned, in.

\textit{n.} A large earthen pot, a boiler, a kettle. [kitchen.

\textit{n.} Cooking, cookery; a

\textit{n.} A cook.

\textit{n.} A servant.

\textit{n.} A female servant, maid servant; a female slave.

\textit{n.} Service, servitude; slavery.

\textit{n.} A servant; a slave.

\textit{etc., see \textit{etc.}}.

\textit{interj.} Well done!

\textit{—} \textit{hurrah! huzza!}

\textit{n.} Department, head or heading in accounts, item, matter, affair, concern, relation or relatedness, connection.  

\textit{—\textit{n.}} this department or branch; relating to or concerning this.

\textit{same as \textit{etc.}}.

\textit{n.} A horse.

\textit{n.} Epi. of Kubéra.

\textit{n.} Father; father's younger brother.

\textit{n.} Grief, entanglement, embarrassment; birth, incarnation.
The distance between the ends of the two arms when fully extended, a fathom; twelve.

A yoke in which untrained animals are placed for training, with those already trained, a brake.

Barracks.

To extend the arms.

A chief beam lying on pillars.

To spin with the hand fully stretched.

Barley.

A certain ceremony or festival held on the eleventh day after the birth of a child, when it is named or given a name.

Twelve.

Much; many.

Trouble, annoyance, harassment; restraint.

A village menial servant.

A sort of gold coin.

A disguise.

The chain tied to an elephant's leg.—Great, large, big.

A row, line, rank, range, series; a multitude, collection, number; loading, as a gun, charging, charge. [to charge.

To load, as a gun.

A sort of thick and rough longcloth. [timber.

A long beam of

A candy, 20 maunds or 500 pounds.

A girl under 16 years of age, a girl or young woman in general, a lass; a woman.

A boy under 16 years of age, a lad, a boy or young man in general, a youth.

A kind of children's disease; a fairy or evil spirit that is supposed to frighten children. [caprae.

One of the Indian alphabets or characters, differing slightly from the Devanagari character.

An elementary manual or hand-book, a primer, a treatise or book for beginners.

A mouse. [nams.

One of the Kara-
\textbf{मृज्ण, मृज्णी, n.} Hindustani name of the god at Tirupati.

\textbf{मृज्णकृषि, n.} A temporary chapel in which an idol is placed for a while.

\textbf{मृज्णयाः, }\{ See मृज्णयो—.

\textbf{मृज्णयो, } n. A girl under 16 years of age, a lass, a girl or young woman in general; a virgin, maiden. [childish, puerile.

\textbf{मृज्णस, n.} A pillow.—a. Silly, simpleton, a silly man.

\textbf{मृज्णयं, n.} A large round pillow, a bolster, cushion.

\textbf{मृज्णसकृषि, n.} A boy, a lad, a youth.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रिया, n.} A woman in childbed.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियाः, n.} A certain medicine given to women in childbed; (bot.) Myrrha, Myrrh.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रिययी, n.} A woman in childbed.


\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्य, n.} Childhood, youth.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय, n.} Desire, love, affection, passion.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदया, n.} Elder brother-in-law; elder sister's husband, husband's or wife's elder brother, whether older or younger than one's self, (though always older in the former case according to the Hindu custom, the wife being always younger than the husband); maternal uncle's or paternal aunt's son, who is older than one's self.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदया, n.} A certain plant having a bitter medicinal seed of a brown color.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयान्, n.} A brother-in-law.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदया, n.} A well.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदया, n.} An ornament or jewel hanging from the ear, an ear-pendant.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयां, }\{ r. t. To gobble, devour or swallow greedily, gulp. [dard.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदया, ए, n.} A flag, banner, standard.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयां, }\{ n. A tomcat, wild cat.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय, v. i.} To cry out; to echo or resound, to be dreary, as an empty or desolate house.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय, n.} A tear; iron; vapor. ए त्रिययम्यसार्वोदयाय— tears of joy.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय, n.} Language, dialect; an oath, swearing; a vow; a symbol.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय, r. i.} To swear, take an oath.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय, n.} Assistance, aid, help.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय, n.} A cooking vessel or utensil. [oath.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय, v. i.} To swear, take an oath, same as मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय, n.} A god or deity.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय, v. i.} To speak.

\textbf{मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय, same as मृज्णस्त्रियम्यसार्वोदयाय.}
chaplet or wreath of flowers, pearls &c., worn on the forehead by the bride and bridegroom during marriage.

The arm.

Public, well-known, open. [undisguisedly.

Openly, publicly.

To faint.

Public, known.

The arm.

A Kshatriya.

same as 俘 常 Σ.

The armpit.

A close or hand to hand fight or contest, personal struggle, pugilistic encounter, wrestling, pugilism, boxing.

same as 俘 经 Σ.

Epi. of Kumārāswami.

Abundance.

The arm.

External, outer, outside, exterior. — The outside, exterior.

One who is outside or without, an outsider, a foreigner; an outcast.

Saffron; assafetida; a horse of the country of Balkh.

Tightness; stiffness; pride, arrogance, haughtiness.

A sort of mockingbird, which is black in color and smaller than a crow.

A certain plant.

A multitude.

ori. fo. of ओऽ.

same as तैङ्कङ्कङ्क.

A drop; a dot, spot; same as जूफङ्दकङ्क.

A metal pot.

A reflection, image, shadow; figure, shape, form; an orb, a disc; as of the sun or moon; an equal, a match; the fruit of Coccinia Indica.

(bot.) same as तैङ्कङ्क.

Reflected. [woman.

A rosy-lipped girl; a

A poor man, a beggar.

Alms; begging.

To be astounded or thunderstruck, to be struck dumb, to be petrified, to be cowed down.

same as तैङ्कङ्क.

To erect.

To be in a fright, alarmed, or cowed down.

adv. Tightly.

(collo.) To become stubborn, to be on bad terms with, or with each other, to break with, to be on, or have, strained relations.
<table>
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<th>Sanskrit</th>
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<tr>
<td>निधन, v. t. To withhold, stop, keep back, hold in, restrain; to astringe, to act as an astringent on. —v. i. To become costive or constipated, as the bowels.</td>
<td>n. A dishonest man; a beggar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>निशो, v. t. To tighten; to fasten, निशो, n. Tightening; fastening.</td>
<td>adv. Quickly; greatly, much. —n. Excess.</td>
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<tr>
<td>निशो, a. Firm, strong.</td>
<td>adv. Suddenly, abruptly.</td>
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<td>निशो, same as निशो.</td>
<td>निशो, same as निशो.</td>
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<td>निशो, v. i. To become tight or taut, to be tightened.</td>
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<tr>
<td>निशो, a. Tight; stiff. —n. Tightness, tension.</td>
<td>निशो, a. Tight; stiff. —n. Tightness, tension; stiffness or unyieldingness, as an element of tact, employed opportunely and in proper degree in dealing with and managing men.</td>
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<td>निशो, a. Loud; firm. —adv. Loudly, aloud; firmly.</td>
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<td>निशो, n. A bedding.</td>
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<tr>
<td>निशो, n. Begging, beggary, asking alms or charity, mendicancy; alms.</td>
<td>निशो, v. t. To say or report false-</td>
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<td>निशो, n. The pains of childbirth or parturition, labor, travail.</td>
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<td>निशो, ano. fo. of निशो.</td>
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<td>निशो, a. Indicating love; dallying; unsteady.</td>
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Any outward action indicating love, a love-gesture, dalliance; blandishment, cajolery; brightness.—a. Moving, unsteady; possessing or indicating love or affection.

A woman making love-gestures, a voluptuous woman, a flirt, jilt; a cunning or trickish woman; a woman in general.

To dally; to shine; to move; to swing.

Nakedness.

A naked person.

An inch.

An instrument used in taking out cakes from a frying pan.

Hell.

Broken.

To die.

Hell; any one of the cross-bars that support the deck of a boat.

To roar, to howl.

A roar, a howl.

An ornament worn by women on the third toe.

A Mussulman lady.

Haughty indifference, affectation of indifference towards a beloved object through pride and conceit; coquetry; blandishment, playfulness.

A coquet, a flirt, jilt.

Same as.

The state of being beside one's self, stupor, senselessness; bewilderment; grief; hesitation.

To be beside one's self; to faint.

Seeds or grains of Oryza sativa without husk, paddy deprived of the husk, rice.

Liquor of rice.

A cork, stopper, stopple, plug; a kind of women's ear-ornament.

Rapidly, quickly, hastily, hurriedly.

A kind of necklace. [loss.

Hesitation; being at a

A title of honor, an honorary or distinctive title or mark, a badge.

One who bears a mark or title of honor or distinction, a title-holder, a dignitary.

Titles; mode of addressing any high personage.

A title or mark of honor or distinction; motto; a vow, a resolution, an undertaking; a
strong, powerful, or capable person. [ness, stiffness.

हार्द, a. Hard, stiff.—n. Hardness.

फायर, n. A kind of firework.

फॉवर, n. pl. A sort of firework called flower-pots.

हर्ना, same as हर्ना.

हर्ना, ı adv. Quickly, rapidly, hurriedly, soon, immediately,
at once.

हर्ना, adv. (ono.) The sound produced in stones falling.

हर्ना, same as हर्ना.

हर्ना, n. Tightness. [tight.

हर्ना, v. i. To become very

हर्ना, n. Tightness, tension; elasticity; hardness, stiffness; strictness, sternness, inflexibility.—a. Tight, hard, stiff; strict, stern, inflexible. [a cave, cavern.

हर्ना, n. A hole, aperture; a chasm;

हर्ना, n. (bot.) Bilimbi tree, Arerhoa bilimbi.

हर्ना, v. i. To die.

हर्ना, v. t. To kill; to destroy.

हर्ना, n. Killing; destruction.

हर्ना, same as हर्ना.

हर्ना, n. An iguana.

हर्ना, n. A snake; a rat. [die.

हर्ना, v. i. To be suffocated, to die.

हर्ना, n. A disc, a cake, as of soap etc., a small tablet or tabloid; a brass or silver plate used as a peon’s badge; a round cushion or pillow; (कुत्रा) a bit or piece of silver or gold tied to the waist-thread of a female infant; (होलिका) bubo. हर्ना, same as हर्ना = bubonic.

हर्ना, n. A flat tile.

हर्ना, same as हर्ना, the weapon of Vishnu.

हर्ना, n. The disk of the sun or moon. [Aelge marmelos.

हर्ना, n. (bot.) Bengal quince, गुळे, same as गुळे.

हर्ना, n. (bot.) Vinca rosea.

हर्ना, n. (bot.) Ficus nitida.

हर्ना, n. The red-winged stinging beetle.

हर्ना, n. A flat tile.

हर्ना, n. (bot.) The satin-wood tree, Chloroxylon Swietenia. [neum.

हर्ना, n. (bot.) Saccharum spontaneum, same as गुळे.

हर्ना, n. A spring; a catch; a contrivance, device, mechanism.

हर्ना, n. A kind of crane.

हर्ना, n. The lotus.

हर्ना, n. Quickness.

हर्ना, n. The lotus-plant; the stem or root of the lotus.

हर्ना, n. The lotus.

हर्ना, n. Tension; elasticity.
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{A lotus-plant; a pond ab-}$
$\text{ound with lilies.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, same as పోయించు.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, v. i.} \text{To lose hold.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{Hell.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, adv.} \text{All at once.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{A crack, cleft, split, chink.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, } \{ \text{v. i.} \text{To crack.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, same as పోయించు.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{A lock; a key. పోయించు = to lock. పోయించు = to un-}$
$\text{lock.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{The seed vessel of the}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{(bot.) Citron, } \text{citrus}$
$\text{medica.} \text{[germ; root, cause.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{A seed; testicle; semen;}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{A field ploughed or}$
$\text{harrowed after sowing. [caste.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{A man born in a high}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{A roll of betel leaves.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{Waste land, uncultivated}$
$\text{land; iron-filings or dust. $a$.}$
$\text{Waste, useless; poor, inferior.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{Fear.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, v. i.} \text{To fear, be afraid.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, v. t.} \text{To frighten.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{Poor, destitute, indigent,}$
$\text{needy, penurious; wretched, miserable, pitiable, helpless; dejected, downcast, dispirit-}$
$\text{ed. $n$. A poor or destitute person. పోయించు = the poor.}$

$\text{పోయించు} \text{, v. i.} \text{To become poor or weak, to be impoverished.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{Poverty, indigence, destitution, penury.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{A Mussulman lady.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{Disgust, abhorrence, detestation; one of the nine $\text{rasas}$ or emotions, the disgusting or loathsome. $a$.}$
$\text{Loathsome, disgusting, nauseous, revolting, detestable, hideous; loathing, detesting; cruel. [cruel man.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{Epi. of Arjuna; a}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{Insurance.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{(bot.) Trichosanthes angui-}$
$\text{na, snake gourd plant.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{(bot.) A snake gourd.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{Bravery.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{A testicle.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{A chest of}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, drawers, a bureau.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, same as పోయించు.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, a.} \text{Useless.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, v. i.} \text{To become useless.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{A pot with a narrow}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{The Vaishnavite mark on the forehead made with}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{mark on the forehead made with}$
$\text{little spaces between its arms or branches: dist. fr. పోయించు.}$
$\text{పోయించు} \text{, n.} \text{ano. fo. of పోయించు; the}$
$\text{inside or hollow of the mouth, a mouthful.}$
The barking of a dog.

A fragrant powder formed of various ingredients.

Same as the pollen of flowers.

A perfumer.

A mouthful, as of any liquid.

A sort of gold pin worn by women as an ornament in the tip of the ear.

Adv. Fragrantly.

Fragrance.

Same as to increase, swell, rise.

To make known or public, publish, divulge, noise abroad. [or public.

To become known.

The cheek; the inside of the cheek; a bubble; a spring of water, a fountain.

Ashes; dust.

Little, small, tiny and pretty; young. — A term of endearment applied to a young girl.

A young fellow, a pretty little child; a term of endearment applied to a child.

A cipher; the shoulder.

The shoulder; the arm.

A Kshatriya.

Coaxing, flattering; lulling, soothing.

To coax, flatter; to lull, soothe.

Same as.

A noise made by anything sinking in water or other liquid.

A basket.

A water-fowl.

A roll of thread.

Adv. In bubbles, with a bubbling noise.

A variety of paddy yielding red rice.

A sort of fish.

Root.

A kind of game.

A kind of children's game.

A small pot.

A small pot; a leather bottle.

A leather bottle.
**A bump or swelling; a knot or joint in a cane.**

**Small, little, pretty.**

**To be perplexed.**

**Immersion, a plunge.**

**A kind of cake.**

**The sound produced by any thing suddenly sinking in water.**

**Short.**

**A little one, a child.**

**A little boy.**

**A small rattling drum.**

**A beggar who carries a small rattling drum.**

**A bubble; hydrocele; rupture.**

**Heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum.***

**To protrude, thrust forward; to stir up.**

**A testicle.**

**A bubble; hydrocele; rupture.**

**Heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum.***

**A kind of fish.**

**A man suffering from a hydrocele or rupture.**

**A bottle, a flask.**

**A sort of bottle-like metallic vessel or jar.**

**Enjoyment.**

**Mind, thought, thinking, intellect, understanding, intelligence; judgment, discernment, sense, wisdom; intention, purpose; advice, counsel.**

**To advise or admonish (t.) to reprimand or reprove (t.).**

**To learn, take, or derive a lesson, to be corrected.**

**A person endowed with understanding, one who is intelligent, rational, wise, sensible, shrewd.**

**Want of sense or thinking, foolishness, folly, want of common sense, stupidity.**

**One who has no thinking, sense, or intelligence, a fool, a stupid man.**

**A wise or learned man, sage, one who is enlightened; name of the founder of Buddhism.**

**A bubble.**

**Wednesday.**

**Known, understood.**

**A wise or learned man, a sage; a god or deity; the planet Mercury.
The root of a tree.
The epithet of Siva.
Hunger, appetite.
One who is hungry.
Desire to know.
A prison.
A covering or cover, a veil.
A small bell or tinkling.
Mud, mire.
A kind of snake.
A child; a dwarf.—a. Short.
A child.
A lie.
To scratch; to handle lightly, to finger; to cajole.
A basket-maker.
A new fo. of औषधि.
(bot.) Ficus rubescens, Ficus heterophylla.
The head, the skull; a nut, shell; the empty shell of a long gourd.
A broad knife, a hatchet.
The head, the skull.
A species of antelope which has wide nostrils.
A sort of pigeon.
An adze used by stone-cutters.
A nose with wide and large nostrils.
A man having wide and large nostrils.
A heifer or young cow.
A nose-ring.
To enjoy, to be in great glee or joy, exult, rejoice, chuckle.
Enjoyment, joy, glee, exultation, rejoicing, chuckling.
The penis: used with reference to a child.
Food, rice.
 Boris, same as औषधि औषधि।
A marriage feast.
The hiss of a serpent, hissing, snorting, snoring; a deep breath, a sigh.
To hiss.
The noise of the boiling or ebullition of water or the like.
To hiss; to be in a bloated condition, to have too much of the watery element.
Chaff, husk; curds or curdled milk without cream.
Same as औषधि.
To be spoiled or under a disadvantage.
n. A variety of the great millet.

The hiss of a snake.

adv. With a hiss, as that of a snake; angrily.

v. i. To hiss, as a snake.

n. A kind of sweetmeat.

n. Mold, mildew.

a. Moldy. [to mold.

v. i. To become moldy,

ano. fo. of అముదాయం

v. i. To become moldy.

n. Deceit, trickery; a lie.

Downright falsehood, a bold lie.

v. t. To hush or silence by downright falsehood, to deny, downrightly, to browbeat.

n. Chaff, husk; dirt, dust; mold, cobwebs.

n. A ghost, spirit, devil, goblin, hob-goblin, bugbear, scare crow.

n. Children's word for a thief or a devil.

n. Epi. of Siva.

False appearance, deceit, trick, fraud, illusion.—a.

False, deceitful, delusive.

n. A deceiver, cheat, impostor, pretender.

n. A cheat, rogue, pretender.

n. Tender, impostor.

n. Ashes.

n. (bot.) Cucurbita pepo.

n. Potassae carbonas, impure carbonate of potash.

n. Ash-color, gray.

ano. fo. of అముదాయం.

n. A civet cat.

n. A devil, an evil spirit.

n. Using obscene language.

n. Ashes; eating.

sec అముదాయం.

n. Obscene or foul language, slang, obscenity, indecency.—a.

Obscene, foul, indecent.

n. A milk-pot.

n. Ashes.

same as అముదాయం.

& n. A Mussalman or Mahomadan lady.

n. The earth.

n. A disguise; deceit; fiction.

n. A cunning or deceitful person; a masker.

n. A trumpet.

n. One affected with elephantiasis, an elephantia person.
A sort of trumpet.
Excess, increase.
To cause to swell, to inflate.
To become full; to be inflated.
A trumpet.
Coarse sugar.
Ehretia Buxifolia.
Hymenodictyon excelsum.
ori. fo. of a.
Silk cotton tree, Eriodendron anfractuosum.
an. fo. of a.
A kind of sweet cake or bun.
Same as a.
A coarse woolen blanket, thick felt.
Pith.
Valueless, worthless, pithless, sapless, juiceless.
Grain.
Brazil cherry, Physalis Peruviana.
Vitex abborea; see a.
Same as a.
A heap, multitude, number, a flock, a drove.
A deity, a demi-god, an immortal; one who is eminent, excellent, respectable, venerable, or handsome; a chief, leader.
Very beautiful.
The roar of an elephant.
Large, big.
The main stream of the Ganges.
Leprosy.
Hydrocele.
Fire.
The planet Jupiter; name of the preceptor or priest of the gods.
Thursday.
Grief, sorrow, pining, repining.
To pine, repine, sor-...


姗ெஞ் வெப்பை, v. i. To be dejected or disheartened, to be alarmed, to be stupified.

முட், n. Mud.

மூறா், (collo.) n. Confusion, perplexity, great fear, terror, alarm, panic.

மூநா், v.i. To cry out; to lament.

மூநெர்கோப்பா், n. (bot) Amberboa Indica, Athanasia Indica.

மூநெர்கோ், v. i. To be afraid, to fear.

— n. Fear, terror.

மூநெர்கோ், v. t. To frighten.

மூநா், n. Fear; concern.

மூநெர்கோ், v. i. To be afraid.

மூநெர்கோ், n. Fear.

மூநெர்கோ், v. i. To be afraid, to tremble.

மான், n. The adjutant crane.

மூநா், n. A species of wild fowl.

மூநா், n. A hole, orifice, bore, aperture.

மூநா், n. Heat; hardness, difficulty.

— a. Hot; hard, difficult.

மூநெர்தோ், v. t. To release.

மூநெர்தோ், a. same as மூநெர்கோ்.

மூநா், n. Hardness, harshness, severity, stiffness; violence, fury; harsh words, severe language; cruelty.— a. Hard, harsh, severe, stiff; violent, furious; cruel.

மூநா், n. A furious or cruel person.

முநா், n. Hardness, stiffness, rigidity, regard, respect, weight, awe.


மால், ano. fo. of மான்.

மால், ano. fo. of மூநா்.

மால், v. i. To be beautiful.

மூநா், n. Beauty, handsomeness, fineness, prettiness, grace, elegance; strength.— a. Beautiful, elegant; large, great; strong.

— v. i. same as மால்.

மால், n. Beauty; strength.

மால், n. Trouble, fuss, noise, ado, complication.

மால், n. An empty sack. [மால்.

மால், n. A kind of sweetmeat; see மால், n. (bot.) Griffithia fragrans, Posoqueria fragrans.

மால், see மால்.

மால், n. Fearfulness; severity; harsh language.— a. Fearful; severe; harsh; much.

மால், n. A terrible man; a cruel man.

மால், v. i. & imp. To have a difference or misunderstanding, to be on bad terms.

மால், v. t. To break; to sprain.
हे, v. i. To move; to be removed; to be sprained.—n. Motion; a sprain.
हे, see हे.
हे, see हे.
हे, n. A rafter, a cross bamboo used in erecting a pandal or shed.
हे, same as हे.
हे, n. (bot.) Calamus Rotang, cane, rattan.
हे, n. Any thing rising up or coming off in flakes.
हे, same as हे.
हे, n. same as हे एवं हे; respect.
हे, n. A hand or hand-breadth, a measure of four finger-breadths.
हे, v. t. To frighten, alarm, terrify, startle, to bully, to threaten.
हे, n. Frightening, threatening, bullying, a threat.
हे, n. Fear, fright, alarm, terror, panic, start.—v. i. To be afraid or alarmed, to fear, to start, to be startled.
हे, v. i. To fear.
हे, v. t. To frighten.
हे, n. A timid person.
हे, see हे.
हे, n. A royal tiger.
हे, n. Bark, rind, shell, the hard outer crust of certain things.
हे, v. i. To happen, occur, take place; to be or exist; to spread; to attain or reach (t.).
हे, a. Cruel; rough, not fine.
हे, n. Defect, want.
हे, n. Indifference, reserve, coldness, distance, want of interest.
हे, n. The bird called shrike.
हे, n. A hole.
हे, v. i. To spread.
हे, n. The ring-dove.
हे, n. Liquor of jaggery.
हे, n. Jaggery.
हे, a. Deceitful.—n. A deceitful person; a coquette.
हे, v. t. To deceive, coax, wheedle.
हे, n. Deceiving, coaxing, wheedling.
हे, n. Brightness, polish, a gleam; movement, motion.—v. i. To shine, gleam, glitter; to move.
हे, ano. fo. of हे.
हे, n. The ring-dove.
हे, see हे & हे.
हे, see हे.
हे, adj. Quickly.
हे, v. i. Same as हे; to miss the mark, glance aside, to slip through the fingers.
A fisherman; a palanquin-bearer.

Other forms of सेविस, सेव, सेव.

सूरत, ano. fo. of सूरि.

सूरत, same as सूरि.

सूर, n. A filament or very thin plate of talc-stone; gold-leaf; tinsel; mica; a sort of jewel; name of a certain rāga or tune.

सूर (colloq.) ad. Quickly, soon, without delay, promptly.

सूरेश्वर, } n. A dromidary.

सूरिके, व. a. Unnecessary, needless, useless, superfluous.

सूरक, n. n. Fatigue, weariness, annoyance, vexation, bother.

सूरीति = to become tired, confused and disgusted, to have and feel enough of an annoying affair.

सूरीति = to weary, dun, vex, tease, drive a man desperate or mad, put one out of his wits, confuse, put out.

सूर, n. A two-anna piece; one eighth part; one thirty-second part; (—, pl.) split pulse.

सूरक, n. (bot.) Ipomoea pes-caprae.

सूर, n. Tax, rent.

सूरस्त्र, n. False show, pretence, feigning, affectation, guile, imposture.

सूरस्त्र, ano. fo. of सूरस्त्र.

A sort of carp, the silver-fish; Cyprinus chrysparius; (bot.) Vitis latifolia.

विश, a. a. Bad; shapeless, ill-formed, clumsy, unseemly, improper.

विश, same as विशस.

विशस, n. A she-devil or spirit; a wicked woman.

विशसी, n. A certain goblin, imp, demon or fiend.

विश, n. Purging, looseness of the bowels, a purge, a motion or evacuation of the bowels.

विशक, n. (bot.) Jalap, Jalapa.

विशक, n. A purgative medicine, purgative, laxative, cathartic, physic.

विश, a. Without any more balance or remainder, completely or fully paid.

विश, n. A dog.

विशस्थित, a. a. Out of repair, out of order, in a bad condition, in bad repair.

विशित, f. } n. One who bar-

विशित-क, m. gains or makes a bargain, a bargain-

विशित-क, m. bargain, a bargain-

विशष्ट, a. Fraudulent, deceitful.

विशष्ट, n. Fraud, deceit, trick, mischief.

विशष्ट, v. i. To bargain.

विशष्ट, n. Trade, bargain, dealing.
some trade or other, some kind of trade or other work or business.

n. N. of a certain caste; a Vysya; a kettle-drum; (bot.) *Leonotis nepetefolia*; *Phlomis nepetefolia*. —a pear.

n. Amount of assessment, the total assessment of a village or district; total, sum; addition.

n. A simpleton.—a. Simple, ignorant.

n. A deceiver, cheat.

n. Deceit, trick, guile.

} v. i. To be deceived.

} v. t. To deceive.

a. a. Unreasonable.

same as चैत्यम्.

n. A plant with a red flower, the root of which is eaten as a pickle; a sort of nose-ring worn by women on the side of the nose.

a. Odd, not even: oppo. to चैत्यम्.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. Epi. of Cupid.

other forms of चैत्यम्.

n. Trade, commerce.

n. A trader, merchant.

n. The vomiting and other signs of pregnancy.
n. A coconut with the husk on.

same as ఓద్దు.

a. Round, globular; extremely sour.

n. The gullet.

n. (bot.) Jasminum sambac, Nyctanthes sambac.

n. The gullet.

n. A hurdle of thorns.

other forms of ఓద్దు.

n. Large, big.—n. A quilt; the mullet fish.

n. A raven.

n. A sort of brimstone in flakes.

n. (bot.) Oplismenus frumentaceus.

n. (bot.) Euphorbia antiquorum.

n. A species of large plantain.

n. A kind of light red stone, a pebbly rock.

n. The husk of the great millet. [palmyra tree.

n. A hole, bore; a small ano. fo. of ఓద్దు.

n. One who wears an armor.

n. A kind of fish.

n. The film formed on young palmyra leaves.

n. Armor; a jacket with sleeves not reaching below the elbow.

n. The body.

n. N. of a certain caste or race, a native of Bundlekund.

n. A thread; a skein, a bundle of fibres or thread; a piece of string or tape attached to a jacket or coat used in the place of a button for tying it; a garland of flowers; corn dried up for want of moisture.—a. Plump, big, fat. [pithless.

v. i. To pine, become

n. The edible inner substance or pith of the plantain tree; the string for fastening a jacket, the tie of a bodice.

n. A hole, bore, orifice, aperture; a pit; a mouthful; a grave.

n. A pouch; a purse.

n. A gram-bag, nosebag.

n. A kind of snake.

n. A snake; a thief, house-breaker, burglar.

n. A treasury; a money-bag.

a. Toothless.

n. A small parcel or bundle, as of cloths &c., knapsack, budget.
To eat greedily, to stuff the mouth and eat voraciously, to gobble.

Indian Hydrocotyle or Penny-wort, *Hydrocotyle Asiatica*.

same as குளைடு.

A nose-bag or gram-bag for a horse; a bucket for drawing water; a leathern bag for baling water out of a boat &c.; (bot.) *Zapania nodiflora, Lippia nodiflora*.

same as குளைடு; (bot.) a kind of flower-plant; the nipple of the breast; the peg or key of the lute; a hole, chink, leak.

Charcoal, carbon, (திவடை—) coal.

A potsherds; a pot or jar with its upper part taken off horizontally; the skull; a kind of fish.

Hair, down, wool.

A paramour.

The belly; a pot-belly, paunch.

A pot-bellied man.

The thumb, the great toe.

Adv. (ono.) Represents the falling or dropping of tears or the like.

same as குளைடு. 

same as குளைடு.

A large cylindrical basket for storing grain etc.; the hollow shell of a tamarind fruit.

*Nauclea Parvifolia*.

A stone roller.

same as குளைடு.

same as குளைடு.

same as குளைடு.

A drop; the sectarian mark worn on the forehead, an ornamental small round patch or mark on the forehead, beauty-spot; same as குளைடு.

A little girl, a lass.

A little boy, a lad.

A sort of fish, *Sparus cauda bifida*.

Adv. (ono.) The noise produced by the dropping or escape of any liquid through a leak.

A boy, a child.

A knot or excrescence on the trunk of a tree; a bump, a swelling caused by a blow.

The peg of a wooden sandal.

(bot.) *Ficus glomerata*.

A large well with steps descending into it and having another small well at its centre. [stemodia.]

A weed called
The navel.

The double-headed wooden instrument used by cotton-beaters.

Double jasmine, *Jasminum Sambac*.

A small leathern jar filled with any liquid; *άντεκτοι*, pl. a sort of cake; parched corn.

A hole, a leak; slight suspicion, cause or reason for hesitation or distrust, misgiving.

adv. Quite, entirely, wholly, completely, perfectly, utterly, totally, altogether.

A dock for ships. [ghii.]

(n.) *Macaranga Roxburghii*.

A cockroach.

A bundle, heap, collection, a rick, a lot, a large quantity or number, a great deal; cornice; a kind of bracelet.

A large quantity, a lot, lots, a great deal.

A kind of fish.

An ignorant or illiterate man.

same as *άλλως*.

A whale.

*(bot.)* *Carica papaya*.

A bump, a swelling caused by a blow.

A loud cry, shout, shriek, scream, bawl, roar, bellow; a blister, pustule. — to cry out, scream, yell, shriek, roar.

same as *άλλος*.

A small bat.

A lion.

(n.) *Dolichos sinensis*; the rind or bark of roots &c.

The seeds of *Dolichos sinensis*.

To shout, shriek, bawl, cry out, to roar, to bellow.

same as *άλλος*.

An ornament worn by married women on the great toe.

Roaring, howling.

A kind of tree.

The eyebrow.

A frown, scowl, knitting the brows. — to frown, scowl, to knit the brows.

A frown, scowl.

A bone

ano. fo. of *άλλος*.

A bone.

A crown, a tiara.

A crown, a tiara.

A puppet, doll, an image, idol, statue, statuette; a picture,
figure, likeness; the eyebrow; same as అనుసంద. —a. Little, slight.

ఆరుసురు, n. A sort of red edge of a cloth; red color.—a. Red.

ఆంషిক, n. A Brahman.

ఆంషికి, n. (bot.) Costus speciosus.

ఆంషికత్వం, v.t. To caricature, to de-ride, to scoff at, to disgrace, to insult, make fun of, make a fool of.

ఆంషికారం, n. A bachelor.

ఆంషికితాంశ, same as ఆంశికాంశం.

ఆంశికాంశ, n. A kind of fish.

ఆంశికారు, n. (bot.) Stylocoryne WEBERI.

ఆంశికవ, సాధనాని, same as ఆంశిక సాధనాని.

ఆంశికం, ano. fo. of ఆంశికాంశ.

ఆంశికలెక్కాడి, n. (bot.) Ficus oppositifolia.

ఆంశిప్పడాద, n. A spinning top.

ఆంశిప్పడాదం, same as ఆంశిప్పడాదం.

ఆంశిప్పడాద, n. A doll-house, a baby-house.

ఆంశిప్పడాదం, n. A kind of stone.

ఆంశిప్పడాదం, n. Dolls' weddings, playing at marrying dolls.

ఆంశికవ, n. A puppet-show, exhibition of puppets moved by wires and springs. ఆంశికవం —a puppet-showman.

ఆంశికవన, n. A crown, a tiara.

ఆంశికవన, n. The great loach, or tobacco-pipe fish, which has a very long head and a body like an eel.

ఆంశికవన్న, హోన్న, n. A crown, a tiara.

ఆంశికవన్న, చారం, n. A crown, a tiara.

ఆంశికవన్న, సన్న, n. A certain large fish.

ఆంశికవన్న, చారం, n. A hoe.

ఆంశికవన్న, చారం, n. A hoe.

ఆంశికవన్న, see ఆంశికవన్న.

ఆంశికవన్నాలు, n. pl. Fried or parched grain.

ఆంశికవన్న, n. A wide-mouthed earthen pot, or a pot with the upper half broken off, used for frying grain. [low, a pit.

ఆంశికవన్న, n. A hole, burrow; a hole.

ఆంశికవన్నాని, చారం, n. Epi. of Vâlmîki.

ఆంశికవన్న, n. A pot-belly; a hole, hollow, or cavity in a tree.

ఆంశికవన్న, n. A kind of bird.

ఆంశికవన్న, ano. fo. of ఆంశికవన్న.

ఆంశికవన్న, n. The white leprosy; a lie, fib, gup.—a. Spotted white; false, untrue.

ఆంశికవన్న, n. The water-hen.

ఆంశికవన్న, n. The white-faced kite.

ఆంశికవన్న, n. A bear.

ఆంశికవన్న, v. i. To lie, tell lies.—n. A lie, falsehood.—a. False.

ఆంశికవన్న, n., pl. of ఆంశికవన్న & ఆంశికవన్న.

ఆంశికవన్న, n. A pot; a large boat.

ఆంశికవన్న, n. A bone.


a. Like, similar, resembling, equal, as सत्यसमानम्. — n. An equal.

सभी, same as सच्चि.

A dancing-girl, a prostitute. [dancing-girl caste.

मन, n. A man of the

सम, n. Dancing.

सम, n. Enjoyment; the money paid to a prostitute; the caste of dancing-girls or prostitutes.

सम, n. A dancing-girl, a prostitute. [dancing-girl caste.

सम, n. A man of the

सम, same as सम.

n. The day previous to the Pongal festival; the eve of any festival; one who enjoys.

सम, n. A sort of copper or brass bowl or cup. [thrift-

सम, n. A prodigal, spend-

s, n. A woman, a damsel; a lady’s female friend or companion, a lady’s maid, a lady in waiting.

s, n. A lady’s

s, n. A mound, a hillock.

s, } n. A person whose head is bald or has been shaven; a religious mendicant.

s, n. (bot.) Spharanthus hirtus.

rata.

s, n. (bot.) Ficus glome-

s, same as सम.

a. Bald; shaven.— n. Any person whose head is bald or has been shaven.

व, v.t. To shave.

Shaving.

A servant; a boy.

A. Bald; shaven.

n. Hansel or the first money a trader receives in the morning, the luck-penny, a shopkeeper’s first receipt in the day.

n. The young of a bird.

n. Instigation, temptation.

n, ori. fo. of सम.

n. The trunk of a tree; cornice; a small bank in a field or garden.

n. Understanding, knowledge; awaking; (collo.) consent, liking, willingness, approval.

n. One who informs or teaches, a teacher; one who awakens or rouses, an awakener, a minstrel who wakes a prince or chief in the morning with music.

n. A teacher, an instructor, adviser, one who teaches, instructs, advises, persuades, or instigates, an instigator.

सम, same as सम.

n. Teaching, instruction; advice, admonition, persuasion, exhortation; induction, instigation; awaking, rousing.
Teachable, explainable, impartible.

To be understood or known, become intelligible or clear; (colloq.) to be liked or approved, be satisfactory; to be pleased, willing, or satisfied, to like (t.).

Understanding, intellect, knowledge, wisdom; awakening.

Perfect wisdom, the illuminated or enlightened intellect of a Buddha; an epi. of Buddha; the tree under which perfect wisdom was attained, the sacred fig tree, *Ficus religiosa.*

To teach, instruct, inform, explain, render intelligible or clear; to advise, counsel, admonish; to persuade, exhort; to induce, to tempt, instigate.

One who is instructed.

Teachable, explainable.

A cook.

Food, boiled rice; eating.

A cook.

A round box or basket, covered with leather.

A trap; a cage.

Force, violence, compulsion.

An inhabitant of a savage, barbarian.

A woman of a savage tribe.

Same as *శ్రవణ.*

A palanquin-bearer.

A man of the cow-keeper’s or shepherds’ caste; a palanquin-bearer.

ano. fo. of *శ్రవణ.*

The chest, breast, bosom.

To turn upside down, invert.

To lie or fall on one’s face or breast, to lie prone. opp. to *సంగాడి.*

To lie or fall on the face or breast, to be turned upside down or topsyturvy.

Quickly.

A snake.

With great speed or noise: applied to rainfall etc.

To bathe.

To bathe.

To sound.

To sound.

A vulture.

A bale, as of cotton.
other forms of को०

adv. On the face, facing, or with the face, downwards.

n. Falling on the face or with the face downwards.

v.t. To turn upside down, to invert.

same as दोषाक्रम.

a. Hollow.

n. A broken pot; a pipkin.

a. Toothless; empty.

v.i. To become tooth-
less, to lose the teeth.

v.t. To eat.

n. Buddhism.

n. A helpless man.

v.t. cau. of कर्नेऽि. To
restore life to, to restore to life, revive, resuscitate, reanimate.

n. Life, existence, living, livelihood, subsistence; profession, occupation, trade.

n. Livelihood, means of living.

n. Existence, living, livelihood, ano. fo. of कर्नेऽि.

same as डी.

n. A piece, a slit.

n. Mace-bearers.

n. The sun; epi. of Siva and Brahma.

same as वृक्ष.
The state or condition of a Brahman, Brahmanhood; the state or condition of Brahma, identification with Brahma, godhead. [Merican.]

Argemone, n. (bot.) Argemone.

The cerebral nerve.

Epi. of Vishnu.

A sort of poison.

Epi. of Narada; the son of a priest or Brahman.

He who is become one with the universal spirit.

The Supreme Being, regarded as impersonal or in the abstract and divested of all quality and action, the highest object of religious knowledge, the Supreme all-pervading Spirit and Soul of the universe, the divine essence and source of all being, from which all created things emanate and to which they return, the self-existent, the Absolute, the Eternal; the Vedas, sacred learning, divine science, religious knowledge, theology; the practice of austerities. [munjia.

Saccharum. n. (bot.) Saccharum.

Ficus glomerata.

The offering of prayer or repeating the Vedas, regarded as one of the five great sacrifices.

A suture or aperture in the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape on death, the fontanel.

A vehicle borne by Brahmans, in which great pundits and others are taken round in procession as a mark of extraordinary honor.

Cantala, a sort of giant-aloe used in fences.

A female ghost of the Brahmanical class; same as āsura.

A fiend of the Brahmanical class, the ghost of a Brahman who in his lifetime indulged a haughty and disdainful spirit.

The lines on the sutures of the skull, supposed to be the mysterious writing of Brahma or destiny; an unintelligible scrawl, a bad scribble.

Holiness resulting from the study and observance of the Vedas, divine glory or splendor, eminence in holiness or in sacred knowledge, spiritual pre-eminence, the sanctity or superhuman power of a Brahman.

Speaking of sacred matters, discussion of spiritual subjects.

One who recites the Vedas, an expounder or defender of the Vedas, one who discusses
sacred or spiritual matters, a theologian; one who asserts that all things are Brahma, a follower of the Védánta system of philosophy, a pantheist.

n. Knowledge of the holy or Brahma, knowledge of the Supreme Spirit or Soul of the universe, sacred learning or study.

n. One who knows Brahma or the Supreme Spirit, a great or illustrious doctor or professor.

n. Same as ఎపిటు సపతి.

n. Same as సంశ్రేణి; a work treating of true divine knowledge or of the Védánta philosophy.

n. The killing or murder of a Brahman, Brahmanicide.

n. The star Capella.

n. Joining the hands together while reading the Védas, hommage to the divine, obeisance to a spiritual perceptor at the beginning or end of a repetition of the Védas.

n. The universe, the world, globe.—a. (collo.) Huge, vast, stupendous, immense, colossal, awful.

n. The Sakti or personified female energy of Brahma, the wife of Brahma.


n. A grove in which the Védás are read and explained.

n. N. of the country situated between the rivers Saraswati and Drishadwati to the north-west of Hastinapura.

n. The seat of the Brahman priest; a particular posture suited to devout religious meditation. [rodendron.

n. (bot.) A species of Cle-
mor, & n. Brandy.

n. Love.—a. Great, large, big, much; difficult.

n. One who calls himself, or professes to be, a Brahman, a Brahman by birth and not by attention to his duties, subsisting by avocations properly limited to the other castes, a nominal Brahman or Brahman only in name, a so-called Brahman.

n. Belonging or relating to a Brahman, Brahmanical, befitting or becoming a Brahman.—n. That portion of the Védas, as distinct from the Mantra portion, which contains rules for the employment of the Mantras or hymns at various sacrifices and detailed explana-
tions of these sacrifices, their origin and meaning, with illustrations in the way of legends and old stories; an assembly of Brahmins.

श्रवणी, n. The wife of a Brahman, a woman of the Brahman caste, a Brahmanee or Brahmaness.

श्रवणीण, a. Derived from or relating to the Brahmins, Brahmanical.—n. The rank or status of a Brahman, Brahmanhood, priesthood.

श्रवणिस, n. A Brahman, one who belongs to the first of the four castes of the Hindus, one who has divine knowledge, a theologian, a priest; epi. of Agni, the god of fire.

श्रवणिक, n. Brahmans, priesthood, a multitude or assembly of Brahmins; the state, rank or position of a Brahman, Brahmanhood, priesthood, priestly rank or character.

श्रवण, a. Relating to Brahma.—n. The first of the eight forms of marriage, in which the bride clothed in a single robe and otherwise decorated, is bestowed on the bridegroom, without anything being required from him by her father or friends.

श्रवण, n. Epi. of Saraswati.

श्रवण, v. i. To sink; to be hidden; to die.
downfall, decay, ruin, destruction; failure, loss; defeat, overthrow, discomfiture, bafflement, vanquishment; interruption, stoppage, prevention, impediment, obstruction, suspension, non-performance; frustration, disconcertion; disappointment; deception, circumvention; insult, dishonor, disgrace, humiliation; knitting (the brow); a wave; a bit, piece; disease; paralysis, palsy. 

\[\text{as } \text{x̂aṅga \text{ }}\]

शोठ, n. Manner, mode, way; same शोठक, v. t. To defeat, baffle.

शोठक, a. Apt to break, fragile, brittle, frail, transitory, evanescent, fleeting, impermanent, of short duration, perishable, changeable, changeful; bent, crooked, curved, wrinkled, curled, crisped.

शोठक, a. & n. That which breaks or destroys.

शोठक, n. Breaking, shattering, destroying, demolishing.

शोठ, v. t. To break, shatter, split; to interrupt, check, arrest, suspend; to defeat, foil, frustrate.

शोठक, a. Broken, shattered, destroyed. [mail.

शोठक, n. A battle, fight; armor, शोठक, n. Treasury. [buffoon.

शोठक, n. A wicked man; jester, शोठ, n. A star; the sky.

शोठ, a. Divided.—n. Boiled rice.

शोठ, n. Devotion, piety, reverence, worship, homage, loyalty, attachment, loving faith, belief, love, affection.

शोठक, n. A devotee, worshiper, adorer, votary.

शोठक, n. One who eats, an eater, one who feeds or lives upon: often at the end of comp., as शोठक।

शोठक, n. Eating.

शोठक, a. Eatable, edible, proper for food.

शोठ, v. t. To eat, feed on.

शोठक, a. Eaten.

शोठक्षण, क्षण, मन्दिर, \} n. A confectioner, 

शोठक्षण, क्षण, \} pastry-cook.

शोठक्षण, a. Eatable.—n. Any article of food, an eatable, especially such as requires mastication; sweetmeat, cakes, confection, pastry.

शोठक्षण, n. Fistula.

शोठक्षण, n. The whole multitude of stars or constellations; revolution of the planets in the zodiac; the zodiac; (pros.) a foot consisting of one long syllable followed by two short ones, a dactyl.

शोठक्षण, adv. With a blaze.

शोठक्षण, n. Good fortune; happiness; prosperity; affluence, wealth; fame; beauty, loveliness; pudendum muliebre, the female
genital organs or organs of generation, vulva.

God, the Supreme Being, the Almighty, the Creator; a venerable person.

A name of Saraswati, Parvati, and Ganga, a goddess in general; a venerable woman.

A sister.

A certain king whose exertions brought the Ganges from heaven to earth. = Herculean labours or task.

Flashingly, suddenly, all at once; applied to fire.

To blaze suddenly, to flare, to flash, to explode.

Broken, shattered; marred, spoiled, impaired; demolished, destroyed; defeated, vanquished, foiled; disappointed, frustrated, interrupted, checked, arrested, suspended.

Same as भगवती; (collo.) a divine service or worship accompanied with music.

Worship, adoration; dividing.

Worshipping, honor-

To worship, adore.

Worshipable, adorable.

A servant, page, pcon; a soldier, sepoy, a warrior.

A sage, a saint; the sun; (in theatrical or dramatic language) a king; the title bestowed on great and learned men.

The wife of a Brahman; (in theatrical or dramatic language) a queen, not crowned or consecrated, as dist. f. धे.

A title affixed to the names of learned Brahmins.

N. of the 2nd, 7th, & 12th days of the lunar fortnight; a certain goddess; a name of Parvati.

(bot.) Cyperus Rotundus. = the root of C. R. = the grass or stalk of C. R.

Same as सुधि.

Same as निर्धार.

Safe, secure; happy, prosperous, doing well; auspicious, favourable, propitious, gracious; (collo.) careful, cautious, guarded, alert.

Same as वस्त्रसूक्ष्म.

Sandal wood.

Making beautiful; the act of shaving.

(bot.) Mirabilis Jalapa.

A chair of state, a splendid seat, a throne; a par-
ticular posture of a devotee while meditating.

सायक a. Fearful, frightful, terrible, terrific, awful, dreadful, horrible, alarming, formidable.

सायकदा, n. He who is fearful, terrible or formidable.

सायक, v. i. To be afraid, to fear.

सायक, v. t. To frighten, alarm, intimidate; to threaten.

सायक, n. Fear, dread, terror, fright, dismay, alarm, apprehension; cause for fear, danger, peril, risk, jeopardy.

सायक, m. A timid person; f. one who shrinks from sin and wrong-doing, a good, honest, and God-fearing person.

सायक, n. Fear, terror; one of the nine rasas or emotions excited by poetical or dramatic composition, the fearful. -a. Terrible, terrific, fearful, formidable, frightful, dreadful, alarming.

सायक, a. Causing fear; terrible, fearful, frightful, alarming.

सायक, n. A servant; a potter.

साय, n. Bearing, supporting, maintaining; wearing; maintenance; wages, hire.

साय, n. N. of the 2nd lunar asterism containing three stars, Musca.
A bear.

interj. Well done! very good! Bravo! yours.

A house, dwelling, abode, a mansion, palace; becoming, existing, production, birth.

Being, existence; birth, production; worldly existence, life.—a. Arising, coming, produced or born from, originating in: used in comp.

same as रीडा. रीडा.

n. One like you, one of your stamp, character, position, or rank.

n. A name of Pārvati.

a. About or likely to take place or happen.

Future time, the future, futurity, the time to come.—a. Future. [rank, distinction.

Prosperity, welfare;

n. A name or form of Siva.

n. A name of Pārvati.

a. Good, proper, right, suitable, fit, excellent; handsome, beautiful, nice, pleasant; happy, auspicious, prosperous, fortunate.
	n. A dog.

Same as चंद्र.  

n. A bellows.

n. Ashes; calx.

r. To reduce to ashes, to calcine.

Light, brightness, lustre, splendor, beauty; the reflection of any object, shadow.

n. Any vessel, pot, pan, cup, plate, dish, pail, vat, utensil; any chest, box, trunk, case; a pack, bale, bundle; the stock of a shop-keeper, capital or principal of a merchant.

n. A treasury, a store-house or store-room, a place where household goods are kept.

n. A treasurer.

n. A banyan tree.

n. Share, portion, lot, part allotted by destiny; luck, fortune, fate, destiny; happiness; property; revenue; tax.

n. A part, portion, division; a share, lot, allotment; division, partition; luck, fortune; quarter, side, region.

a. Relating to, coming from, or worshipping Vishnu or Krishna; holy, sacred, divine; (coll.) a drama, play, a theatrical representation, a dramatic performance.
A worshipper of Vishnu; (collo.) an actor, a
player.  [ner.
A share-holder, part-
v. t. To divide, to dis-
tribute, to share,  [niece.
A sister's daughter,
A sister's son, [Ganges.
A name of the river
a. Divisible, to be divided
or shared.—n. Good or bad
fortune, resulting from merit or
demerit in former existences,
luck, destiny, fate, lot; good
fortune, happiness, welfare;
(collo.) riches, wealth, affluence,
opulence.
a. Fortunate, happy,
prosperous; rich, wealthy.
a. Rich or wealthy
man.  [srt.
Worthiness, fitness, de-
a. Worthy, deserving.—
n. Any vessel, dish, cup, platter.
One who deserves or
is worthy.
a. Divisible.—n. A share;
an inheritance; (arith.) dividend.
Price; wages, hire, rent.
A kind of dramatic com-
position or entertainment, in
which one only of the interlocu-
tors appears on the scene, or
which is a narrative of some in-
trigue told either by the hero or
a third person.
Light, luster, brightness,
splendor; manner, mode; ap-
pearance, likeness.
Same as  
N. of the sixth lunar
month.
Same as  
Sunday.
The sun.
A ray of light, a beam;
the sun.  [woman.
A passionate woman; a
An angry or passionate
woman; a woman.
One who carries a load.
a. Descended from or re-
ating to Bharata.—n. The story
of the Bharatas.
A name of Saraswati;
speech, word, eloquence, litera-
art; a particular kind of style;
a quail (bird).
A dancing master.
(bot.) The wild cotton
shrub; a kind of bird.
Weight, heaviness; a
burden, load; responsibility,
answerability, onus.  [load.
One who carries a
Epi. of Lakshmi, Parvati,
and Saraswati.  [and Sukra.
Epi. of Parasarurama
n. Wife, consort, spouse.
A hen-pecked husband.

A bear.

N. of the 8th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Psoralea corylifolia.

Epi. of Siva.

Epi. of Cupid.

Imagining, imagination, fancy, idea, thought.

The seat of the feelings or affections, the heart, mind; any state of mind, feeling, sentiment, emotion, passion; inclination or disposition of mind; idea, thought, opinion, wish, intention, purpose; supposition, conjecture; purport, tenor, scope, drift, meaning, sense, import, implication, implied meaning, inference; amorous gesture, outward expression of amorous sentiment, wanton sport, dalliance.

(gram.) Affirmative, opp. to 吝蛭, infinitive mood.

Implication, a sense.

Future, futurity.

To think, imagine, fancy, suppose, regard. [speech.

A certain figure of.

Imagined, conceived, supposed, thought of or about, meditated on.

A woman.

Auspicious, happy, prosperous.—n. Auspiciousness, happiness, prosperity.

A sister's husband, brother-in-law.

A scholar.

What must, ought to, or will, be or become, future; probable, likely.

A language, a dialect; word, speech; a name of Saraswati; a vow, engagement; swearing, oath.

Speaking, talking, speech, talk, conversation, discourse.

Another language; translation. to translate. [verse, discourse.

To speak, talk, converse.

Spoken, uttered, said.

That which is spoken, words, speech, talk, language.

A commentator.

A commentary, annotation, gloss, explanation, exposition. [brilliant, radiant.

Shining, bright.

Light, brilliancy.

To shine.

Shining, splendid.

The sun; fire.

Luminous, bright.
The sun.

Glory, splendor.

Shining, radiant.

The sun.

A mace or iron staff.

same as 三爪.

To beg, take alms.

A beggar, a mendicant.

A bachelor; an ascetic.

A part, portion, piece.

Breaking; a wall; same as

A wall; a thunderbolt.

Tearing, rending.

A thunderbolt.

Split, broken, torn, rent, cleft, divided, detached, disunited; mutilated, disfigured; different, other, distinct, separate, distinguished, deviating, varying; blown, expanded; joined, connected.

A wound.

A barbarian of a particular tribe, a Bheel.

A physician, doctor.

Food, boiled rice.

Scorched rice, grains which stick to the bottom of the kettle.

Fear, dread.

Fearful, frightful, terrific, terrible, dreadful, awful, formidable.

Frightened, terrified, afraid, alarmed, timid.—Fear, alarm, apprehension.

Fear, apprehension, dread, alarm, terror, horror, consternation.

[frightened.] To fear, be afraid, be fearful, a fearful, horrible, terrific.

Fearfulness, the fearful.

War, battle.

A name of Siva; a terrible or formidable person.

Timid.

A timid or timorous person, coward.

Fearful, frightful, terrible, terrifying, frightening.—Terror, dread, horror, the fearful or dreadful.

To insist.

A terrible or formidable person.

Barking of a dog.

Eaten, consumed; enjoyed, used, experienced, suffered; past, by-gone.

Eating, consumption; use, enjoyment, fruition, usufruct; possession; food; (astron.) the daily motion of a planet.

Bent, curved, crooked; broken.
The arm.

A peacock.

A snake, serpent.

An ornament worn on the shoulder, peculiar to kings, resembling a short erect wing.

A snake, serpent.

(bot.) Betula Bhojpatra.

The shoulder.

The interval between the arms or shoulders, breast, chest.

To eat; to enjoy.

A maid-servant; a prostitute.

A servant.

A world, sphere, globe; the sky; water. [Parvati.

Epi. of Lakshmi and

The earth.

An earthquake.

Buried in the earth.

Koempferia rotunda.

The earth, the terrestrial sphere or globe; a certain tree.

A tree.

A king; epi. of Vishnu.

The past tense, preterite.

Remedies against witch-craft or possession by evil spirits.

Humanity, kindness, universal benevolence, love for all creatures.

A magnifying glass.

The earth.

Epi. of Siva.

same as अ-सेा-षण.

An element, or strictly a gross element, of which five are enumerated, viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether; a ghost, demon, spirit; same as अ-सेा-षण.—a.

Past, gone, by-gone, former.

The oblation of food etc. to all created beings.

The earth.

The knowledge of evil spirits or demons, demonology, exorcism, driving out of evil spirits from persons or places by conjuration, devil-driving.

An exorciser, exorcist, devil-driver.

Purification of the elements of the body.

Croton oblongifolium.

The soul of all beings, Brahma; an individual, a soul or mind which clings to the elements, a carnal mind.
building; place, site, situation, position; a territory, country, district; land, estate, domain, landed property; posture, attitude; a step, degree; the base of a triangle or of any geometrical figure; ground, basis, cause; the part or character of an actor in a play.

(blank)

The earth; ground, soil; a place, spot; the floor of a building, a story; a step, degree; an actor's part, a character in a play; theatrical dress, the costume of any character represented on the stage, a garb, mask.

Same as सुम्भि

Epi. of Seeta.

Epi. of the planet Mars.

[antiquorum.

Very great, much, many.

Gold.—a. Much, excessive,

A general distribution of gifts or money to Brahmans.

A jackal.

A king.

A king.

A king; a mountain.

The earth; land, soil, ground; a floor or story in a
Landed, as property, in the shape of lands.

Same as "landed in position.

A king.

Ornament, embellishment; a trinket, jewel.

Praise, applause, flattery, adulation, honour.

Ornament, embellishment, decoration, adornment; a jewel, trinket, an ornament.

v. t. To adorn, ornament, decorate, embellish; to praise, commend, applaud. [dressed.

Adorned, decorated,

One who is adorned.

One who wishes for wealth and prosperity or desires happiness, a promising man.

Epi. of Seeta.

A Brahman.

n. (bot.) Andropogon Schoenanthus.

Burying, inhumation.

Landed property.

Same as "and and,

the male humble bee.

A golden pitcher, vase, or chalice, used at the coronation of a king.

A cricket.

n. N. of one of Siva's attendants.

A libertine.

A male actor or dancer in female apparel.

A frown, scowl.

A table-land, the level summit of a mountain; a declivity, slope, cliff, precipice; name of a Rishi; a name of Sukra and of Siva. [servant.

A hired laborer, a

Borne, supported; filled; hired, paid, maintained.

Bearing, supporting; support, maintenance; wages, hire, salary. [laborer, cooly.

A hired servant,

A servant; a slave.

A female servant or slave. [Much, exceedingly.

Much, excessive.—adv.

Fried.

Frying; anything fried.

A frog.

A female frog.

Interview, meeting, visit.

One who divides, separates, or causes a difference.

Breaking, tearing, rending, splitting, piercing, perforating, dividing, separating, loosening, dissolving.


\_{\text{మిశ్రం}}, n. Same as మిశ్రం (మిశ్రం) difference, distinction, divergence, deviation, variation, variance; (మిశ్రం) change, alteration, modification; (మిశ్రం) disagreement, disunion, dissension, difference, misunderstanding, schism; treachery, betrayal; the second of the four means of success against an opponent, causing or bringing about a difference or dissension among the enemy or in the enemy's camp, seducing or enticing an ally of the enemy to one's own party; kind, sort, variety, species.

\_{\text{మిట్టారి}}, v.t. To break, tear, to pierce, to divide, separate, disunite.—v.i. To differ (from), vary, be different, deviate.

\_{\text{మిగిమిగి}}, a. Broken, rent, split, torn, pierced, divided, separated.

\_{\text{మిగిమిగి}}, a. Capable of being broken, divided or separated, fragile, weak.

\_{\text{మిట్టరి}}, v.i. To be torn or rent, to be separated or disunited, to be different, to differ.

\_{\text{మీ}}, n. A kettle-drum.

\_{\text{మీగొట్టి}}, n. A double-headed fabulous bird.—a. Terrible.

\_{\text{మీఖాగా}}, n. An ignorant, foolish, or simple-minded man; a timid man, coward.

\_{\text{మీఖాగా}}, n. Medicine, medicament; imposture, deceit.

\_{\text{మీఖాగా}}, n. Begging, mendicancy, mendicity; the class of beggars or mendicants. [ful.

\_{\text{మీఖాగా}}, a. Fearful.—n. The fearful.

\_{\text{మీఖాగా}}, n. A name of Pārvati; name of a certain rāga or tune.

\_{\text{దిగుకోరి}}, n. Epi. of Siva; a terrible man.

\_{\text{దిగుకోరి}}, n. Medicine.

\_{\text{దిగుకోరి}}, a. Eatable, edible; enjoyable.

\_{\text{దిగుకోరి}}, n. Enjoyment, pleasure; wealth; nourishing, cherishing; a snake's body; a snake's expanded hood; an offering of food to an idol in a temple.

\_{\text{దిగుకోరి}}, n. N. of the capital of the Nagas or serpents; the Ganges of the infernal regions.

\_{\text{దిగుకోరి}}, n. A concubine, mistress, a kept woman, a prostitute.

\_{\text{దిగుకోరి}}, n. A snake, serpent; a king, a prince; a person brought up in luxury or enjoyment, one who lives in splendour or luxury.

\_{\text{దిగుకోరి}}, v.i. & t. To enjoy.

\_{\text{దిగుకోరి}}, n. The concubine of a king, or a wife not regularly consecrated with him; a voluptuary.

\_{\text{దిగుకోరి}}, n. Deliciousness, sumptuousness.

\_{\text{దిగుకోరి}}, a. Fit to be enjoyed, used, or experienced, enjoyable, sumptuous, delicious, palatable.—n. What may be enjoyed, an object
of enjoyment or fruition, a
dainty, luxury, a feast; wealth,
money; corn, grain. [food.

Eating, a meal, repast,
Eatable, edible, fit to
be eaten, palatable, delicious.—
Food. [or safe.

A large chest
same as . [aloud.

To resound, sound
Pour; rushingly, in a rush.

Relating to, or formed
of the elements, elemental,
material; relating to created
beings; pertaining to evil
spirits.—n. A pearl.

The planet Mars.

A treasurer.

Moving, swerving, falling
from or off.

ano. fo. of .

Confusion, perplexity, be-
wilderness; misconception, er-
ror, mistake, ignorance, illusion,
delusion, fancy, imagination, false
notion or idea, wrong notion,
erroneous belief; liking, desire,
 fondness, fancy.

Whirling, turning or
moving round, wandering;
same as .

To err, be mistaken; to
be fond, loving or affection-
ate, to fancy (t.), to take or
have a fancy (for).

v. t. To mislead, delude.

n. Blunder, overlook.

Roving or roaming a-
bout, wandering about; moving
or turning round, circular mo-
tion, whirling, revolving; stray-
ing, erring; a whirlpool, eddy;
a potter's wheel; a grindstone;
giddiness, dizziness; wandering
of mind; same as .

Same as ; a
spinning top; hair
curled on the forehead.

A female bee. [round.

To move or turn
same as .

To roam or wander
about; to turn or whirl round,
revolve; to stagger; to be con-
fused or perplexed; to go astray,
to stray, deviate, err, be in error
or mistake, to mistake, to be
foolish or ignorant, to be
deluded, to be deceived or duped,
to be fascinated.

To delude, fasci-
nate, deceive, dupe.

ano. fo. of .

A fallen or unchaste wo-
man. [ated, spoiled.

Fallen, depraved, viti-
ated.

One who is fallen, de-
praved, spoiled or ex-
communicated, a backslider.

a. Whirled, revolted;
confused, perplexed, bewilder-
ed; mistaken, in error, under
delusion.

same as [का].

a. Brilliant, shining.

n. One who is glorious;
epi. of Vishnu and Siva.

A brother.

n. A brother's son,

nephew.

Fraternal or brotherly love.

a. Belonging to a brother, brotherly, fraternal, nephew.

A brother's son, a. Imaginary, fanciful, false, erroneous, deceitful, illusory.

A frying-pan.

A male actor in female attire.

A frown, scowl.

other forms of

A pregnant woman.

An embryo, fetus; a child.

The eye-brow.

a. Stubborn, obstinate, perverse; dull, stupid, obtuse, blunt.

Stupidity; stub-

n. (bot.) Pentapetes pheni-

cra.

Armor for the legs below the knees, greaves.

n. (bot.) Randia dumetorum, emetic-nut tree.

The barber caste.

A razor; a kind of bird.

A kind of fish.

A martin (a bird).

same as श्रोति.

A barber.

Shaving.

Epi. of Parvati.

Epi. of Lakshmi.

Auspiciousness, prosperity, welfare, well-being, happiness, felicity, good luck, good fortune, success; a good omen; any happy or auspicious event; a kind of prayer at the opening or end of a poem, a blessing, benediction, salutation; a frying-pan, an earthen vessel or pippin to roast or scorch grain in.

-A. Auspicious, propitious, happy, fortunate, lucky, faring

T. Tuesday. [well.

The marriage-string, a string tied by the bridegroom round the neck of the bride and worn by her as long as the husband lives.

n. same as श्रोति.
commanding seat for a person
set to watch the crop. [cot.
couch, bedstead,
cot, n. (कपीड़ा; रुधिराक्षसरस्वती)
frost, hoarfrost, white frost; (नीति) mist, fog; (उपर्युक्त, ताली) ice; (उपर्युक्त, ताली) snow.
Himalaya, n. The Himalaya mountains.
[ter.
cold season, winter.
cluster of blossoms, a bunch of flowers or leaves, nosegay, posy, bouquet; a compound pedicle or flower-stalk, a branching flower-stalk; a flower-bud; a shoot, sprout, sprig.
weight, in weighing diamonds, a carat.
same as अन्न.
A variegated cloth, a black cloth.
Beauty, elegance.
(bot.) Madder, Rubia cordifolia.
same as कता.
lovely, charming, agreeable, delightful, pleasing, sweet.—n. A bower.
woman whose speech is sweet or delightful.
skimming, scum, froth, foam, barm.

सूर्यसिद्ध, n. A disk, especially the disk of the sun or moon, an orb, globe, ball; a circle; a wheel; a ring; circumference; the path or orbit of a heavenly body; (astro.) a great circle; the visible horizon; a halo round the sun or moon; any circular figure or diagram; a sort of mystical diagram formed in summoning a deity &c.; (in surgery) a circular bandage; a district, province; a group, assembly, troop, band, collection, number; an association, society, company; a division of the Rig Veda.

सूर्य, n. A sword.

सूर्य, n. An assembly, a multitude; a snake; a dog; a cat; a circle; a king; the sun.

सूर्यवंशी, n. A king, a sovereign, monarch.

सूर्यकन्ध, n. A distiller of spic.

सूर्यकुण्ड, v. t. To beg.

सूर्यकुण्ड, ano. fo. of सूर्य.

सूर्यकुञ्ज, n. The large black scor.

सूर्यकुण्ड, n. Ornament, embellishment, decoration.

सूर्यकुण्ड, n. An open hall or temporary shed erected on festive occasions, a pavilion.

सूर्यकुण्ड, n. A small pavilion.

सूर्यकुण्ड, n. Ornament, decoration;
One who is decorated, adorned.

A sort of abscess.

A wholesale shop, a warehouse; kneeling on one knee; a particular sitting posture, in which one of the thighs is placed flat completely on the ground, and the other is, as it were, inverted so that it falls on or touches the foot of the first leg while its knee just touches the ground.

To burn, to blaze, flame; to cause or produce a burning pain; to smart; to be angry, to be in a fury or violent rage; to be envious.

same as అధీకులు.

same as వైపు కూడా and రిట్టు.

Hydrocotyle Asiatica, Indian Hydrocotyle or Penny-wort.

A frog; same as బాంపు రాళ్ళు,

A female frog.

The rust of iron, scoria or remnant of melted iron, used as a medicine.

A stalk or heap of the unthreshed ears of the great millet or of cut tobacco.

ano. fo. of అధికులు.

A kind of thorny tree.

The large black scorpion.

Grief.

To grieve.

A thinker.

Secret consultation; counsel, advice; secrecy; a secret; a secret place, a place of concealment.

same as అధికులు.

ori. fo. of అధికులు.

same as అధికులు.

same as అధికులు.

Greatness, glory, nobility, celebrity; a minister.

Understanding, intellect; offence, fault, transgression; a king.

A sorcerer, conjurer, magician, necromancer, enchanter, mesmerist.

Secret consultation, deliberation; counselling, advising.

A charm, incantation, spell, a magical formula, mystical word or words; consulting; counsel, advice; plan; design; a sacred text or hymn; a formula sacred to any particular deity; that portion of the Veda, as distinct from the Brahmana, which includes the Sanhita or collection of hymns and prayers.

same as అధికులు.
A midwife. an accoucheur.

Secret consultation.

A king's minister, councilor, dewan or divan; an adviser, counsel, counsellor; the queen at chess.

To enchant, charm, bewitch, fascinate, to put under the influence of a spell, to spell, to utter incantations over, to mesmerize.

Churning.

A churn.

Churning; a churning stick or staff; killing, slaying; a disease of the eye, cataract.

A churning stick. Slow.

The mountain Mandara.

A churning stick.

The sun.

A flock, a herd, a drove, a pack.

One who or that which walks, goes, or moves slowly.

To become dull, to lose force, intensity, or vigor; to fall in price, to have less or no demand, to become slack, to slacken. To flock together;

Nearness; submissiveness.

To be suppressed, destroyed, or removed.

A horse-stable.

A horse-keeper, a groom.

A little white-breasted bird with a black head.

Dulness, stupidity; a dull-headed person, a dull-head, blockhead.

Slow, tardy, inactive, sluggish, lazy, not vigorous, slack, as a trade or business; cold, apathetic; dull, heavy, stupid, obtuse, blunt; weak, feeble, faint.

The mountain Mandara; same as Madara.

A limit, boundary; life, living, livelihood; nearness, proximity.

To say, mention, submit, suggest, represent.

Mentioning, submitting, suggestion.

A box, chest, a large bin.

A smile.

Emetic nut, nut of Randia dimetorum.

The river Ganges; the heavenly or celestial Ganges; a woman sixty years old.
Modesty, shame; bashfulness.

A slow fire; want of appetite, dyspepsia.

(bot.) Calotropis gigantea, calotropis procera.

A number, crowd, or collection of persons, as companions; &c.; retinue, following; infantry.

A house, dwelling, abode; a palace, a mansion; an apartment; a temple; a town, a city; a camp.

To become slow.

A medicine, physic, drug, medicament, remedy; an antidote, same as gunpowder; a means; a rarity.

To drug; ammunition.

A block-head, dull-head; the planet Saturn.

A place where fireworks are made.

A stable.

A horse-keeper.

One who drugs or administers a captivating drug.

A druggist.

Negligence; excessive familiarity; friendship.

Gentle heat or warmth.

a. Sounding agreeably; speaking pleasantly, pleasing; low, hollow, deep, base, grave, as sound, rumbling.

A low tune, deep sound, base or bass.

Same as ಸುಖಾಳಿ, n. Intoxication, tipsiness; drowsiness.

To become intoxicated; to be heavy or drowsy.

Absence or want of brightness, dulness; dull color, dimness.

To be dull or dim, to want brightness, shining, or lustre. [of flowers.

The nectar or honey.

A sort of large ear-ring bearing the figure of a crocodile's head.

ano. fo. of ವಮದನ.

A festoon of cloth supported on poles, with the head of a crocodile formed at the ends.

Epi. of Cupid.

A crocodile, an alligator; the tenth zodiacal sign, Capricorn, Capricornus; one of Kubera's treasures.

Epi. of Cupid.

The sea.

A female crocodile.
A certain mark made in sandal paste &c. upon the cheeks of women.

Place, lodging, state.

Foulness, dirt, filth, impurity, soil.—a. Dirty, soiled, filthy, foul, impure, unclean; dim, tarnished.

A crown.

Obstinacy, pertinacity, contumacy, stubbornness.

Eitherside of the part of the body just above the hip.

To turn back.—To change; to adjust; to jut out. [dian corn, Zea Mays.

Maize, Indian maize.

Poor, useless.

To fade, to lose shining or lustre; to die.—To scratch.

Dirtiness, foulness.

Affection, love, fondness; desire, lust; wish, inclination.

Bones.

Renting, farming, lease, tenure, contract.

A fly.

N. of the tenth lunar mansion, Leonis.

Velvet.

A sacrifice.

Epi. of Indra.

A sapphire.

Male.

Manliness, bravery, prowess. [a king; a hero.

Husband; a man, a male;

Manliness, virility; courage, bravery, boldness, spirit.

The male of any animal, beast or bird.

N. of a certain country.

Ano. fo. of ə.ə.ə.ə.ə.

A wife, a married woman, a woman who has her husband.

Manliness, honor, sense of honor, bravery, valor.

(bot.) Anisomeles Malabarica, Malabar cat-mint.

A diamond.

Manliness.

A man, a male; a hero.

Again; back.—A kind of musical instrument used by a snake-charmer.

same as ə.ə.ə.ə.

Again, anew, afresh; back, in return. [back, to avert.

To turn or bring back.

To turn back, return.

same as ə.ə.ə.ə.

The coping of a wall.

A wall provided with a coping.
A woman.
Womanhood.
A loom.
A weaver.
To be spoiled or become moldy by dampness; to be well boiled; to be overboiled.
The semiliquid part of a curry.
fr. ḍāḍa.
same as ḍāḍa.
Plunged, immersed, sunk, drowned. [or drowned.
He that is immersed.
} same as ḍāḍa, ḍāḍa.
} n. Epi. of Indra.
The wife of Indra.
(used at the end of compa.) Anything excellent or best of its kind.
Love, affection, attachment, fondness; fondling, caressing; access; tameness, the state of being domesticated.
Tame, domesticated.
To tame, domesticate, to give access or freedom to, to allow familiarity to.
To become tame, to be tamed or domesticated.
ano. fo. of ḍāḍa.
A woman, fish-eyed or having eyes resembling a fish; a woman.
A spot, speck, stain, blot, blemish; a mole, freckle; a scar. to become stained, to have a reproach, to lose one's name or character. stained, having an ill fame or name. spotless, stainless, without reproach, unblemished.
To destroy, ruin, annihilate, to kill.
To be destroyed or annihilated, to die, perish.
A sign, a mark.
To be spiteful.
Malice, hatred, spite, envy. [envious person.
A malicious, spiteful, or...
To entertain hatred, malice, or envy, to be spiteful or envious.
same as ḍāḍa.
same as ḍāḍa.
same as ḍāḍa.
Sample, specimen, type, model, pattern, standard; a terrace; love-powder; a bait; the touch of precious metals, quality.
A wood-knife, a bill-hook. [a touch-stone.
To test, as with
A stage or halting place in a journey, halt; a day's journey.

The marrow of bones; the pith or sap of plants.

Bathing, bath, ablution.

same as శిహీ గ్రామపాలయం

Good or fine taste, excel-

lent relish.

A head accountant in a Talook cutchery.

Aforesaid, above-

mentioned.

Hire, wages. [er.

A workman, a labour-

er.

same as మల్లి పనురాధిస్థితం.

same as మల్లి పను.

To flame; to be angry.

Wonderful or un-

accountable disappa-

reance.

A great cheat.

A branch or bough of any palm tree; a leaf of the aloe, cabbage, or of similar plants; a young palm tree; the sucking fish, called echenis or remora.

To decrease, diminish, abate.

A kind of fish.

To decrease, diminish, abate.

measuring rod.

A brick-layer's level; a

Midday, noon.

Level; a levelling instru-

ment, a level.—a. Inferior, poor, bad, not good, indifferent.

Small, petty, scanty.

A dwarf.

To walk, move, wander; to spread.

Earth, soil, mud.

To cause to be trodden or trampled.

Petroleum, rock-oil.

To suppress, put or keep down, to keep under control or check, to keep under sub-

jection. [the toes; earth, soil.

A ring worn on any of

Limit, bound, restriction,

stint; measure, extent, degree, intensity; treading; a ring of straw, rope, or the like placed under a pot to prevent it from rolling over; the rim or ring soldered to the bottom of a vessel or gogglet to prevent the wear of the vessel itself. పత్ర వంద పదాని — as far as, up to.

పత్ర వంద పదాని — so far. పత్ర వంద పదాని — how far.—a. Limited, stinted, moderate, within bounds; small, little, scanty.—v. t. To tread, trample, to crush under foot; to tread or place the foot upon.

A species of Momordica Charantia,
v. i. To take a firm footing, to be fixed or established.—v. t. To happen or chance to tread upon.

v. t. To place, put; to cause, create, produce.

adv. Moderately, limitedly.

v. t. To decrease, diminish, abate, lessen, moderate.

v. i. To decrease, diminish, abate, lessen; to become fixed or firm.

v. t. To decrease, lessen, abate; to fix, establish.

v. t. To suppress, put down, subdue, subjugate. [dra.

n. (bot.) Spinacia tetran-

n. A short species of Spinacia.

see —.

v. i. & t. To go before; to exceed limits or bounds. [toes.

n. A ring worn on any of the fingers.

n. A monastery, convent, cloister; the retired hut of an ascetic, a building inhabited by a devotee and his disciples; a small room occupied by a pupil, a pupil's cell; a mode of squatting.

channel into a field.

n. A small opening out of a dung, same as —.

n. A plough with bullocks etc. complete; a fold, plait.

v. i. To bend, be bent, be doubled; to fold, be folded; to turn back, return.

v. t. cau. of —. To fold, to plait, to double; to bend, turn in.

n. A woman.

n. A thick stick. [lsoa.

n. (bot.) Acicennia tomen-

n. A fold, a plait; a crease in a kind of cake. [to crease.

v. t. To fold, to double up.

v. t. To pile palm leaves or the like and then trample on them for making them even.

n. The heel.

n. A small dam or dike for stopping water; a small opening out of a channel into a field.

n. The fish called mullet.

n. A field; a garden bed or plat; purity, the state of being unpolluted; a pure or unpolluted cloth; (in comp.) a contr. of —, as in — = four times.—a. Pure, unpolluted.

n. Silver.

n. A fool.

n. A washerwoman.

v. t. cau. of —. To kill, put to death.

v. i. To die, perish, expire.

n. A washerman.

n. The armpit.


A pond, a tank, a basin, a lake, a pool or collection of any liquid in a pit or hollow; purity, the state of being unpolluted; a pure or unpolluted cloth; a maund, eight viss; a time, as in 适量 = twice as much, twice, double, 五倍 = five times as much. — a. Pure, unpolluted. — r. i. same as 哺.".

同上, n. A fold, a plait; a pure cloth; a fold or roll of betel leaf.

其他形式 of 纯.

n. The lees, sediment, or refuse of any liquid, dregs; foulness, dirtiness, turbidity. — a. Dull, stupid, awkward, clumsy; foul, dirty, turbid.

n. Stupidity, dulness, rudeness, rusticity, clownishness. 纯.

n. (bot.) The resinous juice of Ailanthus Malabaricus.

n. Great heat; a red-hot iron, a brand. — a. Very hot.

n. A wood-knife, bill-hook.

n. A kind of drum, tom-tom.

n. A gem, precious stone.

n. The blue jay (a bird).

see 哺.

n. A water jar or pitcher.

n. A worker in precious stones, a lapidary.

同义于, n. Power, influence.

同义于, n. A poem or other composition containing two or more languages.

同义于, n. The wrist.

同义于, n. Diamond.

同义于, n. An impression left by a bite; a necklace.

同义于, n. A subordinate revenue officer under a Thahasildar; one who manages the affairs, or the manager, of a temple.

同义于. n. The office or duties of the manager of a temple.

同义于, n. Power, influence.

同义于, n. Trade, traffic.

同义于, ano. fo. of 纯.

同义于, n. A kind of sweet-meet or cake, vermicelli.

同义于, ano. fo. of 纯.

同义于, ano. fo. of 纯.

n. An elephant.

n. N. of a certain Rishi; an outcast, a pariah.

n. Deception, illusion, delusion.

n. A deceitful man.

n. Believed, understood, supposed, conceived, imagined, considered, regarded, deemed.

n. Idea, thought, opinion,
sentiment, view; doctrine, tenet; belief, persuasion, faith, creed, sect, religion; intention, wish, purpose.

raṣṭa, n. Purport, meaning; topic, subject; form, mode, style.

raṣṭa, n. (used at the end of words, comp.) Anything excellent or best of its kind.

raṣṭa, n. A kind of fire-work.

raṣṭa, n. Mind, understanding, intellect, discrimination, discernment, judgment, sense; memory, recollection, remembrance; intention, resolution, determination; wish, desire, inclination.

raṣṭa, v. i. To esteem, respect, regard; to estimate, appraise.

raṣṭa, n. Valuation, rating, estimating.

raṣṭa, n. Confusion of mind, perplexity; error, mistake, misapprehension; madness, insanity.


raṣṭa, n. A beardless man.

raṣṭa, n. A bewitching or wanton woman; a woman.

raṣṭa, n. N. of a certain metre.

raṣṭa, n. An elephant in rut; a furious elephant.

raṣṭa, n. Intoxicated; lustful, libidinous, in love, amorous, (said of an elephant) in rut, rutish; wanton, infatuated, foolish, blind. —n. An elephant in rut, a furious elephant.

raṣṭa, n. An elephant in rut; a bolster.

raṣṭa, n. Intoxication.

raṣṭa, same as raṣṭa.

raṣṭa, n. Lust.

raṣṭa, n. A lustful or libidinous.

raṣṭa, v. i. To be intoxicated or inebriated; to be lustful or libidinous.

raṣṭa, n. Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriation, inebriety; lust, passion; pride, arrogance.

raṣṭa, n. A drunkard; a mad man; a lustful or libidinous man.

raṣṭa, v. i. To be intoxicated.

raṣṭa, n. An intoxicating drug, a somniferous, soporific, or soporiferous medicine or drug, a narcotic medicine, a narcotic, soporific; love-powder.

raṣṭa, n. An elephant in rut; same as raṣṭa, raṣṭa。

raṣṭa, n. (Pros.) N. of a particular metre.

raṣṭa, n. Envy, jealousy, malice, hatred, enmity, spite, animosity.

raṣṭa, n. One who is envious, jealous, malicious, spiteful.

raṣṭa, n. Coarse or unrefined sugar.
presumption, conceit; joy, rapture; the juice or ichor exuding from the temples of an elephant in rut; musk.

\textit{\textbf{మారుమ}, n.} An amorous girl.

\textit{\textbf{మారుపు}, n.} The juice of rut, the ichor of a rutish elephant.

\textit{\textbf{మారుపు పి న}, n.} An elephant in rut.

\textit{\textbf{మారుపాదము}, n.} An elephant.

\textit{\textbf{మణి}, n.} Mind.

\textit{\textbf{మణిము, v. i.}} To become fat, to fatten.—\textit{v.t.} To estimate, appraise.

\textit{\textbf{మణిముపు}, n.} Estimating, estimate, valuation, appraise.

\textit{\textbf{మణిమును}, n.} Calmness.

\textit{\textbf{మారుపు పి న}, n.} Spirituous liquor.

\textit{\textbf{మారుపు పి న ను, మారుపు పి న ను}, n.} A woman having fascinating or lovely eyes.

\textit{\textbf{మార్పు పి న ను, a My, mine.}}

\textit{\textbf{మణిముపు}, same as \textit{మణిముపు}.}

\textit{\textbf{మణిముపు ను, n.} Capital, stock, outlay; green color.}

\textit{\textbf{మణిముపు ను ను, n.} A sluice, flood-gate,}

\textit{\textbf{మణిముపు ను ను, n.} The coping of a wall.}

\textit{\textbf{మణిముపు ను సూక్ష్మం ను, n.} A wall provided with a coping.}

\textit{\textbf{మణిముపు ను సూక్ష్మం ను, same as \textit{మణిముపు ను}.}}

\textit{\textbf{మణిముపు ను సూక్ష్మం ను, n.} An elephant in rut; a dove.

\textit{\textbf{మణిముపు ను, n.} An aquatic bird, the shag; a kind of fish.

\textit{\textbf{మణిముపు ను, n.} Help, aid, assistance; (సుశెడారు సుశెడారు సుశెడారు) abatement}
Terminalia glabra.

n. A kind of ear-ornament of children.

n. A kind of drum.

n. Any intoxicating drink; vinous or spirituous liquor; wine; toddy.

same as မြို့ပါးက်.

n. Same as အောင်ပါးက်; a peacock.

n. Boiled rice given as alms; same as ဟိပ်စိုက်.

same as ကျွန်း.

n. A mixture of honey and milk or curds, a sort of syllabub; bridal dress, a new cloth dyed in turmeric worn by the bride or bridegroom.

same as ပြင်က်.

Diabetes Mellitus.

same as သောင်ငါးလွဲ.

n. Sweet; delicious; pleasant, agreeable, pleasing, delightful, honeyed, mellifluous, melodious, harmonious, euphonious. — n. Sweetness; poison.

same as ရှေး.

n. Epi. of Vishnu.

n. Sweetness.

same as သောင်ငါးလွဲ.

n. same as ကျွန်း.

n. The Indian cuckoo.

n. Same as ကျွန်း; honey; the nectar or honey of flowers; milk; water; sugar; sweetness; the month of Chaitra; the spring.

n. Epi. of Cupid.

same as ကျွန်း.

n. Epi. of Vishnu.

n. (bot.) Bassia Latifolia,

n. Bees' wax.

n. The pollen or dust of flowers; spirituous liquor.

n. A young woman, a girl, grown up or arrived at puberty, a girl between thirteen and eighteen years of age.

n. The middle finger.

n. (Gram.) The second person.

n. same as ကျွန်း—n. The middle; the fifth musical note of the Hindu gamut.

n. The middle, centre, midst; the waist; interval, intervening space; the inside or interior of anything; mean or common time in music. — a. Middle, middlemost, midstmost, central, centric; intervening, intermediate, interposed, middling, mediocre, of the middle kind, poor, not good, indifferent, second rate, moderate; (astro.) mean; neutral, impartial, just,
n. He who is middling or mediocre, one who is neither good nor bad.

n. Midnight.

n. The earth.

same as

n. Arbitration, mediation.

n. An umpire, arbitrator, referee, mediator.

n. Midday, noon.

poss. pron. Our.

n. Epi. of Cupid.

n. Thinking, considering, reflection, thought; minding, having in mind, fixing the mind or thoughts on, regarding.

see —.

pron. We, you and I or we.

—n. same as.

n. An humble or respectful representation; a request, solicitation, prayer, petition.

& i. To submit, to represent humbly or respectfully.

n. An intelligent or wise man.

[heartily, earnestly;] 
adv. Willingly, sincerely,

n. Epi. of Cupid.

ano. fo. of .

r. i. To be inclined or willing, to be hearty or sincere,
to be in earnest or in right earnest, to be attentive.

n. Fixed attention, earnestness, sincerity.

n. Mental distress or pain, anguish, regret, repentance, sorrow, grief; displeasure, anger.

n. Earnestness, sincerity, heartiness, cordiality.

adv. Willingly, heartily, sincerely, earnestly, cordially. [prudent man.

n. An intelligent, wise, or

n. Conscience.

n. The internal organ of perception and cognition, the faculty or instrument through which thoughts enter or by which objects of sense affect the soul, mind, intellect, intelligence, understanding, sense, imagination, conception, idea, fancy; will, inclination, wish, desire; intention, purpose, design; good will, favour; heart, affection, longing after; disposition, mood, temper, conscience.

n. The wrist.

n. Existence, living, life; residing; livelihood; abode, dwelling, home; place, locality.

v. i. To grieve.

n. Grief.

n. Grief, sorrow.

n. Home, abode.
Known.

Understanding, intellect, wisdom, sagacity.

A learned man, scholar; a wise or sagacious man, sage.

To live, exist; to behave, act, conduct one's self.

Earth.

To die.

[soil.]

The male of a species of antelope, the painted or white-footed antelope, gayal, bison.

An abode, dwelling place.

Life, living; livelihood, subsistence.

A final entertainment given by the bride's parents to the bridegroom after the conclusion of the whole marriage ceremonies.

To protect, maintain, preserve; to revive.

A Rakshasa or giant. [a mortal, a person.

A man, human being;

A king, sovereign.

A kind of snake.

A protector.

Wrightia antidysenterica.

Same as 🌿.

Protection, maintenance.

The female of 🌿

A grandson, son's or daughter's son.

A grand-daughter, son's or daughter's daughter.

Marrying a husband, marriage of a woman.

Livelihood; conduct; same as 🌿; a sacred text, prayer; incantation, spell; name of a legislator and saint, a generic name of fourteen successive sovereigns of the earth and progenitors of mankind.

Epi. of Kubera.

A sacrifice or act of devotion due to men, the honoring of guests, hospitality, a service to one's fellow-beings, self-sacrifice for the sake of humanity, an act of public good, beneficence, charity.

A man, human being, a mortal, a person.

Epi. of Cupid.

Beauty, loveliness, attractiveness.

Pleasing, lovely, beautiful, handsome, agreeable, pleasant, charming, attractive.

Epi. of Cupid.

Arctotis, (bot.) Arctotis odoratissima.

A wish, desire.

Beautiful, pleasing, attractive.


**Subsistence**, allowance, maintenance, pension.

**One who is wounded at heart, one who is frustrated in expectation or disappointed.**

**A. (lit. Heart-stealing, heart-ravishing) Beautiful, lovely, pleasant, pleasing, charming, captivating, bewitching, attractive, fascinating, enrapturing, delightful.**

same as **

same as **

Respect, polite or courteous treatment, courtesy, civility.

Prohibition, the state of being forbidden, prevention.

**Life; a tendon in the nape of the neck.**

To respect, honor, treat with respect, show respect to; to esteem, regard highly, have a high regard for; to care for, heed; (collo.) to excuse, pardon, forgive.

Respecting, showing respect to; (collo.) excuse, pardon, forgiveness.

Respect.

To kill.

A lord, suzerain, a chief, chieftain.

**Earth, mud, soil; dirt. —**

To last, to be durable, to endure, to wear, to bear the consequences of use.

A king.

{same as **

A king.}

Highland, upland, hilly land or country; a grant.

Tweezers. [of land.

Chieftainship.

ano. fo. of **

N. of the 29th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Cupid, love, god of love. [the neck.

A tendon in the nape of

Sorrow, distress, anger, displeasure; a sacrifice.

The reign of a Manu, a period equal to 71 great yugas or ages of the gods or 306720000 years of mortals. [in.

To teach, train, to break.

A cloud; darkness, dimness; ignorance; haziness, vagueness.

To be intoxicated.

The sky.

Epi. of wind.

Epi. of Indra.

(collo.) To conceal, hide.
nāgūma, (collo.) a. Concealed, hidden, secret.

nāgām, n. The considering anything as belonging to one's self, the sense of meum, egoism, individuality, pride, arrogance, attachment to or interest in, absence of the true knowledge of self, delusion, ignorance, nescience.

interj. Well-done! excellent! beautiful!

nāgūma, n. A kind of electuary.

nāgā, same as nāgū.

nāgū (ni), pron., obj. of nāgā. Us.
nāgūma, adj. Composed of, made of, consisting of, full of, as, nāgā = made of gold, golden.—n. (collo.) Middle, centre.

see nāgūma—.

nāgūma, same as nāgū.

nāgūma, n. Sulphate of copper, blue-stone, Cupri sulphas.

nāgūma, same as nāgū—.

nāgūma, n. Sida retusa.

nāgūma, n. N. of the architect of the Asuras.

nāgūma, n. A ray or beam of light; light, lustre, brightness; flame.

see nāgūma—.

nāgūma, n. A screw.

nāgūma, n. A peacock.

nāgūma, (bot.) Adiantum Melanocaulum.

nāgūma, n. A sort of fish.

nāgūma, n. Anything of a spiral form, a spiral, a screw; a joint, a hinge; a spring; a catch; a contrivance.

nāgūma, n. The nectar or honey of flowers.

nāgūma, see nāgūma.

nāgūma, n. An emerald.

nāgūma, n. The captain or commander of a ship.

nāgūma, n. An artificial leg, a wooden leg or stilt.

nāgūma, v. i. & t. To become familiar with or accustomed to, to be addicted or given to, to take to, to acquire a strong liking or taste for; to love, to desire, to wish.

nāgūma, n. A sort of shark.

nāgūma, see nāgūma.

nāgūma, n. A screw.

nāgūma, n. Death, demise.

nāgūma, v. i. To die.

nāgūma, n. An emerald.

nāgūma, see nāgūma.

nāgūma, see nāgūma.

nāgūma, v. t. To accustom to, familiarize with, create a strong liking or taste for; to train, break in.—n. see nāgūma.

nāgūma, n. A screw.
各项工作, n. Repair, mending.  

cē, adv. Again, anew, afresh;  
back, in return.  [rebel.  

kōcē, v. i. To turn back; to  
rebelling.  
kōcē, v. t. To turn back, to  
recall, to rescind, a b r o g a t e,  
annul; to ward off, turn, elude,  
evade.  [go back.  
kōcē, v. i. To turn back, return,  
kōcē, v. i. To turn back.  
kōcē-v. t. cau. of kōcē. To turn  
or bring back, cause to return.  
kōcē, n. A grind-stone.  

kōcē, n. A Mahratta. [armella.  
kōcē, n. (bot.) S p i l a n t h u s  
samām, same as kōcē.  [kēb.  
kōb, n. A time, repetition. same as  
kōb, v. i. To die.  
kōb, n. A sluice.  
kōb, n. Pepper.  
kōb, n. A certain village goddess;  
the goddess of cholera.  n. cholera.  

kōcē, (collo.) see kōcē.  
kōcē, same as kōcē.  
kōcē, same as kōb.  
kōb, n. Pepper.  
kōb, n. A ray of light.  
kōb, n. Mirage.  [in return.  
kōb, a. contr. of kōb. Other, next,  

kōcē, n. Cupid.  
kōcē, see kōcē.  
kōcē, n. A parrot.  [immortal.  
kōcē, n. Wind, air; a deity, an  
Epi. of Indra.  
kōcē, n. Epi. of fire a n d  
Indra.  [spot.  
kōcē, n. A dry waste, desert  
kōcē, n. Love, passion, d e s i r e,  
lust; an evil spirit. [orientalis.  
kōcē, n. (bot.) X a n t h i u m  
kōcē, v. i. To fall in love.  
kōcē, n. To enamor, captivate, charm, inflame with  
love.  
kōcē, n. same as kōcē.  
kōcē, n. (bot.) Sweet mar-  
joram.  
kōcē, n. A wilderness, d e s e r t,  
sandy desert, any a r i d region  
or soil d e s t i t u t e of water; a  
mountain.  [der.  
kōcē, n. A monkey; a spi-  
kōcē, n. A spider.  
kōcē, same as kōcē.  
kē, n. Pleasure, inclination,  
wish, will, determination, temper,  
disposition.  
kē, n. a. Closed, as a settled  
account, concluded, finished,  
settled.
**mēṣa, a.** Mortal.—n. The earth, the visible world, the world of the mortals.

**mēṣa, n.** A mortal, man.

**mēṣes, n.** Rubbing, grinding, pounding, squeezing, beating, ( động ) shampooing.

**mēṣes, same as mēṣa.**

**mēṣ, v. t.** To rub, grind, pound, squeeze, beat, ( động ) to shampoo.

**mēṣa, a.** Rubbed, ground, pounded, squeezed, beaten, shampooed.

**mēṣa, n.** The next day.

**mēṣa, n.** One who knows a secret or secrets, an intimate, confidant.

**mēṣa, n.** Secrecy, mystery; a secret; a clue; anything hidden, recondite, or occult; a vital part.

**mēṣ, v. t.** Vital.

**mēṣ, n.** (ono.) The rustling sound of cloth or dry leaves.

**mēṣa, n.** A limit, bound, limits or bounds; the bounds of morality or propriety, moral law, established rule or custom, fixed usage, rule of decorum or decency; formality, form, ceremony; manner, way; keeping within limits, continuance in the right way, decorum of behavior, propriety of conduct, gentlemanliness; politeness, civility, courtesy, respect, honor; kind treatment or reception, welcome. mēṣ = manners, good manners, etiquette. kē = respectable, honorable; mannerly, gentlemanly, civil, courteous.

**mēṣa, n.** To respect, honor.

**mēṣ, see mēṣa.**

**mēṣarapana, n.** A kind of snake.

**mēṣa, ano. fo. of mēṣa.**

**mēṣa, n.** Patience, endurance.

**mēṣarapa, n.** Younger sister-in-law; a younger-brother’s wife; husband’s or wife’s younger sister, whether older or younger than one’s self (of course always younger in the latter case, according to the Hindu custom, the wife being always younger than the husband); paternal aunt’s or maternal uncle’s daughter who is younger than one’s self.

**mēṣa, n.** Younger brother-in-law; younger sister’s husband; husband’s or wife’s younger brother, whether older or younger than one’s self (of course always younger in the latter case, according to the Hindu custom, the wife being always younger than the husband); paternal aunt’s or maternal uncle’s son who is younger than one’s self.

**mēṣ, n.** A stain, blot, spot; a kid. [forgetfulness.

**mēṣ, n.** Ignorance, inattention.

**mēṣa, v. i.** To forget.
vacy; a screen. —a. Hidden, concealed, secret, unseen, invisible, obscure, not evident or manifest. —v. i. To be concealed or hidden; to boil.

adv. In concealment, under cover or shelter, secretly, privately, covertly.

n. A privy, a latrine, a necessary, water-closet.

v. t. To conceal, hide.

v. i. To be hidden or concealed, to disappear, vanish.

n. Grief; forgetfulness.

n. A dwarf.

n. The next day, the next following day.

v. i. To be hidden, to disappear, vanish.

v. t. To conceal, hide.

n. A reply.

n. An obscure or out of the way nook or corner.

n. Echo, resounding, reverberation. [Dumb.


n. Concealment, shelter, cover; privacy, solitude, retreat; an armor, mail.

a. Next, following.

n. The evening twilight.

a. Next, following.
Indian fig tree, Bau-
yan tree, *Ficus Indica*.

A mountain, a hill.

A twist, a curved line, crookedness, bend, a spiral.

A measure equal to ten times that called စက်စပ်.

A measure of grain, about a ton, being from 200 to 240 measures called စက်စပ်.

A herd of carriage bullocks or asses with empty sacks upon them.

To wander, roam about; to turn back; to become crooked.

To turn back; to carve, to engrave, to chip, to cut stone with a chisel; to winnow grain, so as to separate it from small stones or pebbles with which it is mixed.

A sort of dance.

To dance.

A dish; a Mussulman.

A shoe.

Epi. of Indra.

To be twisted or entangled.

Great, high, good, su-

A cow or a female buffalo which gives milk after her calf is dead.

To turn back.—n.

Much.

A monkey.

Much, greatly; excessively: applied to boiling &c. [month.

An intercalary

Excretion of the body, of which twelve are enumerated, viz. မြေ, ယုံ, ဟော, သား, သည်, စိဗ်, ဆော, ကြက်, ဟော, မြသောမှား, လူ, ဗုဒ္ဓ, မျိုး, ပို့, ပေါ်, ရေ, သစ်, သမီး. ပျော်,

particularly feces, excrement, ordure, dung, stool; dirt, filth, impurity; refuse, scum, sediment, dregs, dross of metals, rust; taint, sin, moral impurity.

Sandal-wood.

same as သား.

N. of a mountainous range in Malabar from which the best sandal-wood is brought.

Epi. of Parvati.

N. of the country and language of Malabar or Malayalam.

Rambling, walking for pleasure or amusement.

To wander, roam, ramble; to be twisted; to spread; to attempt; to rage; to be scorched.

Sandal-wood.

Gilding, (ဂျင်းဗျင်း)
silvering, (wâl-lô-ba mîr-lâ-aftî
dîl-ô) plating.

_n._ A string or bunch of
glass bracelets.

Suspicion, doubt, distrust, misgiving.

_a._ Dirty, filthy, foul, soiled; black; vile, bad.

Fire; a kind of
black-faced ape; a
departed spirit, ghost; a large
black wild bee. [Iron.

_a._ Dirty, unclean._n._

A. Next, second.

_n._ A sort of fish.

The second crop pro-
duced in a year, the light crop
the winter. [knot.

A turn, twist, fold, a slip-

ont, n. Dirt, foulness.

_n._ same as _mîr._v. t.
To be extinguished.

_a._ Superior, fine.

same as _mîr._

n. A screw-driver, a
wrench. [above the loins.

The small of the back

_a._ A turning._v. t. To ex-
tinguish, put out; to destroy.

The evening twilight.

A Mussulman.

n. A fine muslin, mull, mullmull.

n. A shallow earthen dish.

_n._ The oil cup in a lamp.

_n._ A cruel man.

A squabble.

Discussion, dispute.

—to wrangle, to dispute.

v. i. To clap one's self
on the upper arm or the thigh,
as wrestlers do in vaunting or
challenging.

Heat, closeness; wrestling.

v. i. To wrestle.

An earthen dish.

Pride, arrogance.

Wrestling.

v. i. To wrestle.

ori. fo. of _mîr._

same as _mîr._

n. A species of crane
or gull, gannet, a white swan
with dark legs and light eyes;
a particular breed of horses
with white spots on the eyes.

ano. fo. of _mîr._

A monkey; wrestling.

_n._ A wrestler; a boxer.

_v. t. To obstruct.

v. i. To wrestle.

(bot.) Jasminum Sambac,
jasmine.
A heron.
The country and language of Malayalam.
A whole-sale grocer's shop, a warehouse.
ano. fo. of നാൽ
Again, anew.
ano. fo. of ഇടപാടം
v. i. ano. fo. of വരിക്കാറെ.
of നാൽ.
Turning; turning against, rebellion, opposition, resistance.
Beauty, comeliness, elegance.
A musquito, a gnat, any fly that bites or stings; a particular skin-disease.
A musquito-curtain.
The small-pox.
Charge or wages for labour in any work, such as a jewel.
A torch or flambeau.
A torch-bearer, a lamp lighter.
Ink.
An inkstand.
(collo.) same as നാൽ.
To rage, to be enraged or furious; to increase, to rise or swell, to be extended.
Dimness, duskiness, slight darkness or obscurity; dimness of sight.
Copulation; sexual desire or inclination.
To feel or have sexual desire or inclination; to yield; to melt, be charmed.
same as നാൽ.
same as വില.
& a. Gray.
A sort of rice.
Frenzy, fury, absorption, engrossment.
Slowness.
To delay, tarry, hesitate; to wander, move about; idle away time; to boil well or violently, to bubble.
A sapphire.
Spicery, spices, seasoning drugs; horse- physic.
Blackness, sootiness, sootishness, soot; charcoal; ink.
The scoria of precious metals.
An inkstand.
A mosque, musjid, Mohammedans' place of worship.
Small-pox.
Smooth, soft, unctuous, shining, glossy, polished, tender, bland, mild,
कुक्त, न. The loft in a house.
कुक्त—, को. न. A rough draft.
कुक्त—, न. A bamboo.
कुक्त—, न. A religious mendicant.
कुक्त, न. Sediment, lees, settlings, dregs, dross, refuse, scum, dirt.
कुक्त—, न. The head, the skull.
कुक्त—, कौ. न. Gum mastic.
कुक्त—, समान जैसा कुक्त—.
कुक्त—, v. तं. To subdue.
कुक्त—, न. Subjection.
कुक्तस्त्राई, न. The brain.
कुक्त—, न. An elephant in rut.
कुक्त—, न. Fat; pride; intoxication; plenty.
कुक्त —, न. The cream of curds.
कुक्त—, ए. न. A title borne by the head or leader of religious mendicants.
कुक्तस्य, कुक्तस्य संग्रहं, न. A general petition signed by a large number of people, a memorial.
कुक्तस्य—, न. A sort of fire.
कुक्त—, न. N. of the hundred-stringed lute of Narada; (gram.) feminine gender.
कुक्त—ः, a. Greater, more.
कुक्त—ः, a. Great, large; best, excellent, illustrious, glorious.
—न. Glory, greatness; (gram.) masculine gender.
कुक्त—कर्म, n. Greatness, glory.
\textbf{नरकृत}, \textit{n.} Midnight.

\textbf{मुख्यन्त्र}, \textit{n.} The principal or main road or way; the passage to the next world, the way of all flesh.

\textbf{कुबेरक}, \textit{n.} One of Kubera's treasures; one thousand billions.

\textbf{शैवस्वर}, \textit{n.} A great hero, a heaven-born personage, a supernatural being.

\textbf{कल्प}, \textit{n.} The total annihilation of the Universe at the end of a Kalpa, an entire dissolution and destruction of all things.

\textbf{सेवन}, \textit{a.} Exceedingly strong, very powerful or mighty. \textit{—n.} Lead.

\textbf{वीर}, \textit{n.} Wind, storm; an exceedingly powerful or mighty man.

\textbf{दक्षिण}, \textit{n.} One who is eminent in the highest degree, a great man.

\textbf{कुश}, \textit{n.} A plague.

\textbf{सागर}, \textit{n.} An elephant.

\textbf{सात्य}, \textit{n.} A great Yuga or a Yuga of the gods, four Yugas of mortals or the aggregate of the Krita, Tréta, Dwâpâra, and Kali Yugas=4,320,000 years of mortals.

\textbf{चक्र}, \textit{n.} Gold.

\textbf{चक्रवर्त}, \textit{n.} Gold; safflower.

\textbf{बड़ा}, \textit{n.} A great forest.

\textbf{सिंह}, \textit{n.} A great warrior.

\textbf{राजमहाराज}, \textit{n.} A great king or ruler, supreme sovereign.

\textbf{राय}, \textit{n.} Midnight.

\textbf{भाटी}, \textit{n.} The country and language of Mahratta.

\textbf{महारती}, \textit{n.} A native of Mahratta, a Mahratta.

\textbf{दुर्गा}, \textit{n.} A severe or dangerous illness, grievous malady.

\textbf{दुधार}, \textit{n.} N. of one of the twenty-one hells.

\textbf{विश्वासी}, \textit{n.} The ocean.

\textbf{मूर्तियाँ}, \{\textit{n.} Offerings made to the manes of departed ancestors, for fifteen days from full moon to new-moon in the month of Bhadrapada.

\textbf{महोदय}, \textit{n.} A great or exalted science; magic; a form of Durga.

\textbf{हती}, \textit{n.} A number represented by unity followed by nineteen ciphers, ten million billions.

\textbf{समुद्र}, \textit{n.} The ocean.

\textbf{शेर}, \textit{n.} A shepherdess.

\textbf{शेखर}, \textit{n.} A shepherd.

\textbf{कुमारास्वामी}, \textit{n.} Epi. of Kumâraswâmi.

\textbf{देवी}, \textit{n.} The earth; a cow.

\textbf{दीवा}, \textit{n.} Dew.

\textbf{दुर्गा}, \textit{a.} Great, eminent, esteemed, honored, revered. \textit{—n.} The trident of Siva.
n. Greatness, majesty, glory, grandeur; might, power, force, energy; efficacy, virtue; the magical power of increasing one's size at will; illimitability.

A buffalo.

n. Epi. of Yama.

A female buffalo; the first or properly consecrated wife of a king, a queen-consort.

n. (bot.) Balsamodendron Agallocha, bdellium.

A king.

A mountain.

A tree.

An earth-worm.

Epi. of Seetha, the wife of Sri Rama.

Epi. of Angaraka.

A name of Indra.

Epi. of Siva.

A large bull or ox.

The lotus.

A great feast or festival.

Sovereignty; great elevation or eminence; great happiness or prosperity; salvation, final beatitude.

The great ocean.

Dropsy.

n. Great effort or exertion, extreme energy.

n. One who makes great effort or exertion, or is very laborious or industrious.

Very high, elevated; noble, great.

A dromedary.

The root of Aconitum heterophyllum; garlic; dry ginger.

A name of Lakshmi.—adv. Very, exceedingly, as in శుభాడు. —poss. pro. Our.

Auspiciousness; same as వైయిసు.

Yellowish red.

same as వైయిసు.

An artificial emerald; a yellow silk cloth.

Slowness, sloth, dullness, sluggishness, torpor; apathy, indifference; illness, sickness, indisposition.

An inferior sort of ruby.

Flesh, meat.

a. Stout, strong, lusty, fleshy, plump, fat.

One who is stout, strong, fleshy, plump, or fat.

A flesh-eater.

same as వైయిసు.

A butcher.

A tree.

A mango fruit; mango fruit cut up in pieces and
preserved simply in salt and thoroughly dried in the sun.

v. i. To ripen fully, to mellow.

n. Ripeness, mellowness.

n. Blackness, the state of being soiled.

v. i. To become black, to be blackened or soiled.

n. The state of being caught or entangled.

Same as ဓင်ကန်ကြောင်း.

v. i. To be caught or entangled.

v. i. To be hushed, or still, to become silent, as a town at night.

v. i. To be entangled.

v. i. To be burnt or scorched black.

n. The burnt portion of rice or any other thing cooked or fried; one side of the roof of a house; the gable end of a house.

v. t. To burn or scorch

n. A kingdom, the territory or dominions of a king; highland, upland.

n. Checkmate, at chess.

same as ဓင်ကန်ကြောင်း.

ano. fo. of ဓင်ကန်ကြောင်း.

n. Coming from or belonging to a bee.

n. Honey.

n. (bot.) A sort of jasmine.

n. A panegyrist of a king, a bard, a minstrel.

n. Wet cultivation, wet land.

n. A country.

n. A cultivated land.

v. i. To become dim.

n. N. of the eleventh lunar month.

n. (bot.) A sort of jasmin.

n. Gall or oak gall.

n. (bot.) Artemisia Indica.

n. A kind of carp fish.

n. A woman having a mustache and no breasts, and who is never menstruous.

a. Former, late, ex—, past, gone by, cancelled.

=to cancel, abrogate, quash, annul.

n. An inebriating or intoxicating preparation of bhang with sugar, spices, &c. formed into cakes and eaten.

n. A word; an expression; speech; language, tongue; statement, declaration; account, story; representation, report; a promise; command, order; blame, reproach, censure; mentioning, a mention; affair, matter, subject, topic; fact;—o, pl. speech, conversation, discourse.

=very well! =mild persuasion.
word for word, literal, literally.

to obey one, to take, or act according to, one's advice. not certainly not!
two persons to be on good or bad terms with each other. in a word, in short.
final word, the result, upshot, end, decision.

a person to have influence or voice.
that is impossible.

An eloquent or fear.

A clever or logical speaker, one who speaks with good reasoning or reasonably.

To fail in or break one's promise.

A talkative, garrulous, or loquacious person.

Talkativeness, garrulity, loquacity.

To speak, talk; to converse, discourse, confer.

To speak, talk.

Frequently, of.
ten, again and again, repeatedly.

Concealment, covering, screen, ambush; a time, repetition; a patch of metal put in to mend a vessel; a menstruum or solvent in which a metal is dissolved.

To conceal.

A hidden pitfall.

To disappear, vanish, to subside.

To be concealed or hidden.

A coin of the value of half a pagoda or two rupees.

same as 

ori. fo. of 

see 

[building.

A storied house or

v.t. To burn, scorch, scald, to blacken by frying too much or too long.

fr. 

same as 

Manner, way, mode.

ano. fo. of 

A kind of tree; same as 

A necklace, of pearls or precious stones, of twenty strings.

A boy or lad not exceeding sixteen years of age.

A ruby.

same as 

Mother; a name of Lakshmi and Parvati; a cow.

An elephant; anything, the best of its kind.

Epi. of Parvati.

A Chandala or a man of the lowest caste, an outcaste.
A kind of fish.

Father and mother.

Wind. [parents.

N. of the charioteer of Indra.

Lace; same as लाज.

A maternal grandmother.

See माता.

A maternal uncle's wife.

(bot.) The thorn apple.

A maternal uncle's wife.

(bot.) The wild citron tree.

A maternal uncle.

A maternal uncle's son, a cousin.

Mother; a nurse; origin, source; the original of a writing or work. [ing to a mother.

Coming from or relating.

A maternal aunt's daughter, a cousin.

A maternal aunt's son, a cousin.

A maternal aunt's daughter, a cousin.

A maternal aunt's son, a cousin.

A pill, a pilule, globule; the length of time required to pronounce a short vowel or syllable, the prosodical instant, the unit in metre; measure, quantity, size.

Only, alone; purely, simply, merely. — N. Quantity, measure, capacity.

Used at the end of comps. in the sense of 'mere' 'simple', as ज्ञानहरूं = an ordinary or common mortal, a mere human being or mortal.

Envvy, jealousy, malice, spite, hatred, enmity, animosity.

ano. fo. of माता.

The caste of cobblers; a cobbler, a chuckler, a shoemaker.

Citrus medica.

Pattern, model, specimen, sample, type, example, original, prototype; sort, kind, species, variety.

same as माता.

One like me.

ano. fo. of माता.

see माता.

A name of the month of Vaisakha; the spring season.

Hiptage madabota.

A name of Vishnu.

Boiled rice given as alms.

Sweetness; pleasantness, agreeableness.
Arbitration, mediation; indifference, neutrality, impartiality.

Spirituous liquor.

same as 

Respect.

Deserving honor, honorable, respectable.

Disgrace, dishonor.

Honor, respect, civility, regard; sense of honor; self-respect, shame; pride; measure, capacity; an arithmetical table, as of weights, measures, etc. [man.

A modest woman; a woman.

A cannibal.

A man, human being, mortal.

A king.

Belonging or relating to or connected with the mind, mental. -n. The mind; honor, dignity; self-respect, shame.

To think.

Mental.

A swan.

A man of respectability, honor, or character.

One who is honorable or respectable; one who has a keen sense of honor. [called 

Four times the measure.

A ruby; a precious stone, gem, jewel.

Honored, respected.

A modest woman; a woman.

same as 

Cau. of 

same as 

To be healed.

A person; a man; a woman; a sepoy.

A Rakshasa.

Epi. of Kubera.

A king.

same as 

elegance. -a. Beautiful, elegant; fit, proper, worthy. -v. t. To cease, stop, give up, abandon, forbear, leave off, quit, to refrain, abstain, or desist from. -v. i. To be healed or cured.

v. i. & t. To give up, abandon, relinquish, to forego, to resign, to cease, to desist from, abstain from.

v. t. cau. of To cause to cease, to stop, to remove, to appear; to heal, to cure.

The woodpecker.

(bot.) Wood turmeric, coscinium fenestratum.

same as 

(bot.) Manihot utilissima.
Humane, kind. — n. (collo.) Honor, respect.

A woman.

A man.

Same as ना नाथा.

Beauty, attractiveness.

ano. fo. of मन.

ano. fo. of नरः.

ano. fo. of नृत्य.

Respectability.

a. Respectable, venerable.

— n. A land either liable to a trifling quitrent or altogether exempt from tax.

A respectable, honorable, or venerable man.

same as मन.

Evening; night; dirt, soil; (ूः) pardon, excuse. — v. t. To dirty, soil; to destroy, efface, erase, ruin. [forgive, excuse.

v. t. To pardon,

n. Dirt, state of being soiled.

(good! all right!

(collo.) interj. Yes! very

n. (bot.) Ajuga Disticha.

n. (bot.) Anisomeles Malabarica, Malabar cat-mint.

Father-in-law; uncle-in-law; a maternal uncle.

pron. a. Mine, my.

A maternal uncle.

Epi. of Vishnu.

Same as ना.

interj. contr. of मन.

Cease! stop! [giser Indica.

& a. (bot.) Mango, Man.

n. A sort of grain.

(bot.) Curcuma amada, mango ginger.

Ancient or established custom, usage, fashion, practice, usual course or procedure.

A fragrant root like sarsaparilla.

Deception, fraud, trick, illusion; jugglery, sorcery, witchcraft; anything unreal; unreality; one of the four pasas or snares which entangle the soul.

A deceitful person, a deceiver, a cheat.

n. same as ना. — a. Invisible.

n. A deceitful person, cheat, rogue; a juggler, a conjurer.
कर्मका, n. same as कर्मेष्ठ.
कर्मका, v. t. To become dirty, soiled, or unclean; to be destroyed, to perish.—interj. Well done! excellent!
कर्मका, interj. expressive of admiration. Ah!
कर्मका, n. Bile.
कर्मका, a. Belonging or pertaining to a peacock.—n. A collection of peacocks.
कर्मका, a. Killing, slaying.—n. Any deadly or pestilential disease, plague, pestilence.
कर्मका, n. One who kills, a slayer, murderer, destroyer; the god of death.
कर्मका, see कर्मसूत्र.
कर्मका, n. Killing, slaughter.
कर्मका, n. Epi. of Siva.
कर्मका, n. A quarrel.
कर्मका, n. A secret, clue.
कर्मका, n. A plague, pestilence, epidemic; a form of the goddess Durga supposed to preside over epidemic disease.
कर्मका, n. (Dram.) A venerable person; the principal actor or manager in a theater.
कर्मका, a. Made of pepper, peppery.—n. A collection or grove of pepper plants; pretence, feigning, hypocrisy, deceit, trick.
कर्मका, n. Trust, charge, possession, keeping; channel, way.
कर्मका, a. Other, different; turned, averted; see कर्मका.—n. & v. t. see कर्मका.
कर्मका, n. A name of Cupid.
कर्मका, see कर्मसूत्र.
कर्मका, see कर्मसूत्र.
कर्मका, Same as कर्मका.
कर्मका, see कर्मसूत्र.
कर्मका, n. Air, wind; breath; the wind in the body, vital air; one of the three humors of the body.—a. Of or belonging to the Maruths; belonging to air or wind.
कर्मका, see कर्मसूत्र.
कर्मका, n. Son of the wind, an epi. of Hanuman and of Bhima.
कर्मका, n. (lit: that which lives on air) A snake.
कर्मका, n. Epi. of Hanuman and Bhima.
कर्मका, Same as कर्मका.
कर्मका, n. A retail dealer.
कर्मका, n. Retail trade.
कर्मका, see कर्मसूत्र.
कर्मका, n. (bot.) Bengal quince, Aegle marmelos.
कर्मका, n. Exchange, particularly of money; discount; premium.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>अरो, n. Searching; begging; an arrow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>भैरव, n. A beggar, a mendicant.</td>
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<td>रूप, n. A way, road, path, route; means; manner, mode, method.</td>
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<td>काल, n. N. of the ninth lunar month.</td>
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<td>संग्रह, a. Sought, pursued.</td>
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<td>पूजा, a. To be sought or wished for.</td>
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<tr>
<td>प्राप्त, v. t. To change, alter, modify, convert, turn into a different thing, transform, transmute; to exchange, barter; to serve, as food; to kill, destroy.</td>
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<td>स्वास्थ्य, n. Cleaning, cleansing; scouring, purifying; wiping away, washing, bathing.</td>
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<td>आंत, n. A broom, a besom, a brush.</td>
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<tr>
<td>आंत, a. To be cleansed or purified.</td>
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<tr>
<td>कुद्रा, n. A cat.</td>
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<td>कुद्रा, v. t. To sweep, to clean.</td>
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<tr>
<td>सूर्य, n. The sun.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमीत, n. An enemy, a foe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमीत, n. pl. of अमीत.</td>
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<td>अमीत, n. A drummer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमीत, n. Softness, suppleness, pliancy; kindness, indulgence, gentleness, mildness, leniency, good nature.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमीत, ano. fo. of अमीत.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमीत, n. Change, alteration, modification, conversion, the act of turning or state of being turned into something different; exchange, barter.</td>
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<td>अमीत, n. Cleaning.</td>
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<td>अमीत, same as अमीत.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमीत, adv. In lieu of, instead of.—a. Substituted, equivalent.</td>
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<td>अमीत, n. Stepfather.</td>
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<td>अमीत, n. Stepmother.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमीत, n. Contradiction, opposition, quarrelling, a quarrel, dispute, wrangle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमीत, v. i. To contradict or oppose (t.), to quarrel, dispute, wrangle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमीत, v. i. To be altered.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अमीत, n. Return, giving in return; exchange, barter, substitute, equivalent; opposition, contradiction; answer, reply; a time, repetition, as दोबारा दोबारा = twice, यह यह = this time; a second course of dishes at dinner.—a. Equal; different, other, another, changed, altered; turned, averted; given or said in return.—v. i. To be changed, altered, or turned into a new form, to be transformed; to pass, to be current, to be cashed; to be destroyed, to perish.</td>
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</table>
nhem, n. A stepmother.

nes, v.t. To oppose, to attack, to face or front.

adv. Instead of, in lieu of, in place of, as a substitute or equivalent for.

same as nelloo.

see noo.

n. An enemy, a foe.

n., pl. of noo.

n. Change.

v. i. To be changed.

n. A synonym.

n. Change.

same as nelloo.

v. t. To oppose.

n. A retail dealer.

n. Retail trade.

n. A paramour.

n. A second marriage or remarriage of a woman, the marriage of a woman with a second husband.

n. A woman who is married a second time.

n. Reply, answer; opposition, contradiction; a synonym.

see nelloo.

n. Aversion, dislike, disgust.

v. i. To be averse or unwilling, to dislike (t.).

n. Echo, resounding, reverberation.

v. t. To rival, match.

n. The pariah caste, outcaste; a pariah, an outcaste; a garland, a wreath, a festoon, a necklace.

a. Pariah, outcaste; vile, base, mean, ignoble.

n. A pariah, an outcaste.

n. A garland-maker, flower-seller; a gardener.

n. A raven.

n. (bot.) Aganosma Roebur.

n. A pariah woman.

n. The state of being a pariah.

n. A pariah, an outcaste.

same as noo.

n. A garland-maker; one who wears a garland or is garlanded.

n. A garland, a wreath, a chaplet; a verse containing an indefinite number of lines, more than four, of any the same metre.

n. A garland-maker or seller.

n. Uncleanliness, dirtiness, foulness, turbidness, turbidity.

n. Familiarity, affection, attachment, love; the science or art of navigation; one skilled in the art of navigation, a navigator, a pilot.

n. A navigator, a pi-
Grooming or rubbing down a horse.

To groom, rub down, curry, clean.

To be spoiled, to be destroyed, to be removed. [lazy.

Laziness.—v. i. To be

A lazy man, a slug-ard.

To stop, set aside, re-

same as रा. ता.

A garland; a storied house.

A pariah woman.

Celastrus Paniculata. — रा. ता. = the oil
extracted from the seeds of C.P.,
black oil, oleum nigrum.

A garland of flowers, wreath, chaplet; a flower.

N. of a mountain described as lying to the east of
Mount Meru.

Malwa opium.

The country called Malwa.

A house; a storied house.

An elephant-driver.

A bundle, roll, or packet of betel leaves, areca-nuts,
lime and other ingredients.

An elephant-driver, a mahout.

Same as रा. ता.; a man-

A mango tree.

A horse; the covering a
mare.

Black gram; a weight
equal to that of five seeds of
Abras precatorius (क्रोधाश्य).

see रा. ता.

A hero; a wrestler.

A month; a weight equal
to 1/8 of a pagoda.

The scum of boiled
rice, rice-gruel.

Dirt, uncleanness.

A patchjembarrassment, difficulty.

Monthly.—n. A partic-

ular Srādha ceremony or ob-
sequial rite performed monthly
for a year after the death of a
person and on every new moon day.

see रा. ता.

same as रा. ता.

ano. fo. of रा. ता.

A cow.

Greatness, the pec-

uliar efficacy or virtue of any
divinity or sacred shrine; a work

an account or treating of

the merits or greatness of any

holy place or object and its

A cow.
māṅsa, ano. fo. of māṅṣa.
māṅsā, see māṅsa.
māṅq, v. t. To exceed, go above or beyond; to excel, surpass; to transgress.—v. i. To increase, rise, to be great, high, or excessive; to elapse, expire, to be gone by, to be beyond recall, to be too late.—n. A flash of lightning; shining, brilliancy, glitter; increase, rise, swell; a kind of ring worn by men on the second toe.
māṅqāraya, n. The right foot.
māṅqāraṇa, n. A beautiful woman; man; a woman.
māṅqawa, n. Increase, rise; exceeding; excelling, surpassing; transgressing.
[deity.]
māṅšarasa, n. The sun; a god, a godness.
māṅśara, n. A paramour.
māṅśa, a. Great, high, excessive, exceeding; male.

māṁsa, n. A paramour; a lover. gallant.
māṁṣika, n. An unchaste woman, adulteress.
māṁṣā, n. Adultery.

māṁṣhā, same as māṁṣa.
māṁṣa, a. Much, excessive, extreme, great, strong, severe.—n. Excessiveness.
māṁṣa, a. Great.—adv. Greatly, highly, very, much, vastly, excessively, extremely; too much, more than proper, necessary or good.
māṁṣa, n. One who is superior or better, a superior.
māṁṣhā, n. Epi. of Siva.
māṁya, v. i. To increase; to exceed.
māṁya, ano. fo. of māṁṣa.
māṁṣa, n. Remainder, rest, balance, remnant, leavings, residue, surplus, relic.
māṁsū, v. t. To save or lay by.
māṁsū, v. t. To save; to make it too late, to belate.
māṁsya(े), adv. Greatly, much, very, exceedingly, excessively.
māṁsata, n. Same as māṁsa.—v. i. To remain or remain over, to be over and above, to be left as a remainder or residue, to be saved or laid by, to be left unspent; (मांस रिहूँ, māṁsā rihūṇā) to survive; to pass, to elapse, to be too late.
māṁsā, n. Fierce or excessive heat.—adv. Fiercely, severely.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Telugu</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>సందర్శించి, n. Fierceness, severity, as of heat.</td>
<td>Pride — a. Proud, haughty; high, jutting out; intense, severe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>కాశిడి, v. i. To leap, to caper; to be proud, arrogant, or giddy-headed, to have the head turned.</td>
<td>jutting eyes.</td>
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<td>మేలుకు, n. Bloom, beauty, attractive, captivating.</td>
<td>Large jutting eyes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>మాత్ర పెంపురు, a. Blooming, beautiful, charming, attractive, captivating.</td>
<td>tractive.</td>
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<td>[tractive.</td>
<td>tractiveness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>మెలుకు, n. Bloom, beauty, attractive, captivating.</td>
<td>n. A sort of small deadly snake, which springs at the object it attacks, the adder.</td>
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<td>ఆంశి, n. A young and wanton woman, a handsome or beautiful woman; a woman.</td>
<td>A man with jutting or projecting teeth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>మాత్ర పెంపురు, v. i. To move gracefully.</td>
<td>Projecting or jutting teeth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాటి, n. High or raised ground, a hillock, a mound; a shallow part in a stream or the like. — a. High, elevated, raised; projecting, jutting out.</td>
<td>Haughty, proud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాటి, n. A very high ground.</td>
<td>Pride, haughtiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాటి, v. i. To roam, to walk about. [ — v. t. To flick away.</td>
<td>v. i. To flash or fly off, as a chip, to jump, leap forward.</td>
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<tr>
<td>మాటి, v. i. To jump up, to start.</td>
<td>A pellet-bow.</td>
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<tr>
<td>మాటి, v. i. To jump, leap, hop along; to be puffed up with pride, to be insolent, to be giddy-headed, to have the head turned.</td>
<td>To become blunt, to be spoiled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాటి, n. Jumping, leaping; pride, insolence, haughtiness.</td>
<td>To bounce, to jump, leap, to be haughty or conceited. [tion, pride, haughtiness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాటి, v. i. To jump, leap.</td>
<td>Bouncing, exultation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాటి, n. Sweetmeat, confection, confectionery, pastry.</td>
<td>A spark of fire; a fire-fly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>మాటి, see మాటి.</td>
<td>fire-fly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాటి, n. A fire-fly.</td>
<td>v. i. To grieve, mourn, lament; to move; to wander; to become dry; to live, subsist; to bear, endure. [stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాటి, n. A magnet, loading.</td>
<td>stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>మాటి, v. t. To drop or pour by drops, to pour drop by drop.</td>
<td>A grass-hopper.</td>
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</table>
The state of being in a fix or dilemma, nonplus, embarrassment, blinking.

To blink; to be at a loss what to say or do, to be in a fix or dilemma, to be nonplused.

Glimmer, glimmering, sparkling. — v. i. To glimmer, to sparkle.

see अंक्षा—.

A fire-fly.

A miser.

Limit, bound, limits or bounds, measure; moderation, temperance.

Limit, bound, measure.

A friend.

Death.

Earth, soil, mud.

Epi. of Siva.

Separation of friends, breach of friendship, causing or bringing about a dissension or difference between friends.

A friend.

A friend; the sun.

A couple, pair or brace, particularly male and female; the sign Gemini of the Zodiac, Twins.

Unreality. — a. False, untrue; unreal, deceptive, sham.

False doctrine, heresy, atheism, materialism.

Error, mistake, ignorance.

A flat roof, a terrace; a terraced house, or one with a flat roof; a house with an upper story; the pistil of the lotus; the bezel of a ring.

Glitter, shining. — adv. Twinklingly,sparklingly,brightly.

To glitter.

Subtraction, deduction, exception, exclusion.

deduct; to exclude, to except, make an exception of.

The sky.

Twinkling, twinkle, glitter, flash; a ray of light; same as द्वंद्वक, pl. the sciences.

Epi. of Saraswati.

v. i. To twinkle.

n. The sun.

To twinkle.

Wind.

Belonging to or made of black gram.

A kind of sweetmeat.

To twinkle.

The black gram plant, Phaseolus radiatus.
**Black Gram, n. pl.** Black gram.

**Siva, n. Ep. of Siva.**

**The sky.**

**Heaven and earth.**

**Epi. of Siva.**

**The sky.**


**Silently, quietly,**

**The sky.**

**Heaven and earth.**

**Epi. of Siva.**

**The sky.**

**A small spoon, a tea-spoon.**

**Mixing.**

**Mixed, mingled, blended, commingled, conjoined, united, combined.**

**Mixed, mingled, blended, commingled.**

**To mix, to compound.**

**Pretence, pretext, plea, excuse; fraud, trick, deception.**

**Sweet.** [food.

**Sweet and sumptuous.**

**Sparkling, brilliance.**

**To sparkle.**

**A kind of fish; same as.**

**—a. Brilliant, polished.**

**Brilliance, lustre, polish.**

**Fading, decrease of brightness, want of lustre, gloom, gloominess.
n. One who is
tired, gloomy, de-
jected, or fallen in countenance.

f. v. i. To move.

a. Best, finest.

n. Mist, fog; frost, snow.

n. The moon.

n. The sun.

poss. pron. Your.—contr. of

used in comp. Upper, as in श्लोक.

same as मिलका.

n. The cream of milk or
curds.

n. Coagulated or
curdled milk with the cream on

[foot, instep.

n. The upper part of the

hand.

a. Upper, higher, next,
further, future.

adv. Up, upwards.

n. The upper surface, top,
head; futurity; a succeeding or
following part, sequel; same as यस्मान्.

v. t. To devote, sanctify,
to set aside in the name of God
or any deity.—n. That which
is devoted to, or set aside in the
name of, any deity, and vowed
to be presented or offered at a
future period.

adv. On the contrary,
on the other hand.

n. A lever; a spring.

v. t. To toss or fling with the
tip of a finger, to toss up, to
fillip or strike with the nail of
a finger against the thumb; to
strike the strings of a lute with
the fingers, to touch, play upon.

n. Epi. of Cupid.

n. A fish; the sign Pisces
in the zodiac.

n. A quail (a bird).

n. Epi. of Cupid.

(Lit. fish-eyed) A woman
having beautiful eyes; a woman.

n. A fish.

n. Reflection, considera-
tion, investigation, examination,
search, discussion, philosophiz-
ing; name of one of the three
great divisions of Hindu philo-
sophy, having two branches,

the former being a critical
commentary and an interpreta-
tion of the ritual of the Vedas
and a solution of doubts and
discrepancies in regard to the
Vedic texts, and the latter
being an examination of the later
portion or दानका of the Vedas
and an exposition of its ultimate
aim and scope, exegesis,
polemics, theology, philosophy.
One who thinks over or reflects deeply upon, investigator, inquirer; one versed in Meemamsa, exegetist, philosopher, theologian or theologian.

You, ye.

To exceed; to transgress; to excel, surpass.—v. i. To increase; to pass, elapse; to grow haughty, conceited, impertinent or disobedient.

same as.

The act of closing the eye, blinking; the closing of a flower; (rhet.) a covert or concealed simile.

n. A sort of quail (a bird), Perdix olivacea.

Closed; half-opened;

[unblown.

ANO. fo. of.

The style or fashion of a mustache.

n. A mustache, (—whiskers.

Excellent, fine.

n. PL of.

CONTR. of used in comp., as in.

Dumb.

n. The front part or side.

A sort of bracelet.

n. A kind of nose-ring worn by women.

n. The front part or side, the foremost part.

a. Front, foremost.

n. A sort of silk cloth worn by females.

n. A sort of bracelet.

n. The fore part of the foot, the tip of the toes.

n. A mongoose, ichneumon.

n. A court-yard. [MON.

n. A mongoose, ichneumon.

n. The upright staff of the picota which suspends the bucket.

n. Curls or ringlets of hair hanging down on the forehead, front locks.

n. The fore-arm.

n. The front border or skirt of a woman’s garment.

n. The front end or tip.

n. The first outburst of passion or anger, sudden and unreflecting or indiscriminate anger or wrath, impulsive or hasty displeasure; irascibility.

n. One who gives way or yields to sudden or impulsive anger or displeasure, a passionate or irascible person.

a. First,
v. t. To plunge, immerse, dip, sink, to drown; to submerge, inundate; to ruin.

n. Epi. of Vishnu.

n. A sort of rush or grass, Saccharum Munja, used to form the Brahanical mekhala or girdle.

same as කොවු.

n. A bachelor.

n. The kernel of the unripe palmry fruit.

n. The fore-arm.

n. Nostril.

n. The eaves of a house, the edge of a roof.

infl. of කොවු.

n. A widow; a whore, prostitute, harlot; a concubine, mistress.

n. Shaving.

a. Shaved, bald, having no hair on the head. — n. A bald or shaven head; the head.

n. A widow. [widow.

v. i. To become a

n. A lewd, dissolute, licentious man, a lecher, whoremonger, debaucher, libertine, rake.

n. A baldpate, bald-headed person, one who has a shaven head; a barber.

a. Closely shaven, bald.
First, first of all, early, in the beginning, to begin with; formerly, in former times.

\textit{v. i.} To lead or head (t.).

\textit{n.} Plunging, plunge, immersion, dip.

\textit{v. i.} To collect, gather, crowd.

\textit{matter.}

\textit{n.} Affair, business,

\textit{Velvet.}

\textit{see} ग्रास.

\textit{ano. fo. of} ग्रास.

\textit{n.} The red lotus; quicksilver; a kind of precious stone; one of Kubera's Nidhees or treasures.

\textit{n.} A name of Vishnu.

\textit{pl.} The nostrils.

\textit{n.} A nostril.

\textit{same as} ग्रास-चेर. ग्रास.

\textit{n.} A crown, diadem; same as ग्रास-चेर. ग्रास.

\textit{ano. fo. of} ग्रास.

\textit{n.} A sort of fish.

\textit{n.} A mirror, looking-glass.

\textit{n.} A half-closed bud, an opening bud or calyx of flower.

\textit{v. i. & t.} To shut or close

\textit{a.} Closed, half-closed, half-shut.

\textit{n.} Closing.
The nose, (tip) bill or beak; end, point, tip. To be spoiled, to become mouldy or musty, to mould; to strain, to exert or effort with a strain or strenuously; to moan, groan, murmur, grumble.

A nose-ring.

A rope passed through the nose of a draft ox.

The bridge of the nose.

A sort of linen.

A kind of tree.

The bridge of the nose. [bird called]

A species of the Snuff.

same as

(bot.) Asystasia Coromandeliana.

A nostril.

pl. Very small broken grain or grits; a kind of cake.

A measure of capacity equal to three times the measure called.

A fast and vigil held or observed on the 11th day of the first fortnight of the month of Margasira.

A triangle.

same as

A pearl; a courtesan, harlot.

Freedom, release, or beauty of style, in metrical or other composition, in which the word which ends a line, sentence or phrase is taken up for the first word of the next.

Released, liberated, emancipated; discharged.

Abridged, brief, short, succinct, concise.

A pearl.

A pearl necklace.

A pearl-oyster, pearl-shell.

Loosing, release, deliverance, liberation, setting or becoming free, freedom, emancipation; final beatitude, delivery of the soul from the body, and exemption from further transmigration; the reabsorption of the Jevatma into the Paramatma or Supreme Soul.

One who is freed, emancipated, or released from the body or the bonds of birth or matter, one who is liberated.

An authorized agent, attorney, plenipotentiary.

Power of attorney. [river.

The mouth of a

Flattery; complaisance.

The porch or entrance of a pagoda.
Velvet.

The face, countenance, visage; the mouth; the entrance to a house etc., the front; commencement; a means, an expedient.

complexion.

Loquacious; scurrilous.

A jabberer. [ous.

Verbal communication, word of mouth.

A kind of musical wind-instrument, Jew's-harp.

The front hall of a house, a drawing room.

Through, by.

Face to face.

Velvet.

Chief, principal, essential, indispensable, important, substantial, prime, primary.

Chiefly, principally, mainly; essentially, necessarily; urgently; surely, positively, without fail, by all means; specially, especially, particularly; for the chief reason among others.

A chief or principal man, a leader.

To finish, complete, end, terminate, conclude, close, bring to a close, bring to an end.

Finishing, completion, end, close, termination, conclusion.

Other forms of salvation.

Coming to a close or end, completion, conclusion, termination, end.

To be finished, completed, ended, terminated, or concluded, to be closed or brought to a close, to end, terminate, to be over, to expire, as a period.

Same as x, a woman.

, same as .

ano. fo. of .

The sheathing of a ship.

To ripen artificially, ally, to force.

Figures or diagrams, or a figure or diagram, made with lines of flour or colored powder on a floor, as a decoration, or for magical purposes; flour or powder used in decorating a floor with figures. — To ripen; to become over-ripe.

Three (persons).

A gag; a difficulty, a puzzle, an impossibility.

A beautiful and innocent or artless young woman.

Ignorance, stupidity, simplicity, artlessness, innocence; loveliness, charmingness, gracefulness.
a. Ignorant, inexperienced, foolish, stupid, artless, simple, innocent; rendered attractive by youthful simplicity, lovely, charming, beautiful; young, tender, fresh.

n. A handsome and innocent or artless young man.

n. A painter; a bookbinder; the caste of painters.

n. Three fires.

n. Tinsel.

n. One who is sorrowful.

n. Perturbation, sorrow, grief.

v. i. To grieve.

same as  

v. t. To steal.

— t. n. A deed of settlement, a final agreement.

n. The hollow in the nape or back of the neck.

v. t. To steal.

ano. fo. of  

n. A painter; a bookbinder.

n. Three quarters, particularly three fourths of a rupee.

same as  

n. A shoe.

n. Tinsel.

n. Three thirty-second parts of a pagoda.

n. A shoe-maker.

n. The lower part of the back-bone or spine.

n. A sort of fish.

n. Conversation, talk, gossip; a story, an anecdote, a narrative, narration; fondness, love, affection, liking, desire, wish, longing; beauty, loveliness, prettiness.—a. Pretty, beautiful, lovely, charming, attractive, fascinating, pleasant, delightful.

v. i. To feel a strong inclination or desire (for), to be fond (of), to desire strongly, wish for, to be enamored of.

v. i. Same as  

v. i. To converse, talk, gossip.—v. t. To talk about, speak of, mention, touch upon, refer to.

Three

n. Three eighths of a pagoda.

n. A thief, robber, a rogue.—a. Roguish, thievish, deceitful.

n. Midnight.

n. The three worlds, universe.

n. Allowance, subtraction, reduction, remission; a bow or a Salâm. [in woods.

n. Cowdung found dried
small bundle of fire wood, faggot.

To hand over, deliver.

To be tired or exhausted.

(collo.) To kindle, set fire to, to light; to tell tales, to create quarrels, to make mischief.

A siege, blockade, bombardment; surrounding, environing, encompassing; restraint.

blockade, bombard.

ano. fo. of.

To be in menses or menstruous, to menstruate.

same as.

To make or cause to touch; to light, as a candle, communicate fire to, to kindle.

A knock-kneed man.

Knees that.

ano. fo. of.

To touch; to besiege; to bite, as a snake. — i. To be received, obtained, or paid, as a thing or money, to reach (t.). — n. Touch, contact; menses, menstruation; an instrument, a tool. — a. Menstruous, in menses.

To touch; to besiege.

Touching, contact; a siege.

A menstruous woman.

To be embarrassed, to be in a trouble or fix, to be distressed.

Trouble, embarrassment, fix, distress.

The snout of a hog, the beak or bill of a bird; the stone of the mango and other similar fruits.

A sort of fish, called gobius, a gobioid fish.

A hog. [region.

A division, quarter, see.

A knot of a rope or cord, a tie; a knot or joint in a reed, cane etc.; a bundle; a quarrel; reconciliation; ano. fo. of.

— a. Full; closed.

A rogue, a cheat; one who brings about a reconciliation.

person.

A knock-kneed.

A weevil.

To tie, to bind.

A frown. [wager.

A bundle; a knot; a cutpurse, pickpocket.

To be knotted; to be entwined; to arise.
Becoming knotted.

To knot, to tie together, to fasten.

To close, to become closed.

Marsilia quadrifolia.

close, to contract; to tie in a knot.

The elbow, the knee.

To tie in a knot.

To shrink, shrivel, contract, close up. To tie up in a bundle or knot; to bend, as one's limbs; to place, insert, or inclose, as flowers in one's hair.

A fold, a plait, a coil, a doubling; a wrinkle; crumpling of paper etc.

A bundle of money, jewels, or the like; money or jewels promised by a vow and reserved to be offered to a god or goddess; money, cash.

The knee.

A bone; the end or last joint of the backbone.

same as 🕠.

The anus; the buttocks; the back, hind part.

The end or last joint of the backbone.

same as 圩.

same as 圩.

same as 圩.

a. Coarse, not fine, thick, rough; rude, indelicate, gross, blunt, vulgar, indecent, foul, obscene.

An old person.

A woman whose husband is alive, a wife.

N. of a certain caste.

same as 圩.

Sida acuta.

A great-grand-mother.

A great-grand-father.

same as 圩.

Nine.

A pearl.

Three times the measure called 圩.

Mother-of-pearl, pearl-oyster, pearl-shell.

A pearl.

same as 圩.

same as 圩.

A pearl.

N. of a certain village goddess.
 అర్థం, n. Delight, pleasure, gladness, joy, happiness.

హస్తం, n. Hesitation, doubt.

మార్పిడి, a. Not young or tender, as a fruit or berry, or the like, grown-up, ripe, mature, advanced, old.

మార్పిడి, see మార్పిడి.

మంది, n. An order, command.

మందిరం, v. t. To oppose, to resist, attack, taunt, to remind of something painful, mortifying, humiliating, or calculated to excite rancor or ill-feeling; to ask, to question.

మందిరం, v. t. To order, command, direct.

మందిరం, same as మందిరం.

మందిరం, see మందిరం.

మందిరం, n. Old age.—a. Old.

మందిరం, n. A woman; she who is pleased or delighted.

మందిరం, n. Old age, decrepitude.

మందిరం, n. He who is pleased or delighted.

మందిరం, n. Old age, decrepitude.

మందిరం, ano. fo. of మందిరం. [old.

మందిరం, v. i. To become or grow old, n. A cloud.

మందిరం, same as మందిరం.

మందిరం, n. An old man.

మందిరం, same as మందిరం. [māndā]

మందిరం, ano. fo. of మందిరం, n. A woman,
A kiss, caress; fondling, indulgence; prettiness, beauty, handsomeness, attractiveness, loveliness; kind treatment; a seal.—a. Lovely, beautiful, handsome, attractive, pleasing, charming, dear, pet, darling, beloved.

An ignorant man.

A beautiful or charming woman, a beauty.

A signet-ring, a seal-ring. [to fondle.

To kiss, caress,

A beautiful or charming woman, a beauty.

A beautiful man.

A seal, a stamp, signet; print, printing, impression.

Sealing, stamping, printing, impressing, print, impression.

The ceremony of impressing the conch and wheel or disc of Vishnu on either shoulder.

A wooden stamp for sealing a heap of corn.

To seal.

Stamped or marked with a seal, stamped, sealed.

He who is impressed with the conch and wheel or disc of Vishnu on either shoulder.

A press or printing office. [or machine.

A printing press

v. t. To seal, to stamp, to set or affix a seal to.

A signet-ring.

Sealed, stamped; marked.

see.

(bot.) Horse-radish tree, Moringa pterygosperma. =drumstick.

The upper half of the lever beam of a picota.

A munsif, a village munsif.

A saint, a holy man endowed with divine inspiration or who has attained it by austerity and abstraction or meditation, a sage, a seer, an ascetic, a devotee, a hermit, a recluse who has taken the vow of silence.—a. (used in comp.) First, former, previous; front.

t. cau. of . To cause to sink, to plunge, to drown.

A goad. [twilight.

Imperfect darkness,

A great-grandson. [daughter.

A great-grandson.

Evening twilight; evening, night-fall.
The very front, forefront.—(5) adv. In the forefront; first of all.

same as যে সত্ত্বা তাকি সভান ন কোন সে। n. The year before the last, the last but one year or the last year but one.

A writer, secretary, amanuensis; a teacher or instructor in a language.

A great sage or hermit.

ano. fo. of প্রাণ শান।

v. To sink, plunge, dive; to be inundated; to be drowned.

A plunge, immersion, sinking. [front, to lead.

v. To come to the front, leading.

v. To cause to sink, to lead.

Former, previous.

The past, a former period or time.—adv. Formerly, in former times, of old, before; first, early, previously.

A line, a row; anything opposite; the front or van of an army.

adv. At first, first of all, in the very beginning.

ano. fo. of প্রাণ শান।

adv. First. [cleverness.

n. Boldness, courage; First.

n. Epi. of Lakshmi.

n. The sea.

n. A former period or time. 
—adv. Formerly, of old, in former times; first, previously, early.

n. & a. Three hundred.

ano. fo. of প্রাণ শান।

ano. fo. of প্রাণ শান।

same as যে সত্ত্বা তাকি সভান ন কোন সে।

n. & a. Thirty (persons).

n. Thirty times the measure called চাক্ষা।

—v. To cool after boiling.

n. & a. Thirty.

n. A weight of three palams or nine tolas.

Three fourths, three quarters. [rupee.

n. Three quarters of a

n. A dagger.

n. Three strands, a twist or cord of three strands or threads.—a. Of or having three strands or threads, threefold, triple.

v. To become twisted into one, to unite, combine, join.


dka đổi, n. Old age; danger, peril; calamity, misfortune.
dka đổi, same as ḍā ḍō.
dka đổi, other forms of ḍā ḍō.
dka đổi, n. Desire of final liberation, emancipation, or salvation.
dka đổi, n. One who is desirous of or striving after final emancipation or salvation.
dka đổi, n. Desire to die. 
dka đổi, n. One who desires to 
dka đổi, n. & a. Three times more or greater, thrice, treble, threefold.
dka đổi, v. To become three times more or trebled. — v. To increase three times or threefold, to treble.
dka đổi, same as ḍā ḍō.
dka đổi, n. A great-grandson.
dka dây, n. A great-granddaughter.
dka dây, n. The acme, crisis, or height of a disease, violence, severity, force, intensity, vehemence, excessiveness.
dka dây, v. To grow violent, severe, intense, or vehement, to reach the crisis, height, or acme.
dka dây, adv. Three times, thrice.
dka dây, n. A trident.

epi of Siva.
Three-edged.
dka dây, n. A kind of grass.
dka dây, a. Three-leaved.
dka dây, n. (bot.) Pseudarthria viscidia; Smithia sensitiva.
dka dây, n. & a. Eighteen.
dka dây, n. A place where three boundaries or three roads meet; a place of meeting, rendezvous.
dka dây, n. & a. Twenty-one.
dka dây, n. A name of the Ganges.
dka dây, n. Epi. of Krishna.
dka dây, same as ḍō.
dka dây, n. Murmuring, murmur.
dka dây, n. A flute, a pipe, a flageolet.
dka dây, v. To scorn.
dka dây, n. Epi. of Krishna.
dka dây, same as ḍō.
dka dây, same as ḍō.
dka dây, n. A bit, a piece; pride; a graceful affectation in gait.
dka dây, v. To turn. 
[man.
dka dây, n. A proud or conceited.
dka dây, v. To cut.
dka dây, n. A kind of chain worn as an ornament round the wrist.
dka dây, n. A graceful affectation in gait; pride, arrogance, haughtiness, hauteur; pride arising from conscious beauty; caress-

ing, fondling, coaxing; coquet-
tishness, coquetry.

v. i. To make one's self entreated or
begged for anything; to coquet-

a. Graceful, lovely;

affected; coquetish.

same as

n. A sort of sword-fish
or wolf-fish with an elongated
head.

n. A piece, a bit.

n. To increase.

To exult, to be in great
glee, to rejoice in the possession
of a thing; to evince a strong
desire (for); to walk affectedly
and gracefully; to break.

n. A bracelet, a bangle.

same as

n. (bot.) Bryonia epi-
gaea.

n. (bot.) Acalypha Indi-

see

n. Delight, glee, liking.

n. Beauty, loveliness, grace;
a bangle, a bracelet.

n. Impure oxide of
lead, litharge, plumbi oxidum.

n. Cupid.

n. Turning.

v. t. To turn.

n. Rise, swell.

v. i. To be angry,
to fret, to frown.

a. Slight, little, small.

a. Very little or slight,
inconsiderable.

n. Dirt, filth, impurity, un-
tiness, foulness.—a. Dirty, filthy,
nasty, foul, impure, unclean.

n. N. of a sect of Brah-
mans.

ano. fo. of

v. i. To become putrid, rot-
ten, or rancid, to putrefy, to rot.

a. Putrid, rotten, rancid.

n. A dirty, stinking road or way.

same as

same as

same as

same as

same as

n. Fear or reluc-
tance to offend or
displease, unwillingness to dis-
oblige one, from remembrance of
good offices or favors received
in the past or from expectation
or need of any in the future, absence
of strictness or stiffness.

n. An arrow; an arrow-head;
the iron point of a goad; the peg
of a spinning top.

same as

n. A goad.

v. i. To murmur.
n. (bot.) *Leonotis nep-tufolia.*

n. (bot.) *Hibiscus Surat-tensis.*

n. (bot.) *Barleria Pri-

a. Slight, trifling; mean.

n. A kind of snare.

n. (bot.) *Cucumis muri-
catus,* the prickly cucumber.

n. (bot.) *Erythrina sublobata.*

n. A sort of fish.

n. (bot.) *Tephrosia spinosa.*

v. i. To be the best or

ano. fo. of कृ.

ano. fo. of कृ.

n. (bot.) Radish, *Rapha-
nus sativus.*

ori. fo. of कृ.

n. A thorn, prick, prickle;

(कृतिः कृतिः तेहृतिः तेहृतिः) the hand, pointer, needle; (कृतिः कृतिः तेहृतिः तेहृतिः) a spur.

n. A bag or bundle of money

or jewels, a purse; property;

money, wealth.

n. Epi. of Narada.

n. & a. Three (persons).

n. A small bell or tinkling

ornament.

n. A bullock which is

being trained or broken in.

n. A vessel or boat with

one keel.

n. A tiger.

n. A rainbow.

n. Three-sixteenths.

n. & a. Three (persons).

a. Stolen.

n. A testicle; the scro-
tum.

rude.

n. Obstinate, stubborn,

n. An obstinate, stubborn,
or rude man, a ruffian.

adv. Fist to fist.

n. The fist, the closed or

clenched hand; a fistful, a hand-
ful; the hilt or handle of a sword;

a handful of rice given as alms;
begging alms; same as कृ.

n. A poor or needy

man.

n. A name of Bala-

n. A boxer.

v. i. To give alms.

n. A fight with fists,
pugilistic encounter, fisticuffs,

boxing.

v. i. To live by

v. i. To give alms.

n. A screen.

n. Sullenness.

v. i. To be sullen.
flies upon any object, to infest, to surround, to crown, to swarm.

A pestle. [person.

A. Old, aged. — n. An old

A. Old age.

n. A Muslim, a Mahomedan.

A. Aloes.

A. False.

v. i. To be spoiled, to become weak or unsound, to decay, decline, fail.

Strychnos nux vomica, nux vomica.

A. Smile.

A. A wooden post or peg.

A. A cover, covering, a covering. [ing, veil.

A. To be covered.

v. i. To be covered or veiled. [veil.

A. A cover, covering, a covering.

A. A constant or continued rain.— v. see rain.

n. same as rain.

A. A sulky or sullen look or face, sullenness, peevishness, ill humor, crossness.

ano. fo. of rain.

} same as rain.

} same as rain.

v. t. To happen, occur, befall; to end, terminate.— same as rain.

v. t. To cause to happen,
A stupid, ignorant, or foolish man, fool.

A plank that closes up the ends of rafters in a shelving roof.

The upper part of the back; the shoulder.

Same as కట్డాడు.

A dumb man.

Three (persons).

A mouse.

To smell.

Words of mouth, oral statement or communication.

By word of mouth, orally, verbally.

A bundle, parcel, package; a load carried by a man; a bale.

The anus.

Three.

Same as చాడు.

Stupidity, want of understanding, thoughtlessness, ignorance, foolishness, folly.

Superstition.

Stupid, foolish, ignorant, mistaken, deceived, erring, gone astray or wrong, blind, superstitious.
v. i. To increase, prosper, to be successful; to be destroyed.

v. i. To increase, to be full.

same as  sẵn.

v. t. To smell.

same as stä.

v. t. To smell.

n. Stupidity, foolishness, folly, obstinacy, stubbornness, rudeness.

a. Stupid, foolish, silly, ignorant.

n. A stupid, foolish, silly, ignorant man, a fool, blockhead, a rude, thoughtless, obstinate man.

n. Fainting, loss of consciousness, a swoon, stupor; epilepsy; a particular process in calcining metals.

n. Swelling or rising of sounds, an intonation, a tone or semitone in the musical scale, the seventh part of a Grama or scale; modulation, melody.

n. One affected with epilepsy, an epileptic.

n. One who has fainted or swooned; an epileptic.

v. i. To swoon, to faint.

same as  नरः.

a. Settled into or having a shape, solid, material, substantial, corporeal, embodied, incarnate; fainting, faint.

n. Any tangible or material form, anything which has definite shape and limits, body, form; embodiment, manifestation, incarnation, personification; an image, idol; a being, an entity.

n. The being or having a body, corporeity, embodiment, materiality.

a. Having a bodily form, having shape, corporeal, personal, material, substantial, solid. [bodily form, person.

n. One who has a

v. t. To give a visible form to, to embody.—v. i. same as  तो.

v. i. To assume a visible form, to be embodied.

n. Hair.

n. The head.

n. He who is anointed, consecrated or installed, a consecrated king; a man of the warrior caste, a Kshatriya; a counsellor or minister of a king.

n. A corner, angle, retreat, recess, nook; a point of the compass, a quarter or direction; a braid or tress of a female’s hair; the nineteenth lunar mansion, Scorpionis.
A diamond.
Epi. of జ్యో.
Piles, hemorrhoids.
Basis, ground, support, source, first or primary cause; a mystical circular mark above the generative organs; the coccyx.
A root, a medicinal root or plant, a herb.
To groan, moan, as from pain; to murmur, to grumble.—n. A groan, moan; a murmur, grumbling; (bot.) same as మరు.
Price, value; wages, same as రిచు and రై.
Three (persons).
A crucible; a mould.
A rat, a mouse.
A thief, a plunderer.
A rat, a mouse.
A thief, a plunderer.
Stolen.
A crucible.
To close, to shut.
— to hold one's tongue, to keep silent, not to speak.
Searching.
A mirage.
A dog; a bear.
A jackal.

Musk.

'Lord of the beasts', a lion.

The musk-deer.

Musk.

A beast, a wild beast, a brute, an animal in general, a quadruped; an antelope, a deer, a stag, a musk-deer, game in general; the spots on the moon, represented as a hare or antelope; same as 倚効栅.

Hunting, the chase.

A hunter, huntsman.

A lion.

Wind.

Hunting, the chase.

The fifth lunar mansion, containing three stars, Orion.

The moon.

A woman with eyes like an antelope's, a fawn-eyed or gazelle-eyed beauty.

same as 倚効栅.

A huntsman.

same as 倚効栅.

A huntsman.

Searched.

Musk.

The lord of beasts, the lion.

same as 倚効栅.

To be sought or inquired after.

Epi. of Parvati.

Epi. of Siva.

The stem or stalk of the lotus.

Dead, deceased; defunct, deathlike, lifeless, torpid, useless; calcined, reduced (said of metals).—n. Death. [mise.

Death, dying, decease, death.

To die, expire, be no more, breathe one's last, decease, depart from, or depart, this life.

Earth, soil, clay.

Epi. of Siva.

A sugar-cane.

Death, decease, demise; death, personified, the god of death, Yama, the judge of the dead.

A female crab.

Rich or fine soil or earth; fragrant or sweet earth.

A battle.

A kind of drum.

Soft, tender, yielding, supple, flexible, pliant, pliable; gentle, mild.


\[ \text{same as} \quad \text{食物}. \]

\[ \text{A battle.} \]

\[ \text{Untruth.} \]

\[ \text{Cleaned, cleansed, clean, pure.} \]

\[ \text{Clean and pleasant.} \]

\[ \text{A Mussulman.} \]

\[ \text{A ring worn on the forefinger.} \]

\[ \text{The forefinger.} \]

\[ \text{Abundance, plenty, much, a good or great deal.} \]

\[ \text{Abundant, plentiful, ample, much, great.} \]

\[ \text{To increase, grow, rise, swell, to be abundant or in abundance, to abound.} \]

\[ \text{same as} \quad \text{环}. \]

\[ \text{To rebel.} \]

\[ \text{Pertaining to fenugreek.} \]

\[ \text{Butter milk seasoned with fenugreek seeds.} \]

\[ \text{Fenugreek seeds, seeds of \textit{Trigonella foenum-graecum}.} \]

\[ \text{Musk.} \]

\[ \text{A beast, a brute; an.} \]

\[ \text{same as} \quad \text{羚羊}. \]

\[ \text{A lion.} \]

\[ \text{To be puffed up with pride.} \]

\[ \text{Pride, arrogance.} \]

\[ \text{To eat, gobble, swallow, gormandize.} \]

\[ \text{ori. fo. of} \quad \text{恭}. \]

\[ \text{To admire, to applaud, praise, commend, compliment, approve.} \]

\[ \text{Admiration, applause, praise, commendation, approbation.} \]

\[ \text{Admirable, praise-worthy.} \]

\[ \text{same as} \quad \text{敬}. \]

\[ \text{Cracking, or a snap or crack of, the joints of the fingers, toes etc.; a step or stair.} \]

\[ \text{Raised or high ground, dry land or land not irrigated artificially; a hill or hillock.} \]

\[ \text{\textit{Cassia alata}.} \]

\[ \text{A certain creeper.} \]

\[ \text{Dry crop.} \]

\[ \text{A fowl.} \]

\[ \text{same as} \quad \text{母鸡}. \]

\[ \text{same as} \quad \text{公鸡}. \]

\[ \text{A woman’s mother-in-law’s house.} \]

\[ \text{same as} \quad \text{公鸡}. \]

\[ \text{A step of a ladder or stair-case, a stair, a rung, a round; a degree, grade, step; a stop on a lute etc.; a custom-house, a place where toll is levied, toll-} \]
gate, toll-house; total, whole; curds mixed with water; treading; ashoe, slipper. மற்றைய்—steps, stairs, staircase, a flight of stairs.

மூழ், same as மூழ்; மூழ், adv. At last, in the end, after all, on the whole, finally, at least, at any rate.

மூழ், n. A ring worn on the toe, a toe-ring.

மூழ், see under மூழ்.

மூழ், n. The neck; the shoulder.

மூழ், n. The neck.

மூழ், n. A washerman or washerwoman.

மூழ், n. Sound. [milk.

மூழ், n. Sour gruel, sour butter-

மூழ், n. A bachelor.

மூழ், a. Soft, loose, slack.

மூழ், மூழ், } a. Soft, loose, slack.

மூழ், n. A grain of boiled rice; boiled rice.

மூழ், n. A bed, bedding, cushion, pad.—a. same as மூழ்.

மூழ், same as மூழ்.

மூழ், v. i. To become soft; to be likely to yield, to be on the point of yielding or consenting, to show signs of yielding or agreeing. [ness.

மூழ், n. Becoming soft, soft-

மூழ், v. i. To become soft.
anking; doubt, suspicion; fear, anxiety, guilty conscience.

v. t. To hesitate, to doubt.

n. Hesitation, doubt.

v. i. To rankle.

v. i. To glitter.

v. t. To cause to shine or glitter; to show off, to show to advantage.

n. Shining, glitter, lustre; lightning, a flash of lightning.

v. t. To cause pain or mortification.—v. i. To rankle.

v. i. To shine, glitter, glisten, gleam.

n. Increase, excess; courage; ability, energy; a procession through the streets.

n. pl. Unbroken rice.

n. A rock.

n. Brilliance or brilliancy, brightness, lustre, shining, glitter, polish, varnish; grease, oil; superiority, excellence, a point of excellence, superiority or advantage.—a. Bright, shining; better, superior, excellent.—v. i. To shine, to glitter; to appear to advantage; to get or take credit easily, as by superficial or slight interference.

n. A woman, beautiful and bright like a flash of lightning; a woman.


To twist, entwine, to entangle, involve.

same as अनलोक.

Other forms of अनलोक and अनलोक.

n. Squinting, squint; a courtyard.

adv. Slowly.

adverbs. Slowly, tardily; quietly; gently, mildly, softly, gradually, by degrees.

n. A squinting, squint-eyed.

n. A squinting or squint-eyed person; a crow.

n. A squint.

m. A squint-eyed person, one who squints.

n. Squinting, squint.

n. Slowness, tardiness.

adv. Slowly, tardily.

a. Slow, tardy, dilatory, dull, sluggish; quiet, gentle, mild, soft.

n. A courtyard.

n. A twig, withe, switch.

v. t. To eat, feed on.

n. ano. fo. of अनलोक.

same as अनलोक.

n. A goat.

n. A wolf.

n. A he-goat.

v. t. To smear.
n. The hind part or handle of a plow, plow-tail.

same as 未来的.

n. The nail or pin which fastens the plow to the handle.

n. Plough-tail.

n. The farmer's share of the crop.

n. Plough-tail.

n. Grazing, feeding, eating; food for any animal, fodder, feed, provender, forage, pasture.

n. An eater; a headman, head laborer or master.

v. To graze, to feed.

see 釀.

n. A goat. [pike.

n. A nail, a peg, a stake, a

v. To consent.

v. To persuade.

n. Consenting, agreeing, consent.

n. A woman's girdle or zone.

n. A flash of lightning.

n. The sky.

n. Thunder.

n. A peacock.

n. Water.

n. A cloud.

n. N. of a certain tune.

n. A cloud.
or adipose secretion that spreads amongst the muscular or fleshy fibres, performing the same functions to the flesh that the marrow of the bones performs to them; corpulence, excessive fatness.

【】v. t. To rub, to grind.

【】n. The earth.

【】a. Smooth, soft, bland, nice, beautiful.

【】n. Understanding, intelligence, intellect; memory, retentiveness.

【】n. An animal sacrifice; an offering, oblation, sacrifice in general.

【】a. Intelligent, intellectual, having a good memory.

【】n. An intellectual or intelligent man, one who has a good or retentive memory, one who is endowed with sound judgment. [a parrot.

【】n. Same as 【】;

【】a. Fitting for a sacrifice or oblation, clean, pure, purified; pertaining to a sacrifice.

【】a. Connected through a woman's brother or a man's sister, or through a maternal uncle or paternal aunt, as 【】.

【】n. (Myth.) One of the Apsaras or celestial courtesans, the wife of Himavat.

【】n. Epi. of Parvati.

【】n. A man's sister's, or a woman's brother's, daughter, niece.

【】n. Father's sister, paternal aunt; maternal uncle's wife.

【】n. Father's sister's, or mother's brother's, son, who is older than one's self, a cousin.

【】n. Father's sister's, or mother's brother's, daughter, who is younger than one's self, a female cousin.

【】n. Father's sister's, or mother's brother's, son, who is younger than one's self, a cousin.

【】n. A maternal uncle.

【】n. The relationship that arises through a woman's brother or a man's sister, or through a maternal uncle or paternal aunt.

【】n. A man's sister's, or a woman's brother's, son, a nephew.

【】n. Father's sister's, or mother's brother's, daughter, who is older than one's self, a female cousin.

【】n. Manna.

【】n. Brilliance, lustre.—a. Belonging to or connected with the body, bodily, personal.

【】n. The body, person; birth; a side.

【】n. An eater, a feeder.
cause, v. t. To cause to tend cattle while grazing.

feed, v. t. To feed, to graze, to tend, as cattle while grazing.—n. same as  ಶಯನ.

ಜನರ, n. A son or daughter, off-spring, issue.

ಅಕ್ರಾಮನ, n. Armour.

ಅನುಸ್ಲಿಫ, n. Consent.


ಗೋಟ್, v. t. To graze, to feed on, to eat.—v. i. To graze or eat grass, to feed.

ಲಕ್ಷ, n. A limit, bound, boundary; same as ಲಕ್ಷಿ; a rule, regulation, order, command; space, distance.

ಲ್ಲೇ, adv. According to, in accordance with, up to.

ನಾಗ, n. The principal or central gem of a necklace.

ನುರ, n. Same as ನುರ; the mountain Meru; a pyramid, a cone; a bead suspended from the clasp of a necklace.

ನುರ್ ಪದ್ಮ, same as ನುರ.

ನೂರಾರತ, v. t. To joke.

ಜೊಕಿಂಗ, n. Joking, joke, fun, sport.

—a. (superior) Fine, beautiful, excellent.

ಫೇಮ್, see ಫೇಮ್.

ಫೇಮ್, n. Finesness, excellence; pure gold.—a. Fine, excellent.

ಸ್ವರೂಪ, same as ಸ್ವರೂಪ.
example, paragon of excellence, one who is or sets an example.

—a. Excellent. [ful! well done!]

interj. Excellent! beautifully.

n. A lover.

same as పరిస్థితి.

n. Meeting, union, coming together, intercourse.

n. One of a band, set or company of dancers and singers.

v. i. & t. To join, unite, combine; to be or make harmonious, to be in concord.

n. Concord, union, combination, coalition.

n. A band, set, or company of dancers, singers, actors, etc.

same as పరిస్థితి.

n. A kind of fish.

n. Humility.

n. A ram, wether, sheep; the sign Aries of the zodiac.

n. A species of cassia.

n. A ewe.

n. The penis; the act of passing urine; urine.

n. A urinary disease, an inflammatory affection of the urethra, gonorrhoea; excessive heat in the system or body.

n. The body; manner, way; a side; a time or repetition.—(క) post. With, by.
n. A kind of intoxicating drink, extracted from the blossoms of the Lythrum fruticosum, with sugar &c.

n. Dirt, foulness, filth, uncleanness, impurity; pollution, defilement, ceremonial impurity.

same as ತುಣುಹು.

v. i. To become soiled, dirtied or polluted.

n. A certain goddess; name of a certain caste.

same as ತುಣುಹು ತುಣುಹು.

same as ತುಣುಹು ತುಣುಹು.

ano. fo. of ತುಣುಹು.

n. A stubborn fellow.

a. Maimed, amputated, lopped, having any limbs, branches, ends, or extremities lopped, defective, imperfect; blunt, pointless, obtunded; stubborn, obstinate, obdurate, pertinacious, perverse, unmanageable, disobedient, refractory, unruly, ungovernable, incorrigible; callous, blunt, insensible, feelingless.

n. A stubborn, obstinate, refractory, perverse, feelingless person.

v. i. To be unruly, unmanageable, stubborn, to oppose or resist obstinately or stubbornly. v. t. To make blunt or callous.

n. Stubbornness, obstinacy, obduracy, pertinacity, perverseness or perversity, refractoriness, incorrigibility; callousness, bluntness, insensibility, unfeelingness.

v. i. To become blunt or callous.

v. t. To make blunt or callous, to inure. [callous.

v. i. To become blunt or callous.

ori. fo. of ತುಣುಹು.

same as ತುಣುಹು.

n. A headless body or trunk; a stump, a stub; a limb lopped off, a separated member.

ಬೆಟ್ಟೆ, ಬೆಟ್ಟೆ, ವೆಟ್ಟೆ.

n. Velvet.

n. The face.

ano. fo. of ತುಣುಹು ತುಣುಹು.

n. A young plant; a germ, shoot, sprout; ತುಣುಹು.pl. same as ತುಣುಹು ತುಣುಹು. a. Blunt, pointless, not sharp, keen, or pointed; useless.

n. A stout, strong man, a firm, determined, resolute man.

v. i. To be disgraced.

n. Maize, Indian corn, a large species of great millet.

n. pl. Indian corn.

n. An obstinate man.

n. Countenance.
n. An elephant with short tusks.

An elephant with short tusks.

n. (bot.) Amaranthus oleracea.

Amaranthus oleracea, n. (bot.)

n. To be defeated.

v. i. To be defeated.

v. t. To defeat.

v. i. To become blunt, to lose edge, sharpness, or keenness, to be disgraced.

same as പിടകിൽ

A pillar; a bolt.

 Obstinacy, stubbornness; bravery, courage; enthusiasm.

- a. Obstinate; irresistible.

n. An obstinate man; a brave man.

v. t. & i. same as എത്തിക്കിയ

n. Same as എത്തിക്കിയ;
a vow.

v. i. To vow or make a vow.

n. A vow.

Velvet.

A village or land that is granted either free or on light rent.

End, tip, point; the front part; beginning, commencement; the mouth of a river.

- a. collo. for വി.

v. t. To face.

n. Surfeit, satiety, disgust in eating. [boss.

n. Same as കണ്ഡ പില്ല കണ്ഡിന, n. A knob, v. i. To shut or close up.

n. The ridge of a roof.

v. i. To turn or draw back.

n. The front part, front.

v. t. To see.

n. A tortoise.

n. The clasp of a necklace or the like.

v. i. To agree, consent, yield.

n. same as പകല ്

- a. Chief, principal.

n. A feeling of backwardness or reluctance to refuse a request, conciliatory conduct, complaisance, delicacy, absence of sternness or strictness, not speaking, or diffidence to speak, point-blank or plainly.

v. i. To be backward to refuse a request, to be unable, to act with sternness or strictness, or to speak point-blank or plainly.

same as കുറൽ

ano. fo. of കുറൽ

v. t. To occupy.

n. (bot.) Pandanus odoratissimus, caldera.


A wood-cock.

A woodcocker, same as धंत्य.

A woodcock, n. A sort of ornament worn by women on the head.

स्वतःवत्तिक, n. The principal door or entrance of a house; a townhall.

स्वतःवत्तिक, same as स्वतःवत्तिक.

हैल, } n. A hall at the entrance of a house; a townhall; a court, a cutchery.

हैलि, v. t. To close, shut, fold, bring together.

हैलि, v. i. To attempt, try.

हैलि, ano. fo. of हैलि.

हैलि, v. i. To close, to be closed, to contract, to be folded.

हैलि, v. t. To close, shut up, to contract, to fold.

हैलि, same as हैलि.

हैलि, n. A cloud.

हैलि, n. (bot.) Nauclea Cadamba.

हैलि, n. The sky.

हैलि, n. A bud; a somersault or somerset, tumbling, a tumbler's or acrobat's, or an acrobatic feat.

हैलि, v. i. To bend down, stoop.

हैलि, n. The array of an army, battle-array.

हैलि, ano. fo. of हैलि.
n. Edge, end, extremity; a bank across a stream.

same as  Consent.

v. t. To strike or beat with something thick or heavy, to thump, smite, give a blow to.—n. A blow or knock with something thick or heavy, a thump.

v. i. To beat one's self on the head or the mouth, in grief or despair, to grieve, wail, lament, blubber. [dispute.

v. i. To fight, quarrel,

v. i. To be struck or beaten.

(५), adv. First, at first, in the first place, at the beginning.

a. First, earliest, foremost; former, earlier, prior; original, primary; chief, principal.

n. Epi. of Brahma.

} a. Beginning with,

and similar other, such other, and the like, etc.

same as  Consent.

n. Beginning, commencement; origin, source, root; (principal) capital; the chief or principal thing or person; base, basis, foundation.

adv. From, since, beginning with, commencing from.

v. i. To begin, commence.

same as  Consent.

v. i. To be ruined, root and branch.

v. t. To begin.

v. t. & i. To begin, commence.

same as  Consent.

n. (bot.) Imperata cylindrica.

n. A milch cow.

a. Rough; thick, close, dense. [densesness.

n. Roughness; thickness,

n. A blockhead, a stupid man; a stout man.

n. A stump, pollard; a block, lump, a mass; a blockhead, a stupid man.—a. Dull, stupid; blunt, not sharp, keen or pointed, pointless.

adv. Bluntly, not sharply or keenly, stupidly, in a dull manner.

v. i. To become blunt.

n. Point, end, extremity, tip; the front; an army; battle-array; direction, quarter, side.

v. i. & n. Endeavor, attempt.

n. A general, commander; a leader, chief, ( ) ring-leader.

v. i. To begin, commence.

same as  Consent.
v. i. To turn away, to flinch. [take up, to set up.

v. t. To cause to begin or commence.

n. & adv. The day before yesterday; the other day.

a. Of the day before yesterday; very recent.

adv. On the day before yesterday; a few days back or ago, very recently, lately, the other day. [idiot.

n. An obstinate man; an idiot.

n. A cloud.

n. The sky.

n. Same as శ్రామ; see శ్రామ.

a. Rude, rough, unman

n. A rude man. [ness.

n. Rudeness, rough-

n. A stump, pollard; a block. a. Hard, rough, knotty; stubborn.

a. Hardened.

a. Stony, gravelly, pebbly.

n. Sound, noise. [stone.

n. A pebble, a gravel-

n. Sound, noise.

v. i. To sound, to resound.

n. (bot.) Sponia Orientalis.

see సోణియా.

a. Rough; rude.

n. A small winnowing basket.

ano. fo. of కాటియం.
The waist; a pin, a nail, a spike.

A germ, sprout, shoot; the core of a boil or abscess.

Young.

A waist-band, girdle.

A dagger.

Gold supposed to grow in snake-holes.

To sprout, germinate, shoot, bud, grow.

same as ジャガネ・ディオ.

To sprout.

A waist-string or thread; a zone of silver or gold.

To cause to sprout, to grow.

A sprout.

To sow.

same as ジャガネ・ディオ.

see ジャガネ・ディオ, ジャガネ・ディオ.

ano. fo. of ジャガネ・ディオ.

ano. fo. of ジャガネ・ディオ.

ano. fo. of ジャガネ・ディオ.

(bot.) Jasminum, jasmine.

n. Thickness, closeness, density; abundance, plenty.

n. Thick, close, dense; abundant, plentiful.

ori. fo. of ジャガネ・ディオ.

other forms of ジャガネ・ディオ, ジャガネ・ディオ.

A crocodile, an alligator.

n. An ornament like a crocodile's head on the handle of a sword.

same as ジャガネ・ディオ.

The sign Capricorn in the zodiac.

same as ジャガネ・ディオ.

A broadsword.

A mohur.

A seal, a stamp.

The red sweet potato, Batatas edulis.

v. i. To kneel.

v. i. To kneel.

The knee-pan.

The knee.

The elbow.

n. Bearing, carrying, carriage, supporting; a load, burden.

v. t. To beat, strike, smite, knock.

A beating, stroke, knock.
same as GetComponent.

The knee. [cable.

A thick or stout rope, a.

Liberation, emancipation, deliverance, release; release from worldly existence, final emancipation or exemption from further birth or transmigration; beatitude, eternal bliss or happiness.

Useless, vain, fruitless, ineffective, ineffectual, inefficacious.

A plantain tree; the silk cotton tree.

Liberating, releasing.

Release, liberation.

A slipper, a shoe.

Released, delivered.

The elbow.

To bear, carry, support; to begin from.

A boot. [desire.

Fancy, liking, ardent.

same as GetComponent. — a. same as  GetComponent.

A wood-knife, bill.

Objecting; powdering.

N. of a class of farmers.

To prop up, support.

ori. fo. of  GetComponent.

Rude, rough, coarse, not fine, nice, or delicate, uncivilized, unrefined, rustic, boorish; dull, stupid; vulgar, low, indecent. — n. A stump.

Cloudiness.

Way, manner, style, fashion; a sort of magic or jugglery.

A stump; raised or high ground. — a. Blunt. [shut.

To close, join, fold,

To become blunt.

Closing, state of being closed or shut.

ano. fo. of  GetComponent.

ano. fo. of  GetComponent.

A proper quantity, degree or proportion, a dose; limit, limitedness, moderation, temperance. — a. Moderate, temperate, limited, proportionate.

ad. Moderately, temperately, limitedly, in proper quantity, degree or proportion, proportionately.

Rich, trustworthy, respectable.

A rich, trustworthy and respectable person.

A bundle of betel leaves.

same as  GetComponent.

a. Joyful, glad.
रमास, n. A sort of grass.
रमी, v. i. To be joyful or happy, to delight, rejoice.
रूसः, n. A purveyor, caterer, victualer, grocer.
रास, see रास.
रासः, n. (bot.) Butea Frondosa, रासः, n. A kind of fine rice.
रासः, n. A kind of rice.
रासः, ano. fo. of रासः.
रासः, n. One who carries a load, one who supports.
रासः, n. Danger, risk; aggravation, as of disease.
रास, n. A widow.
रासः, n. Burden, weight.
रासः, v. t. To string, as a bow, to brace.
रासः, n. A large bundle, a load, burden, weight; severity or aggravation, as of a disease.—v. t. To place upon another, as a weight or load, to lay, rest, support or lean on something; to impute, charge with.
रासः, n. One who bears or carries, a carrier, a bearer.
रासः, v. t. To lay or take upon one's self, to bear.
रासः, n. Weight, burden, pressure; a charge, accusation, imputation; responsibility, answerability; obligation, duty.
रासः, v. t. To lay, charge, bring as a charge.—v. t. To become severe, worse, or aggravated, as a disease.
रासः, v. t. To string, as a bow, to brace.
रासः, see रासः.
रासः, n. A class of Mussulman weavers.
रासः, n. The face, countenance.
रासः, }, other forms of रासः, रासः.
रासः, e. n. Manner, way, mode; rate; ration, mess or food for a day, batta. [convey.
रासः, v. t. To bear, sustain, carry, generally of the lower animals.
रासः, n. Butter-milk.
रासः, n. Aversion, dislike, disgust.
रासः, n. A kind of fish.
रासः, ori. fo. of रासः.
रासः, e. n. A drain, a gutter.
रासः, n. A sort of cake.
रासः, e. n. A battery of guns.
रासः, e. n. A foolish or obstinate woman.
रासः, n. Folly; obstinacy.
A foolish or obstinate man.

A kind of tree, the bark of which is used in dyeing.

Same as विष. 

The lip; (bot.) a kind of wild fruit tree, Eugenia alternifolia. [sprout.

An unopened palm-yra.

Theft.

A thief, a robber.

Theft; deceit. [rogue.

A deceiver, cheat,

To deceive, cheat, dupe, defraud, overreach, delude.

To be deceived or duped; to be deluded, to be in delusion or illusion.

Deceit, cheating, fraud, trick, duping; (collo.) danger, harm, peril, jeopardy.

Other forms of अद्वेदता, अद्वेतात्व, अद्वेतात्वका, अद्वेत्य.

A sprout, a shoot.

Sample, specimen, muster, model.

N. of a certain tune.

Depriving of consciousness, making senseless; deluding, leading astray, infatuating, fascinating, the overpowering of reason by allurements, fascination, infatuation; one of the five arrows of Cupid; the thorn-apple.

Unconsciousness, fainting, swoon; delusion, bewilderment, distraction, phrenzy, weakness of intellect, ignorance, folly, foolishness, infatuation, darkness or delusion of mind preventing the discernment of truth and leading men to believe in the reality of worldly objects and to addict themselves to mundane or sensual enjoyment; love, lust, passion, sexual appetite or craving, concupiscence, state of being enamored; state of being charmed or captivated, fascination.

Battle-array.

To array (lit.), prepare for battle.

A mohur.

To love, to fall or be in love with, to be enamored with.

One who is enamored or in love with.

A siren, a fairy.

A waist-cord worn by a bachelor, made of three strings of munja grass.

A kind of sweet-meat made of coconaut.

A crow.

A pearl.


Crossness, talkativeness.

Faultiness, folly.

A field of green gram.

Silence, taciturnity, reticence.

A hermit, ascetic, recluse.

One who beats, or plays, upon the drum called  "drum".

Same as "drum".

Foolishness, folly; obstinacy, stubbornness; perversity.

A bow-string.

A diadem, a lock of hair on the crown of the head.

Boxing, sparring.

An astrologer.

"bot." same as  "bot."

To decrease, to be abated, to be humbled.

To kill.

To die.

ori. fo. of  "ori."

Concealing one's fault.

To die, to be lost.

Softness.

A cloud.

A tree. [half-closed.

To have the eyes

A half-closed eye.

To have the eyes half-closed.

To droop, fall.

same as  "same as"

A tree.

A monkey.

A monkey.

Stupor, the state of being stunned.

same as  "same as"

To stun, astound.

A monkey.

To be stunned or astounded, to become motionless.

A monkey.

To droop, fall.

To cause to droop or fall.

To swallow, to devour, consume.

Swallowing.

To be swallowed.

Spoiled, mouldy, musty.

Mean, low, base."
r. t. To steal.

n. Midnight.

r. t. To smear; to occupy.

ori. fo. of నదును.

n. A vow.

r. i. To kneel.

r. i. To kneel; to incline or lean to one side, to be weighed down under a weight or burden; to be inclined or willing, to consent, agree.

n. Sound.

n. The stump of a tree.

r. i. To be blunted.

r. t. To cause to sound, to sound.

r. i. To sound.

n. The front, presence.—

adr. In front of, in the presence of.

r. i. To sound.

n. Fading, withering, decay; faintness, languor, lassitude, weariness; dejection, sadness.

a. Not clear; faded.

n. A foreign or barbarous country, the country beyond India.

n. Foreign or barbarous speech.—a. Foreign, barbarous,

n. Copper. [rude.

n. A barbarian, foreigner, non-Aryan.

n. That which restrains; an elephant-driver; a charioteer.

n. An engineer, a contriver.

n. Same as గుడు.

n. A contrivance, a machine, implement, instrument, apparatus; a mill; a diagram or figure of a mystical nature or astrological character, made for magical purposes; a talisman, an amulet.

v. t. To put under the influence of a spell, to charm, bewitch, enchant.

a. Bound by a spell, spell-bound.

n. The liver.

n. A perfumed paste consisting of sandal, camphor, agallochum, musk, and saffron, in various proportions.
A melody, a chant, a kind of poetry written to suit an air.

Female fiend in the service of Durga, and frequently maintaining (like a sylph or fairy) an intercourse with mortals.

A demi-god, especially an attendant of Kubera; an apparition, a ghost, spirit, fairy.

Pulmonary consumption. [fever, worshipping.

Sacrificing, a sacrificer.

Mastership, lordship, ownership.

A lord or master; an owner or proprietor; husband; a person who institutes or performs a regular sacrifice and pays the expenses of it.

Mistress, the mistress of a family.

To perform a sacrifice. —v. t. To worship.

One of the Vedas.

An act of worship or a devotional act; a sacrifice, any offering or oblation.

Same as सौरजी.

Same as चिराज्ञ.

A sacrificer, one who has performed a sacrifice in due form, or agreeably to the ritual of the Veda.

A sage whose passions are completely under subjection, a hermit, an ascetic, a religious mendicant; (pro.) a letter in each line of a verse, rhyming with the initial letter of the line.

To endeavour, try, attempt; to prepare or be prepared, to make one's self ready, to intend, design.

Effort, exertion, endeavor, attempt, trial; preparation, getting ready, readiness; intention, design, purpose.

To endeavor, attempt, exert, try; to intend.

Properly, duly, in proper order, in due form.

A fool, blockhead.

Scattered.

Truth, fact, reality.

Truth, reality, fact.

True, correct, real, actual.

Truly, really; honestly, sincerely, faithfully.

A spy.

According to rule.
adv. As much, or as far, as possible for one, to the extent of one's capability, power, or means.

adv. Legally, formerly.

n. The former condition or state.—adv. As it was before.

n. Freedom.—(५). अफ्रीं, adv. same as अभ्रीं.

n. Freedom, liberty.

—adv. At one's will, as one pleases or likes, as it pleases one, freely.

freely, without restraint; abundantly, plentifully, amply.

a. Suitable, proper, right, sufficient.—adv. As fit or proper, fitly, properly, suitably.

n. Freedom, free will, independence; following one's own fancies.—adv. Of one's own accord, freely, according to one's own fancies.

n. A fatalist, one who leaves things to fate or destiny.

n. Alliteration.

same as अन्न्रेण सृष्टिन्न.

n. A kind of weapon.

n. A double-edged sword.

n. Restraining or controlling the passions or sensual desires, self-control.

n. A name of Yama.
One who has a body consisting of fame or glory, or has nothing left but fame or glory; one who is dead or departed. [drum.]

A large kettledrum. ano. fo. of ఆర్యే. ఆర్యే ఆర్యే, } same as ఆర్యే ఆర్యే ఆర్యే.

Bringing fame or renown, rendering famous.

One who is desirous of fame or renown.

A famous or renowned person. [celebrity, reputation.]

Fame, renown, glory.

A staff, a stick; a necklace; a string of pearls.

A necklace of one hundred strings.

Liquorice root or liquorice, Glycyrrhiza radix.

same as గ్రేఖయ్యా.

Begging, asking.

A beggar.

Begging, asking. requesting.

A beggar.

Begging.

To beg, solicit, request. [for use.]

A thing borrowed.

A priest officiating at a sacrifice. [ifice.]

Conducting a sacrifice. [a sacrifice.]

Relating to the Yajurveda.

One who conducts a sacrifice.

Acute pain, agony, torment.

Gone, past.

A Rakshasa or giant.

Going, moving; travelling, travel, tour, journey, march, (వియాస, కాలు) a voyage; pilgrimage; a festival.

The sea or ocean; epi. of Varuna.

A memorandum, a rough note.

Memory, recollection.

Like what? what kind or sort? [of Varuna.]

The sea; epi.

A ship, vessel, boat. [vehicle, conveyance.]

Going, marching; a boat.

Spending or passing time.

A palanquin.
A period of three hours, a watch.

Night.

A pair, a couple.

A watchman.

Night.

Antimony.

The south; night.

Alms; begging.

Same as 印度のmal.

(colloq.) a. & n. The whole.

Belonging to the country of Yavana or Arabia.

Sealing wax; same as 印度のmal.

Epi. of Krishna.

One who desires to perform a sacrifice. [to go.

One who desires conj. And, also.

To be fit or suitable.

Proper, right, reasonable, just, fit, suitable; joined, united.

Reason, reasonableness, right or sound logic, correct argument; artifice, stratagem, trick, contrivance, device, expeditious, plan, scheme.

(used in comp.) One who is attended or accompanied by, one who has or possesses.

A pair, a couple; a yoke; an age of the world; a measure of length equal to four cubits.

A pair, brace, couple.

The destruction or end of the world.

A pair.

Any vehicle or conveyance; any yoked or draught animal.

Joined, united, combined, connected, possessed of.

One who is joined or united with, one who possesses or has, one who is possessed of,

War, battle, fight, combat, contest.

N. of the ninth year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

A young woman; a woman.

A young prince; the heir apparent to a throne.

A louse.

A multitude, number, assemblage, flock, collection, crowd.

A species of jas.

A post to which the victim is bound in a sacrifice.
established by Patanjali, the chief aim of which is to teach the means by which the human soul may attain complete union with the Supreme Being, whose existence it establishes, the means being defined to be the preventing of the modifications of Chitta or thinking principle by abhyasa or the constant practice of keeping the mind in its unmodified state and by Vairagya or dispassion.
Thinking, consideration, deliberation, reflection; counsel, advice, expedient, means; supposition, conjecture.

To think, consider, deliberate, reflect.

Joining, union, junction, combination.

Joining, junction; harnessing, yoking; a stage or distance gone in one harnessing or without unyoking, a measure of distance equal to four coss, or about ten miles.

same as ကြည့်စွဲ.

To join, unite.

ano, fo. of ကြည့်စွဲ.

n. A warrior, soldier, combatant.

The female organs of generation, vulva, vagina; womb, uterus; origin, cause, place or site of birth, native place; family, race, stock, caste.

A woman.

A nuptial gift or present.

A number or assemblage of girls or young women.

Youth, manhood.

Heirship to a throne, the state of being the heir appartment to a throne.

a particle expressive of contempt or disrespect, added to verbs in the imperative mood, exclamations, interrogations, &c. as, ကြည့်နှစ်, &c.

see ကြည့်နှစ် &c.

A species of antelope.

N. of the God at Srinangam; a name of Vishnu.

An ornamented hall in a temple.

A field of battle, battlefield; a theater, stage; color.

A dyer.

r. t. To mix or rub with the finger, as any liquid and a solid or semisolid substance.

same as ကြည့်စွဲ.

A kind of drum.

A painter.

v. t. To paint, to color.

Color, hue, tint; paint, dye; lustre, brightness, shining.

= to paint, to color, to stain, to dye (t-s).
adv. Finely, nicely, beautifully, elegantly, gallantly.

pleasing, gladdening; coloring, dyeing.

n. One who pleases or gladdens; a dyer, colorist, painter.

pleasing, gladdening; coloring, dyeing; (bot.) red sandal-wood.

v. t. To please, gladden, give pleasure to.

i. To be pleased or glad.

The priming of a gun.

A widow.

impera. pl. of क्रो. Come,

please come.

see क्रोऽ.

Noise, clamor, disturbance, trouble, annoyance.

A hole, orifice, aperture, perforation, fissure,

crevise.

see क्रोऽ.

[ring leather.

A cobbler's knife for cutting.

A termagant, vixen.

A plantain tree; name of one of the courtesans of Swarga.

The lowing of cattle.

n. Speed, velocity, quickness, rapidity.

n. Sort, kind, class, quality; style, fashion; beauty, elegance, shapeliness, grace, fashionableness.—a. Beautiful, elegant, shapely, graceful, fashionable.

adv. Beautifully, gracefully, elegantly, finely, fashionably.

A female Rakshasa, a giantess, a demoness.

A Rakshasa or giant, a demon, an evil spirit, fiend.

Epi. of Vishnu.

same as रक्षसी.

ano. fo. of रक्षशी.

n. (bot.) Red sandal-wood, Pterocarpus santalinus.

A dove.

A blood-drinker, a leech; a demoness.

Epi. of देवौ.

A green lizard with a red tail.

same as देवौ.

Blood; red color, crimson; copper.—a. Red, crimson; colored; loving, affected with love or interest towards, impassioned.

The red water-lily.

n. The red lotus; saffron.

n. Same as देवौ; co-
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<td>रक्षाम्</td>
<td>'Red-eyed', a buffalo; a dove.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षा</td>
<td>n. N. of the 58th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.</td>
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<td>रक्षणम्</td>
<td>n. Red chalk, redden.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षण, n.</td>
<td>Pleasingness, attractiveness, charm, loveliness; the being attached, affection, love, attachment, devotion, loyalty; interest, liking, taste.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षणकउ,</td>
<td>same as रक्षण.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षणक</td>
<td>n. Red color, crimson.</td>
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<td>रक्षणक</td>
<td>n. A lover of any thing, amateur.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षणक</td>
<td>n. The large-seeded castor-oil plant.</td>
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<td>रक्षणी, n.</td>
<td>The red lotus.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षणी, n.</td>
<td>Preserving, saving, protecting, preservation, protection; safety; an amulet; sealing wax; (collo.) cautery, branding, brand.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षणिक</td>
<td>n. Preserving, protecting, saving.</td>
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<td>रक्षणिक,</td>
<td>Preserver.</td>
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<td>रक्षणिकू, n.</td>
<td>He who protects, protector.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षण, n.</td>
<td>Preservation, protection.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षण, n.</td>
<td>Protection.</td>
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<td>रक्षण, n.</td>
<td>An amulet.</td>
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<td>रक्षानम्</td>
<td>A Rakshasa or giant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षान</td>
<td>n. One who protects.</td>
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<td>रक्षानन्दन, v. t.</td>
<td>To preserve, save, protect, maintain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षानन्दन, a.</td>
<td>Preserved, saved, protected.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षाल</td>
<td>A kind of metrical composition, v. t. To kindle or light (a fire), inflame, to burn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्ष, v. i.</td>
<td>To be kindled, to take fire, to burn, to flame.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्ष, v. i.</td>
<td>To be kindled, be on fire, take fire, to burn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षम, same as रक्षा.</td>
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<td>रक्षसान, ano. fo. of रक्षस.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षस, n.</td>
<td>Making, forming, arranging, composition, creation; composing, composition, style, literary work or production; stringing flowers or garlands; the arrangement of troops, array.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षस, v. t.</td>
<td>To make, form, create, produce, to compose, write.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>रक्षस, a.</td>
<td>Made, formed, created, produced, composed, written.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षक, n.</td>
<td>A public or high road; a hall; a hall of audience; an assembly; a court of justice; noise, fuss, publicity, betraying or divulging a secret, bringing to light, exposing, exposure, scandal; a dispute, quarrel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>रक्षक, n.</td>
<td>A court, a hall of audience.</td>
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<tr>
<td>रक्षक, v. i.</td>
<td>To assemble.</td>
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<td>रक्षक, n.</td>
<td>A court, a hall of audience.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| रक्षक, v. i. | To suffer, be plagued,
A washerman.
Silver.—a. White, silvery, argent. [lässig.
Ephi. of the Mount Ky.
Night; turmeric.
A goblin; a thief.
The moon.
Dust; the dust or pollen of flowers.
A menstuous woman.
to become menstuous, to be in menses, to menstruate.
The dust or pollen of flowers; menstrual excretion or discharge; the second of the three gunas or qualities, the quality of passion, that which produces sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, and falsehood, and is the cause of pain.
A rope, cord, string, a tie.
Earning.
Useless talk.
Sound.
Crackling of fire.
Divulging a secret, exposure, scandal.
other forms of ċo.
(bot.) Cytus Coccineus.
Sound, noise.
A battle; sound.
Sound, noise.
Anxiety, regret; longing, desire.
The sea.
Rainbow.
same as ġo.
Copulation.—a. Intent on, occupied or engaged in.
Love, affection, fondness, passion, desire, inclination; pleasure in, attachment or addiction to; sexual intercourse; the goddess of love, sexual passion personified as the wife of Cupid; a weight used in weighing diamonds;  of a maund.
Cupid.
A carpet.
The earth.
The sea; epi. of Kubera.
A gem, precious stone, jewel; anything valuable or desirable, anything excellent or best of its kind. [Mēra.
Ephi. of the mount
The sea.
same as ġo.
A coach-builder, a carpenter.
A car, a chariot, any carriage or vehicle.
Any part of a carriage; a carriage-wheel, a chariot-wheel; same as ārāmā.
n. One who rides in a carriage; a warrior fighting from a car.

n. The annual festival at a pagoda when the god rides in his car, a car-festival.

n. A road for carriages, a high or main road; any road or way; a number or assemblage of cars or chariots.

n. A carriage-horse.

n. The lip.

n. A tooth, a tusk.

n. Disturbance, noise, tumult.

n. Disturbance, noise, tumult; rejection, setting aside, disallowing, cancelling, rescission, rendering null and void, repealing, erasing, striking out, removing, expunging.

v. t. To cancel, annul, abrogate, repeal, revoke, nullify, expunge.

v. t. To cause to come, to get, to call, summon, send for.

n. Darning, darn.

v. t. To darn, to mend by darning. a d—c—a d—r a darners.

n. Speed, quickness; joy, delight.

n. A name of Lakshmi.

SRILA, a. Very fine, as a cloth.

SRILA, n. Sound in general, a cry, a noise; voice.

SRILA, n. Quickness; brightness.

SRILA, n. Sound, noise.

SRILA, v. i. To make a noise, to produce a sound.

SRILA, n. A fine muslin.

SRILA, n. Sending on, despatch; a pass, permit, passport. स्वरूपात = to despatch or transmit.

SRILA, n. An artificial ruby.

SRILA, same as SRILA.

SRILA, } other forms of स्रवण, स्रवण॥ ॥ रुणा।

SRILA, n. The sun.

SRILA, same as SRILA.

SRILA, an. fo. of SRILA.

SRILA, n. See स्राव, fever.

SRILA, same as SRILA.

SRILA, n. A woman's zone or girdle.

SRILA, n. A ray of light, beam; light, lustre; eyelash; eyelid; a rope, cord.

SRILA, n. The earth; same as रेक्षा; the tongue. [paddy.

SRILA, n. A certain kind of

SRILA, n. Impure subchloride of mercury, calomel, Calomel, Hydargyri subchloridum.

SRILA (SRILA), n. (bot.) Solanum pubescens. [हिंदी]

SRILA, same as रेक्षा; the tongue.

SRILA, n. Alchemy or alchemy.
An alchemist.

A sort of fictitious cinnabar made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol and nitre.

Alchymy.

Vitriol of copper or a sort of collyrium prepared from it.

(Myth.) One of the seven regions under the earth.

The semblance or mere appearance of sentiment or emotion; the unsuitable manifestation of a sentiment, bad taste, inelegance; the state of being spoiled, upset or confounded.

A certain drug used as a verminfuge; elixir, a panacea; butter milk.

A vessel conveying chyle in the body, a lacteal or absorbent vessel.

Garuda.

An alchemist; epi.

Same as श्री.

Puss, purulent matter, discharge from an abscess &c.

Same as श्री; a woman who possesses literary, artistic, or aesthetic taste.

Same as श्री.

One who has literary, artistic, or aesthetic taste or appreciates such beauty, connoisseur.

Sound, noise; thunder.

-Gilt.

A receipt, an acknowledgment.

Garlic.

A road, way, path.

Provisions, supplies, stores.

Same as श्री.

Same as श्री.

Secret, private; abstract, mysterious, recondite.

A secret, a mystery.

Secrecy; copulation.

Joy, gladness; eagerness; attention; desire, inclination, taste; manner, way.

To increase, improve.

Destitute or devoid of, deprived or bereft of, free from.

See श्री.

(in comp.) One who is destitute or devoid of or free from.

Same as श्री.

Woollen.

The bamboo staff of a monk or friar.

To kindle.

To take fire, begin to burn, to be kindled.

To recover, receive again, earn, gain, to secure, save.

Same as श्री.

To be close at hand, to be about to happen, to be in
store.—a. Future, coming, approaching, which is to come or happen. [of full moon. 

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) Coming, arrival; the day

\( \text{श्रवण, (colo.)} \) n. Coming, arrival; way, course, procedure, policy. [कृतको

\( \text{श्रवण, same as श्रवण and श्रवण.} \)

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) A prince.

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) A princess.

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) A prince.

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) The Kshatriya caste or race.

\( \text{श्रवण, v. t.} \) To address scornfully using the singulars, thou, thee

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) A prince. [etc.

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) N. of the 49th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

\( \text{श्रवण, a.} \) Belonging to or characteristic of Rakshasas, demoniacal.—n. One of the eight forms of marriage, the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the defeat or destruction of her relatives.

\( \text{श्रवण, n. same as श्रवण.} \)

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) A Rakshasa female, a demoness. [mon, a giant.

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) A Rakshasa, a demon.

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) A tune, an air; love, affection, attachment; color, tint; red color. [2 and श.

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) Copper; (bot.) same as श्रवण,

\( \text{श्रवण, same as श्रवण.} \)

\( \text{श्रवण, v. t.} \) To rub, to grind; to smear. [against.

\( \text{श्रवण, v. t.} \) To rub one's self

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) A prince; a princess.

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) Dry ginger.

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) A palace.

\( \text{श्रवण, n.} \) Royalty.
Foretooth, incisor.
The duty of a king.
A royal residence, a palace; a metropolis, a capital or capital city.
Statesmanship, politics.
A Kshatriya.
One of royal descent.
A main road, high road, high, main, or principal street.
Same as अनात्मकम्.
Pulmonary consumption.
A certain easy mode of abstract meditation or Yoga, as dist. fr. the austere and rigorous mode called स्वरूपात्मकम्.
One who practises.
Proper or suitable for a sovereign.
A king of kings, a supreme king, a paramount sovereign, an emperor; the moon.
A Kshatriya who by religious austerity has become a saint, a royal Rishi or saint, a Rishi of royal descent.
Having a king or sovereign.
The main street.
A carbuncle.
Aristocratic nature or spirit, pride, arrogance.
A large species of snake.
A great sacrifice or religious ceremony performed at the coronation of a supreme sovereign or universal monarch by the king himself and his tributary princes.
A species of swan; an illustrious king.
Worthy of or fit for a king or sovereign.
A row, line, rank; a streak, stripe, line; a line parting the hair.
Pertaining to a king, royal, caused by or proceeding from the king or sovereign.
Illuminated, shining; adorned, embellished.
A kind of snake equally thick at the two ends.
To shine.
Consent, willingness.
A written testimony given by a plaintiff that he is satisfied and that the cause is finally settled, an amicable settlement, a compromise, reconciliation, coming to terms of agreement, compounding or composition.
The blue lotus flower.
The wife of a king, a queen, princess.

A kingdom, empire, monarchy, realm, dominion; a country, region, district, territory; sovereignty, reign, rule, government, administration.

(bot.) A reddish kind of superior rice.

A king, monarch, sovereign, ruler, lord; a Kshatriya, a prince; lord, master, owner; the moon; king, at chess and at cards.

ano. fo. of శాసనం.

A crowd.

Trouble, annoyance, noise.

To be troubled.

A king.

A spinning wheel.

To be troubled.

A post, pillar.

ano. fo. of రాజధాని.

The wife of a king, a queen, a princess; wife; queen, at cards.

To shine, to be.

Same as సూదితం; a ghosha or zenana lady.

An army; retinue.

infl. of రాజధాని. Made of stone, resembling a stone or rock, stony, rocky, flint-like, flinty, hard, obdurate.

A kind of fish.

パーメリア; Perlatapa; Parmelia perforata, lichen rotundatus; a rock-moss used in medi-

Asbestos. [cinc.

Rock-salt.

Night.

మౌలాడ, అంశం. A Rakshasa or demon; epi. of మౌలాడ.

A flash of lightning.

To be petrified, to be stunned or astounded; to become hardened. [other.

To rub against each

Rubbing, filing; friction.

A kind of bird.

A kind of tree.

Filings, dust of any metal produced by filing.

A kind of bird.

Income, earning or earnings, receipts, gain, profit.

A woman.

A species of parrot.

Assafetida.

A parrot.

A gigantic or large kind of palmyra tree.
n. Manner, mode, method, way, fashion; a limit, boundary; usage, observance, practice, custom; style, diction; bell-metal; brass, pale brass; rust of iron; scoria of any metal.

n. A sort of brazen drum.

n. The head separated or severed from the body; a headless body or trunk.

n. A short note, memo or memorandum, generally enclosed in a letter.

n. Sickness, illness, disease; lustre, light, splendor.

n. Gold. [Cupid.

n. Epi. of Rati, wife of

a. Broken; bent, crooked, curved. [sickness.

(colloq.) n. Illness, disease, sickness.

n. Agreeable, pleasing.—n. An ornament for the neck; an ornament for a horse.

n. Taste, relish, savor, flavor; desire, wish, inclination, liking, taste, zest, appetite; a ray of light; light, lustre, brightness, splendor; beauty; color; appearance.

v. i. To be tasteful, agreeable, pleasing, or pleasant.

v. i. To taste, to try the taste of.

a. Tasteful, tasty, delicious, dainty, palatable, agreeable, pleasant.
a. Bright, brilliant, radiant; beautiful, pleasing, charming; sweet, delicious, dainty, nice.

radiant, adj. Disease, sickness; destruction.
proof, n. Proof, demonstration, evidence.

hard, adj. Hard, firm.
anger, n. Anger, wrath.

sound, n. Sound, noise.
destruction, n. Destruction, ruin.
strike, v. To strike, to beat.
weeping, n. Weeping, crying.

scour, v. To rub, scrub, scour, clean.
rubbing, n. Rubbing, scrubbing.

scouring, n. (bot.) Ocimum basilicum.

Nauclea cadamba. Guazuma tomentosa, the bastard cedar.

Guazuma tomentosa, n. (bot.) The seed of Guazuma tomentosa.

Parvati, n. Parvati, wife of Siva.
name, n. A name of Siva.

blood, n. Blood.

N. of the 57th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

obstructed, hindered, prevented; surrounded.

grind, v. To grind in a mortar.
pestle, n. A stone pestle or roller used in grinding things in a mortar.
mortar, n. A mortar for grinding.
hankerchief, n. A handkerchief; a turban.
sort, n. A sort of deer.
beauty, n. Beauty, elegance.
pie, n. A pie.

fling, v. To fling, throw, toss.
anger, n. Anger, wrath, passion.

same as sama.

commission, n. Commission, broker.
coin, n. A small coin called a fanam worth either an anna and a quarter or two annas and a half, according as it is the smaller or larger fanam; money.
rough, a. Rough; harsh, unkind.

same as sama.

friendly.
sure, a. Sure, certain, positive, ascertained, true; public, well-known.

same as sama.
Surely, certainly, positively.

To make sure, confirm, ascertain, establish.

Metaphor; a drama.

In the shape or form of.

To prosper, thrive.

To die, perish, to be destroyed.

To destroy, to kill.

Form, shape, figure, appearance; color; beauty.

A handsome or beautiful person.

To be deformed; to be destroyed, to die, perish.

A beautiful man.

A beautiful woman, a beauty.

Another or different form, a variant, a different shape.

A courtesan, harlot.

A rupee.

same as .padding

Shape, form, figure; look, appearance; beauty; manner, way.

To kill, to destroy.

To be killed or destroyed.
Doubling, increasing or making twofold.—a. Double, twice as much or as many.

A very coarse long cloth.

n. N. of a certain caste; the headman of a village.

A particular mode of sitting or squatting, with one knee up and a cloth round it and the body tied in a knot.

v. i. To sit in the posture called (ling.), n. A variety of grain.

Euphorbia thymifolia, n. (bot.) [foilja sheet of cloth,a petal of a flower.

v. t. To suppress, put down, subdue. [thrive.

v. i. To increase, prosper, 

A line, streak, stripe, a row.

n. Clay.

A certain plant.

see 

n. (bot.) Cupparis grandis.

n. A certain tune.

n. (bot.) Hircia Indica.

Breathing out, expiration or emission of breath, especially expelling the breath out of one of the nostrils in the practice of yoga.

same as 

same as 

—v. i. To be excited, to be stirred up, to be roused, to rage, to rise, swell, to be enraged, provoked, angry or wrathful.
The moon.

Purging cassia, Cassia (cathartocarpus) fistula.

Poa procera.

A washerman.

A trainer of horses, horse-breaker.

Day and night.

Tragia cannabina, [Rheum.]

Rhubarb, Rhubarb,

other forms of चन्द्र—

The 27th asterism or lunar mansion.

Epi. of Balarama.

A landing place, a port, seaport, a harbour; a ford; same as चन्द्रो.

The moon.

Light, not heavy.—Lightness.

A handkerchief.

Money, wealth.

same as चन्द्रो.

A f. vocative sign or particle, as हैन्द्रा.

Prattle.

The haunch, the sides between the ribs and loins, the side of the waist.


بة்வ், n. Mud, mire. [while wet.  

்ப்பைல், n. Ploughing a field.  

ெ்குரேநா, n. Epi. of Kubera.  

ெ்கைத்தை, n. Money; cash, opp. to வைத்தை. [disregard.  

ெ்கோன்ன, n. Mud, mire; contempt.  

ெ்கோரைத்தை, n. A gnat.  

ெ்கைட்டை, n. Bread, loaf of bread, டேரை, a cake.  

ெ்கோர், see ஆலை.  

ெ்கோர், n. Noise, outcry, uproar.  

ெ்கோர், n. Sound, noise.  

ெ்கோர், v. i. To produce a sound or noise. [drive.  

ெ்கோர், v. i. To roar, yell.—v. t. To ஜோள், n. Breast, chest, bosom; a woman’s breast.  

ெ்கோர், ano. fo. of ஜோள்.  

ெ்கோர், n. A kind of fish, a prawn, shrimp.  

ெ்கோர், n. The ashes on live coal.  

ெ்கோர், v. i. To prattle.  

ெ்கோர், n. Prattle.  

ெ்கோர், (collo.) n. Confusion, ஜோர், disorder; trouble, annoyance, importunity.  

ெ், ano. fo. of த்.—n. Money, riches, wealth.  

ெ்கோர், n. A kind of millepede or millipede; a wooden pestle without iron ferrules at the ends.  

ெ்கோர், n. A large wooden pestle.  

ெ்கோர், v. i. To pant, to breathe quickly or in a labored manner, to respire with heaving of the breast, to gasp.—n. Panting.  

ெ்கோர், n. Prattle.  

ெ்கோர், n. Dirt, filth, nastiness; disgust, abhorrence, loathing, nausea.  

ெ்கோர், v. i. To feel disgust or abhorrence, to loathe or abhor (t.).  

ெ்கோர், n. An angle, a corner.  

ெ்கோர், n. A ship; a hole; movement; light.  

ெ்கோர், n. Brightness, cheerfulness.  

ெ்கோர், a. Unhealthy, un-

ெ்கோர், (bot.) Thick-leaved, lavender, Anisochilus carnosus.  

ெ்கோர், n. A disease, illness, sickness, ailment, ailing, malady, distemper.  

ெ்கோர், n. Same as ஜோள் and வைத்தை; a physician.  

ெ்கோர், n. A patient, a sick person.  

ெ்கோர், n. Same as ஜோள்.—a. Shining.  

ெ்கோர், a. Shining, brilliant. —n. A curl or tuft of hair round the neck of a horse or on the lower part of it.
n. One who is splendid or brilliant.

n. Light, brilliancy, splendour.

n. (bot.) Hundred-rose, Rosa centifolia.

n. A day; see శుభాది.

infl. of రేము

see రే.

n. Weeping, wailing, crying, lamentation.

n. The earth; heaven, sky; heaven and earth.

v. i. To cry, lament.

n. Shore, bank.

v. t. To obstruct, hinder.

n. Imputing.

n. Imputing; an arrow.

n. Rumination, chewing the cud.

n. A hare. [the skin.

n. Hair-hole, a pore of

n. Hair; a hair.

same as క్రమానా.

same as క్రమాతనా.

same as క్రమాంతం.


n. One whose body is overgrown with hair.

n. Epi. of Soota.

a. Thrilled with joy.

a. One who is thrilled with joy.

same as కొంతంతం.

same as కొంతంతం.

n. A stake at play; mortgage; loan.

v. i. & t. To hate, dislike, abhor, to be disgusted with, to be wearied or tired; to give up, abandon, leave, discard; to search, seek, look for.

same as శిస్తూ.

n. A courtesan.

same as కొంతంతం.

n. Anger, indignation, resentment, pique, provocation.

v. i. To be angry or indignant, to resent, to be piqued or provoked.

n. One who is enraged, exasperated or provoked, one who is angry or indignant.

same as కొంతంతం, కొంతంత.

n. Ascending, climbing.
Ascending, climbing; a bud, a shoot, sprout.

same as व्रत, व्रतस्थ, and तृण.

same as चक्री.

n. N. of the fourth Nakshatra or lunar mansion containing five stars, Aldebaran; a cow; a girl, nine years of age; same as त्रीतीयाः.

a. Ruby.

n. Same as चित्री, चित्राः.

n. Saffron; blood; red color.—a. Red.

n. Fire. [deer.

n. A species of white

n. A rider, a rider on horseback, a horseman, a mounted man, a trooper, cavalryman, cavalier.

a. Of or belonging to Rudra or the Rudras, Rudralike, violent, impetuous, vehement, wrathful, wild, furious, fearful, terrible, terrific, formidable; sharp, acute.—n. One of the nine rasas or sentiments, dreadfulness, ferocity, the dreadful, the terrific; wrath, rage; heat, warmth, solar heat, sunshine.

n. N. of the 54th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

same as श्रीगुम्धा.

a. Roman.—n. A kind of salt procured from a salt lake in Ajmere.
Noise, uproar; disturbance, squabble, wrangle, scandal.

same as chemy. [scratch.

v. t. To scratch. — n. A

Divulging, or noising abroad, a secret, reproach, scandal.

v. t. To bring shame or reproach upon, to scandalize.

n. A small stone.

n. Sullenness. [women.

n. A sort of bodice worn by

same as chemy.

v. t. To blame, to bring disgrace upon, to scandalize.

contr. of chemy. in comp.

n. An adulteress.

v. t. To rub, to grind.

same as chemy.

n. Asbestos.

same as chemy.

n. A stone-cutter's chisel.

same as chemy.

n. Rubbing.

n. A kind of tree.

same as chemy.

same as chemy.

same as chemy.

an aff. used in forming abstract nouns, as chemy.

n. The state of being stunned or astounded, the condition of being thunderstruck, to be struck dumb, motionlessness, senselessness, astonishment, amazement, wonder, surprise.

v. i. To be stunned or astounded, to be thunderstruck, to be struck dumb, to be astonished or amazed.

same as chemy.

same as chemy. [birds.

n. The fluttering sound of

adv. Quickly.

a plural ending, as chemy

pl. of chemy.

v. t. To fling, toss, to pelt.

n. A kind of bird.

same as chemy.

same as chemy.

n. A cloth of a certain length.

[grain.

n. A variety of

same as chemy.

n. (bot.) A reed, Saccharum spontaneum.

n. Epi. of Kumāraswāmi.

same as chemy. [husband.

n. A king, lord, master;

same as chemy.

n. Tomorrow; morning.

same as chemy.

ano. fo. of chemy.
same as సుద్ధ.

a. Left.

& adv. Much, very. అమ్మద్దం—extremely sour.

same as సిద్ధ.

n. A mortar.

ే

ీ, n. An island, isle, islet; name of Ceylon; an unchaste woman.

ీ, n. Fasting, a fast.

ీ, v. t. To link or couple with or together.

ీ, v. t. To catch, take, seize, take or get hold of.

ీ, {n. A connecting link or tie, a fastening rope or cord, connection, tie, state of being linked, connected, or coupled together.

ీ, n. The state of being linked or connected together, connection, tie.

ీ, n. A small piece of wood used in tying cattle together.

ీ, v. t. To entangle.

ీ, n. A leap; same as స్పన్న.

ీ, v. t. To leap.

ీ, n. An anchor. స్పన్నాన్నాం వాటానికి—
to cast anchor, to anchor (t.). స్పన్న వాటానికి—to weigh the anchor.

ీ, తను. n. A large petticoat.

ీ, n. A leap.

ీ, n. Leaping, a leap; fast-ing, a fast.

ీ, v. i. To leap—v. t. To leap over, leap, pass over by a leap or jump.

ీ, n. A bribe; bribery.

ీ, n. One who receives bribes, a corrupt officer or servant. [tion.

ీ, n. Bribery, corruption.

ీ, n. A bribe; bribery.

ీ, ఇంటి, {n. A prostitute, harlot, whore, strumpet; a con-cubine, mistress.

ీ, same as సిద్ధ.

ీ, same as ఎ ఎ.

ీ, n. A kind of fish.

ీ, n. Prostitution, harlotry, whoredom. [caulis.

ీ, n. (bot.) Ipomoea fili-

ీ, ఇంటి, {n. A mean, obstinate or wicked person.

ీ, n. A pot-bellied person.

ీ, {n. Trouble, bother; ob-

ీ, ject of attachment or fondness; hamper, clog, impediment, obstruction.

ీ, v. i. To be troubled or bothered; to be hampered, clogged, or impeded.
One who is attached to or fond of, one who is given or addicted to; a lecher, libertine, whoremonger, gallant.

The son of a female slave, a slave.

A hare.

Hanging down; a necklace.

Hanging, pendant.

Hanging.—a. Long.

A class of people resembling Gypsies, Lumbadees, Brinjarees.

A family.

The uvula.

Hanging.

A family.

Largeness, bigness, plumpness, stoutness, corpulence.—a. Plump, stout, corpulent.

Epi. of Vinayaka.

Reviling, abuse.

To revile, abuse.

(bot.) A large lemon, Artocarpus lacoocha.

The kingfisher (a bird).

An envelope or cover; sealing, a seal.

A sort of arrow; a sort of pigeon.

Sealing wax, lac.

same as.

Powdered lac or grain-lac.

A roll of palm leaf reddened with lac and worn in the ear by women, instead of earrings.

same as.

same as.

A lac, one hundred thousand.

Marking or indicating; expressing indirectly, elliptically, or by metonymy.—n. A word conveying a sense elliptically or by metonymy.

(Rhe.) One of the three powers which a word or vocable is said to have, by virtue of which it conveys by association, in a specified way, a meaning different from its ordinary etymological sense, a sort of elliptical expression or indirect application of a word, metonymy.

(collo.) Beautiful, handsome, good-looking.

A mark, distinctive mark, sign, symbol, token, indication, symptom, characteristic, character, attribute, quality; a name; grammar or grammatical science, as opp. to literature, science or theory as opp. to practice; prosody.

A butt or mark; aim.

To aim at, to see.
A sign, mark; a name.

n. N. of the younger brother of Sreerama.

A mark, sign.

n. The goddess of wealth, opulence, prosperity and good fortune, the wife of Vishnu; wealth, riches, affluence, opulence.

n. Thursday.

Productive of, or tending or conducive to, riches, prosperity, and success, fortunate, auspicious.

Epi. of Vishnu.

(bot.) Cnium Asiaticum.

Epi. of Vishnu.

same as 

A. Rich, wealthy, fortunate.

[and affluence.

A man of wealth

v. t. To care for, heed, have regard or respect for, obey.

Which is to be marked, defined or described.—n. An aim, object, a mark to be aimed at, butt, target; an example, illustration, application, usage; literature, as opp. to grammatical science or grammar, practice, as opp. to science or theory; the sense which a word conveys elliptically or by metonymy.

Overboiled rice.

same as 

Commencement, beginning.—adv. From, beginning from, since.

A club, a cudgel.

A species of hawk.

Lightness, levity, absence of weight; a leap.—a. Light.

Giving and taking, stiffness and yielding, employed alternately or according to time or opportunity and necessity, and put to advantageous use with skill, from a study of the mind and feelings of the party dealt with, tact.

Escalade, scaling, as a fort.

To scale, as a fort.

same as 

Good, benefit, profit, gain; prosperity, happiness, welfare.

A security or surety.

Attached or adhering to, fixed upon, sticking to or upon, held fast, united, joined to, connected with, clinging to; intent on, closely occupied about or with; coming in contact, meeting; intersecting, cutting, as lines.—n. The moment of the sun’s entrance into a zodiacal
sign; the rising of a sign of the zodiac; an auspicious moment or time fixed upon for the performance of anything.

śāśā, n. Lightness, levity, absence of weight; one of the Siddhis or superhuman faculties, the power of assuming extreme lightness at will; smallness, diminutiveness, insignificance; meanness, lowness; frivolousness; fickleness.

śāśā, a. Lightest, very light; least, very little or small.

śāśā, n. Lightness, levity, absence of weight; trivialness, insignificance. [niculata.

śāśā, n. (bot.) Trigonella corymbosa, n. A variety of cuss-cuss, water cuss-cuss.

śāśā, a. Light, not heavy; quick, swift; slight, trivial, trifling. śāśā, to urinate, to make water.

śāśā, same as śāśā.

śāśā, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

śāśā, n. Thursday.

śāśā, same as śāśā.

śāśā, n. Shyness, bashfulness, coyness, shame, reservedness, modesty; shame, being ashamed, dishonor, disgrace.

śāśā, a. Bashful, modest, shy, coy.—n. One who is bashful or shy. [to be ashamed.

śāśā, v. i. To be bashful or shy;
same as .overflow.

Money.

Face, countenance; mouth; voice; talking.

Spoken.—n. A word, speech.

Cement, putty.

& adv. (ono.) Beating one’s self on the mouth, crying aloud, blubbering.

Gained, obtained, acquired, received, attained, got.—n. (arith.) Product; (quo.) quotient.

A learned man, a sage.

Profit, gain, acquisition, attainment.

To be got, obtained, acquired, gained, or found; to happen, occur, befall.

Acquirable, obtainable, attainable, procurable; suitable, proper, fit.

Fraud, trick, deceit; beating time in music and dancing.

Melting, fusion, solution, melting away, dissolution, absorption, extinction, disappearance, vanishing, destruction; cuss-cuss grass.

A deceiver.

To be destroyed; to be attached to or connected with.

A prostitute.

A long pendulous necklace; a lizard.

A wanton woman; a woman in general; a wife; the tongue.

The forehead.

That which is supposed to be written by Brahma on the forehead, preordaining the condition, circumstances, and events of a man’s life, predestination, destiny, fate.

The slope of the forehead, the forehead.

A tiara, a fillet.

An ornament worn on the forehead; a mark made with sandal on the forehead.

same as .overflow.

One who is the best of his class.

A chaplet or wreath of flowers worn on the forehead.

An ornament, chiefly one worn on the forehead; a sectarian mark on the forehead; a sign, symbol, token; a banner, flag; (used at the end of compus.) anything excellent or best of its kind, one who is the ornament of his or her class, any chief or principal person or thing; a tail; a horn; a horse.

Order, arrangement; love; gracefulness, beauty, loveliness, agreeableness.
रत्वन, a. Playing, sporting, sportive, dallying, wanton, frolicsome, amorous, voluptuous; trembling, tremulous, shaken; wished for, desired, loved; beautiful, graceful, elegant, lovely, pleasing, charming, pleasant; soft, gentle.—n. A manner of lolling or languishing, languid, signs and gestures indicative of amorous feeling.

रसकी, n. (bot.) Cassia lignea.

रस्का, n. (bot.) Cinnamon, Cinnamomum zeylanicum.

रसकु, n. (bot.) Caryophyllum, the clove tree; a clove.

रसलिकृत, n. Hydrochloric or muriatic acid, acidum Hydrochloricum. [saltish.

रसक, n. Salt; salt taste.—a. Salt, 

रस, n. Tightness.

रसक, n. Cutting, reaping, mowing, plucking or gathering.

रस, n. A small quantity, a particle, piece, fragment; a minute division of time, a moment, one sixtieth of a twinkling, half a second; (astro.) a degree; the numerator of a fraction; loss, destruction; same as रसक.

रस, n. A kind of creeper.

रस, v. t. To cut, reap, mow.

रस, n. A reaping-hook, a sickle, a scythe.

रसक, n. (bot.) Garlic.

रसकी, v. t. To destroy.

रसक, n. The middle, or the grasped part, of a bow.

रसक, n. A large wave, billow.

रसक, n. A plough; the palm tree; a kind of flower. [ba.

रसक, n. (bot.) Gloriosa Super-

रसक, n. A tail.

रसक, n. A mark, sign, token.

रसक, n. Lasciviousness, lustfulness, lewdness, dissoluteness.

रसक, n. A feather.

रसक, n. Pinioning.

रसक, n. A hole, burrow.

रसक, n. A snake.

रसक, n. The ear.

रसक, n. A leap, jump, somersault; short trousers or drawers, reaching only to the middle of the thigh.

रसक, v. i. To spread.

रसक, a. Other, different, foreign, alien.—n. A stranger, outsider, alien.

रसक, a. Much.

रसक, n. A grate over a drain.

रसक, n. fr. रसक.

रसक, n. A small piece of wood used in weaving; see रसक.

रसक, n. Sealing wax, lac.

रसक, a. Relating to marks or signs, indicatory, characteristic, symptomatic, symbolic; expres-
sing indirectly or figuratively, having a figurative or metaphorical meaning.


tala, n. One who knows grammatical, prosodical or other similar science.

tala, same as tola.

tala, see tola.

tala, same as turakah.

tala, see turakah.

tala, a. Easy, light.

tala, v. t. To cause to be drawn, dragged, or hauled.

tala, v. t. To draw, drag, pull, haul; to attract.—n. Drawing, pulling; attraction; manner, mode, method, way; see tola.

tala, v. t. To snatch, take by force, seize, usurp.

tala, v. i. To struggle with each other; to haggle.

tala, n. Lightness, levity, absence of weight; littleness, smallness, minuteness, insignificance, unimportance, trivialness, frivolity, inconsiderateness, rashness, meanness, narrow-mindedness; making light of, despising, undervaluing, slighting, slight, disrespect, contempt, quickness, swiftness, rapidity; activity, alacrity, agility, dexterity, sleight, readiness, ease, facility; health.

tala, n. The sack placed upon horses or asses.

tala, n. Same as tola; wetted grain.

grain.

tala, n. pl. Fried or parched.

tala, n. The tailor-bird.

tala, ano. fo. of tola.

tala, n. A horse-shoe.  to shoe, as a horse.

tala, n. A large ulcer; a sore on the back of any beast of burden produced by its load; pus or purulent matter exuding from the ear.

tala, n. An ascetic's staff or stick.

tala, n. An arch.
	
tala, n. Gain, profit; interest on money; advantage, benefit, good; acquisition, acquisition.

tala, n. (bot.) same as tola.

tala, n. A stable; a stall in a stable.

tala, same as tola.

tala, n. Caressing, fondling; coaxing, flattering; lulling, soothing.

tala, n. Eager longing, ardent desire; regret, sorrow, asking, soliciting; [given up to.

tala, a. Devoted to, totally.

tala, n. Pl. Silk cords attached to a saddle; [sires.

tala, n. One who eagerly de-
a. Relating to the forehead.

b. Singing from destiny.

c. Relating to fate, ari.
d. An attentive servant, a servant who watches his master's countenance and learns by it what is necessary to be done, waiter.

t. To coax, flatter, to caress, fondle, to lull, soothe.

a. Coaxed, flattered, lulled.

b. Beauty.

[soothed.

Redness.

ano. fo. of 

same as 


[linness.

Saltiness; beauty, love.

Reaping.

A sort of quail.

A big, corpulent, robust, or strong man.

b. Bigness, largeness, stoutness, corpulence, fatness, robustness; strength, power, ability, capacity, size, magnitude, dimensions. — a. Big, large, stout, corpulent, fat, robust.

A species of quail.

A peacock.

Dancing.

A female dancer, an ac-
The subtle frame or body which is said to accompany the grosser in all its transmigrations and is not destroyed by death, the indestructible original of the gross or visible body.

Same as gourd.

A kind of snake.

A lime or lemon, Arctocarpus lacoocha; a species of bread-fruit-tree.

A small sickle.

The tailor-bird.

A nit.

To write; to sketch, trace, draw, delineate, portray, paint.

Written; drawn, delineated, portrayed—n. Writing, hand-writing; a writing, manuscript, written composition, document, or record; book.

Fit to be written.

A witness to a writing or document.

Writing, handwriting; the written characters, letters, alphabet; a writing, written paper or book, manuscript, document, letter.

A writer, a scribe, copyist.

A poisoned arrow.

Smeared, besmeared; anointed; eaten.

Desire, wish.

Wealth, riches.

Epi. of Lakshmi.

Epi. of Kubera.

Same as.

A twig used as a whisk.

Same as.

Inclination to lick.

Lightness, agility, elasticity.

A nit.

Eaten.

Clinging, sticking, or adhering to, dissolved, melted, absorbed, swallowed up or in; devoted to, given up to; disappeared, effaced, vanished.

Play, sport, diversion, amusement, pastime; wanton sport, amorous pastime, wantonness; ease or facility in doing anything; dissimulation, pretence, disguise, sham; air, mien, appearance; grace, beauty, charm, loveliness; manner, mode, way, fashion.

Indistinctly, dimly; same as.

A beautiful and charming woman, a wanton woman.

A pl. ending, as.
మాసం, n. (bot.) Citron, *citrus medica*.

మెది, n. A petticoat.

మాలుకులు, n. A thief, robber, plunderer.

మడోమ, n. Rolling on the ground.

మడలం, n. Wriggling, crawling about.

మడాడా, } v. i. To totter.

మడుపు, n. Elision, omission, cutting off, dropping, rejecting.

మడిడి, same as మడిడి.

మాలుకుడి, a. Omitted, suppressed, elided, lost, disappeared; cut off; stolen, plundered. — n.

Stolen property.

మడిడి, same as మడిడి.

మడియ, } n. Covetousness, greediness, greed, avarice, cupidity; stinginess, miserliness.

మడియ, a. Covetous, greedy, avaricious.

మాలు, } n. A covetous, greedy, avaricious man; a stingy man; a miser; a huntsman, hunter, fowler.

మాలుకుడి, n. A male buffalo.

మాలుకుడి, n. A female buffalo.

మాలుకుడి, a. Moving.

మాలుకుడి, } n. Plunder, sacking, sack, loot.

మాలుకుడి, n. A spider; an ant.

మాలుకుడి, a. Cut.

మాలుకుడి, n. A tail.

మాలుకుడి, n. Cheating.

మాలుకుడి, n. A servant.

మాలుకుడి, n. Alum.

మాలుకుడి, n. The cheek; a side.

మాలుకుడి, n. A slap on the cheek.

మాలుకుడి, n. A family.

మాలుకుడి, n. Reckoning, counting, enumeration, calculation, computation; a number, a quantity; an arithmetical question or sum, a mathematical problem; care, regard, heed; esteem, respect.

మాలుకుడి, v. t. To care for, heed, esteem, respect.

మాలుకుడి, } v. t. To count, reckon, enumerate; to regard, esteem, respect, heed, care for, mind.

మాలుకుడి, impera. sing. of రోష. Rise, get up.

మాలుకుడి, n. Welfare, well-being, good, weal, good state or condition. — a. Well, safe; good, not bad; proper, fit, suitable. [man.

మాలుకుడి, n. A good, trustworthy...contr. of మాలుకుడి in comp., as in రోషం.

మాలుకుడి, n. A servant.

మాలుకుడి, n. A sucking or young calf.

మాలుకుడి, n. A cow with a young calf. [delicate, soft.

మాలుకుడి, a. Young, tender; light;
n. Tenderness; infancy, youth, childhood, boyhood.

n. Morning.

n. Slow walking or motion.

n. A letter or note.—adv., Without, not having.—conj. Or, else.

adv. Without having a thing for a long time, at last, after all; after long want or privation.

same as अपराध.

n. One who carries a letter.

a. Written.

same as अपराध.

n. A god, a deity.

a. Fit to be written.

v. i. To go away, depart, to leave a place.

v. i. To rise, get up; to come up, sprout, to shoot up, to spring up; to rise from sleep, to wake or awake, to be roused or aroused from sleep.

n. A bough, a branch.

n. Aversion, dislike.

v. i. To be averse.

n. An antelope.

n. A girl or woman having eyes like those of an antelope.

a. Absent, wanting, not present; not having or possessing, destitute or devoid of; having nothing, poor, needy, destitute, indigent. the poor; the absent, absentees.

n. One who smears.

n. Smearing, plastering, application, coating; eating,


\textit{चिंच,} n. Smearing, plastering, applying; that which can be smeared, an application.

\textit{चिंक}, r. t. To cause to be awaked.

\textit{चिंक,} v. t. can, of \textit{चिङ.} To rouse, arouse, awake; to raise, to excite, to stir up.—n. A bed.

\textit{चिंकु,} a. Which can be smeared or applied.—n. Smearing, application.

\textit{चिंकण,} n. Nothing, nil.

\textit{चिंकू,} n. A woman.—a. Tender.

\textit{चिंकु, }n. Absence, non-existence, not being, want; non-possession, want, poverty, indigence, destitution, penury, neediness.

\textit{चिंकण, }n. A snake.

\textit{चिंकणपुर, }v. t. To cause to be turned out, driven out, or expelled.

\textit{चिंकणपुर, }v. t. To turn out, drive.

\textit{चिंकित, }v. t. To raise up.

\textit{चिंकी, }n. Absence; poverty, want.—a. Poor.

\textit{चिंकृ, }n. Hue and cry. \textit{चिंकृ} to raise a hue and cry.

\textit{चिंकृ, }n. Smallness, littleness; a small part or portion, a small quantity, a little bit, a little, a particle, an atom, slight trace; a short division or space of time equal to 2 kalaś (कलāस).—a. Little, small.

\textit{चिंकू, }a. Light, not heavy; easy, not difficult.—n. Lightness; easiness.

\textit{चिंकू, }n. Licking, tasting or lapping with the tongue.

\textit{चिंकू, }a. Capable of being licked, which is to be lapped, licked up, or eaten by licking.—n. Food or medicine that is licked or sipped, an electuary, syrup, lambative.

\textit{चिंकू, }n. A valley, a dell.

\textit{चिंकू, }v. i. To yield, submit, surrender, to be humbled, to become low or humble, to become cowed.

\textit{चिंकू, }n. A small house. [down.

\textit{चिङ, }n. Confusion, disorder; agitation, disturbance, excitement.

\textit{चिङू, }v. i. To be confused; to be agitated or excited.

\textit{चिङू, }n. Deficiency; inferiority. —a. Deficient; inferior, \textit{चिङू, }ano. fo. of \textit{चिङू. }[less.

\textit{चिङू, }n. & adv. (on on.) The sound, or with the sound, of a broken pot or vessel, when struck; quickly and abruptly.

\textit{चिङू, }v. i. To produce the sound of a broken pot or vessel when struck.

\textit{चिङू, }n. Impure carbonate of soda, \textit{soda carbonas.}

\textit{चिङू, }n. A hole, a leak.—a. Empty, useless, worthless, pithless.
\( n. \) A camel.

\( a. \) Sunken, hollow, dried up.

\( n. \) Sunkenness, hollowness; a smack or cluck with the tongue; the penis. [Prinia socialis.]

\( n. \) The bird called [Prinia socialis.]

\( n. \) The penis.

\( v. i. \) To become sunken or hollow, to be dented or dimpled. [blubber.]

\( v. i. \) To cry out, to [blubber.]

\( v. i. \) To prove or turn out false; to click or smack the tongue against the palate.

\( n. \) A small earthen pot used in drawing toddy from the tree.

\( n. \) A camel.

\( n. \) A drunkard, a toper, a tusspot.

\( n. \) A camel.

\( n. \) Same as \( cX\).  

\( v. t. \) To rummage, to stir, agitate. [noise, disturbance.]

\( n. \) Confusion, disorder,

\( n. \) (ono.) Leaking. — a. Loose, slack.

\( n. \) The span, from the \( a. \) point of the thumb to that of the forefinger.

\( n. \) & a. A length equal to a \( a. \)

\( an. \) fo. of \( cX\).

\( an. \) fo. of \( cX\).

\( a. \) Extremely sour.

\( n. \) A dent, depression, dimple, a small pit or hollow.

\( n. \) A heap, a lump.

\( n. \) A valley. [mosa.]

\( n. \) (bot.) Symlocos rose- 

\( n. \) A kind of necklace.

\( n. \) A drag, a sort of harrow or rake drawn by oxen.

\( a. \) Thick.

\( post. \) sixth case ending. In, within, inside; among, amongst, of, amid, amidst, in the midst of. — a. Inner, internal, inward, inside.

\( a. \) Subordinate, inferior, subject to. \( \overline{e-e} \), — to reduce or bring under one's power, sway, authority, or influence, to subdue. — n. Subordination, subjection. [foregoing.]

\( a. \) Former, previous, last, \( cX\). Interior, inside; past time.

— (v). adv. Formerly, some time back or ago, previously.

\( n. \) The inner part of the threshold.

\( same as \( cX\).  

\( n. \) Interior, inside; past time.

\( adv. \) Within, inside, in, in \( cX\), same as \( cX\).
three are enumerated according to one classification and fourteen according to another; the inhabitants of the world, the human race, mankind, men, people, the public; a community, company; life. popular observance, established usage or custom.

Materialism.

A materialist.

The universally adored, God.

People, community, the public.

The Lord or Ruler of the world; epi. of Brahma.

Excelling or surpassing the world, beyond what is common or general, unusual, extraordinary, best in the world, excellent, transcendent.

One who is extraordinary or surpasses the world.

A general or common saying, a proverb, saw, an adage.

The pupil of the eye; lamp-black.

The organ of sight, instrument of vision, the eye.

The palm of the hand; a secret; a betrayer of secrets, a spy.
same as 

$n. Loss, deficiency, defect; detritment, harm. [a loss.

$v. i. To be lost, to end in

$n. A sort of dumb-bell.

$n. A cushion to lean on.

$n. Deficit, deficiency.

same as 

$adv. Within, inside, inwardly, internally. [rior, inward.

$a. Inner, inside, internal, inte-

$n. Inside; the heart or mind; beginning; submission.

$n. Defect, deficiency, want; dropping, omission, elision; the state of being understood and not expressed.

$post. In, within, inside, among, amongst, of, amid, amidst, in the midst of.

same as 

$n. A sub-tenant, a

sub-tenant. —a. Private, under-hand, secret, clandestine, stealthy.

$v. i. To be dropped or elided, to be understood.

$n. Stolen goods or property, plunder, booty.

$n. Eager desire or wish, covetousness, avarice, greed, greediness, cupidility, stinginess, miserliness.

$n. A covetous, greedy, or avaricious person, a stingy man, a miser.

same as 

$n. A female jackal.

$a. Covered with hair, hairy, woolly, downy, shaggy. —

$n. A sheep.

$a. The tongue; epi. of Lakshmi.

$a. Shaking, moving, rolling; trembling, agitated; desiring, desirous.

$n. A woman with rolling eyes or a swimming glance.

$a. Swung.

$n. He who loves, or is devoted to or enamored of.

$bot. Pterospermum Heyneanum. [etous.

$a. Very desirous or cov-

$n. One who desires or loves, a covetous man.

$adv. Secretly, privately, clandestinely, stealthily under-hand, in an underhand manner.

same as 

$a. Bent inwards. [or pot.

$n. A copper or brass vessel

same as 

$ano. fo. of 


a. Past, old, former.

n. The past.—a. Past,
old, former.

n. A clod or lump of
earth.

same as kers.

n. A blacksmith,
ironsmith.

n. A diamond.

n. Metal in general; iron.

n. A metallic vessel.

n. A ruby.

n. Saffron.

a. Red.—n. Red color;
blood.

n. The planet
Mars. [carpa.

n. (bot.) Bigelowia lasio-

a. Worldly, secular, tem-
poral, earthly, mundane, terrestrial, belonging to ordinary life,
worldly-minded, worldly-wise.—
n. Worldliness, worldly-wisdom.

n. A worldly-minded or
worldly-wise man, a man of the
world; a Brahman of the secular
class.

(n. Worldliness,
worldly-mindedness, worldly-wisdom.

n. An iron-club.

n. Wish, desire; shaking,
moving.

a. Metallic.

n. Direction, side, quarter;
same as kers; plea, pretence,
excuse.—a. same as kers.

n. Crookedness, curvedness,
curvature, tortuosity; a bend,
turn.—a. Crooked, curved, tor-
tuous, bent.

a. Very crooked,
full of crooked parts, bends, or turns.

n. To become crooked,
warped, or distorted.

n. pl. A sort of rice.

n. A brinjal.

n. A dagger.

n. A sort of curved ornament
worn by women on the upper
arm.

n. A kind of grain.

same as kes.

n. (bot.) The brinjal or egg
plant, Solanum Melongena.

v. t. To bend.

same as koxes. [jal.

n. A kind of bird; a brin-

n. Tin; the brinjal plant.

n. (bot.) Sesuvium re-
pens. [descent.

n. Race, family, lineage,
bend, be bent, to stoop, bow, to become crooked, or warped; to become low or humbled.

A female cook.

Food, boiled rice; a part, share, portion.

A cook.

Firewood, fuel.

The oil in which cakes have been prepared.

A kitchen, cookroom.

An artificial gem or precious stone.

A cook.

Fuel.

A kitchen.

Like, similar to, resembling, as रा०स०.

A kitchen, cookroom.

Convenience, comfort, ease, health.

A district, province.

A bachelor; a servant.

Danger, peril; same as रा०क०.

The muddy deposit of a river, tank, or the like, alluvium, alluvial soil.

To cause to be cooked or dressed.

To cook, dress, to boil, to prepare, to distill.—n. same as रा०क०.

Grief, sorrow; pain; weeping; a rivulet.

A pit, a cavity; danger,
A share, portion, part; a turn by rotation, a round, bout; rivalry, competition.

A bridge.

A hundred.

The act of praising, praise; obeisance, reverence, adoration; salutation, paying one's compliments or respects; thanking, thanks.

A piece, fragment.

To cut, to mangle.

One who salutes or pays homage.

One who praises or extols, a praiser, panegyrist, encomiast, a bard, poet, herald.

To praise, to salute.

One who is praised or saluted.

To grieve, to sorrow, to be afflicted.

A kind of fish.

Praise-worthy, laudable, adorable.

One who is worthy to be saluted, adored, or worshipped, adorable, venerable, one who is praise-worthy or laudable.

A barren or childless woman; a barren cow.

Barren, unfruitful, unproductive, sterile.

Bend, curve, curvature. curvedness, crookedness. -a Bent, curved, crooked.

A large kind of sugarcane; a joint in a bamboo.

A dancer on a pole or a rope, rope-dancer.

Race, family, stock, lineage, descent, extraction, pedigree, genealogy; a dynasty or race of kings; a bamboo; an assemblage, multitude; a large kind of sugarcane; a joint in a bamboo; a reed-pipe, pipe, flute, fife; the back-bone.

A person of the family of, a descendant or ascendant.

Pedigree, genealogy, a chronicle, history.

Genealogy.

A flute.

One belonging to a particular family or race.

The state of being scattered; pieces, fragments.

A pleader, vakil, lawyer, barrister, solicitor, attorney; an agent, representative, ambassador.

Mimusops elengi.

Same as ്; see ്.
perverse, wicked, cruel, malignant.—n. N. of the letters /sweetalert.

Crookedness, curvedness.—a. Curved, bent; perverted.

n. Crookedness, curvedness.—a. Curved, bent; perverted.

n. The breast, bosom, chest.—n. A woman's breast.

n. A wanton or coquettish woman, a coquette.

n. A fop, beau, gallant.

v. i. To grieve, sorrow, to lament; to regret, repent.—v. t. To think or ponder over, consider.

to decide, settle,


**Asthma**, v.i. To be finally settled or decided.

**Asthma**, n. Grief, sorrow; regret, and others, and the like, and so forth, and so on.

**Asthma**, n. Asthma.

**Asthma**; see **Asthma**.

**Asthma**, same as **Asthma**.

**Asthma**, n. Same as **Asthma**; asthma.

**Asthma**, other forms of **Asthma**, **Asthma**, **Asthma**.

**Asthma**, same as **Asthma**, **Asthma**.

**Asthma**, same as **Asthma**.

**Asthma**, ano. fo. of **Asthma**.

**Asthma**, n. Famine; drought.

**Asthma**, same as **Asthma**.

**Asthma**, n. Speaking, speech, uttering, pronouncing; word, expression, declaration, affirmation, utterance, sentence, message; a text, a passage or quotation from a sacred book or code of laws, dictum, aphorism, rule, precept; promise; ordering, enjoining; prose; (gram.) number.

**Asthma**, n. A parrot.

**Asthma**, n. Speaking, speech, word, utterance; advice, counsel; order, command.

**Asthma**, v.t. To speak, utter; say, tell, relate.
same as ಸಾತ್ರಿಯಾದ್ಯ, ಸಾತ್ರಿಂದೆಯ.

Thunderbolt, the weapon of Indra.

n. Epi. of Indra.

ano. fo. of ಸಾತ್ರಿಯಾದ್ಯ.

same as ಸಾತ್ರಿಯಾದ್ಯ.

means.

A device, contrivance, same as ಸಾತ್ರಿಯಾದ್ಯ.

n. One who is clever, an expert.

same as ಸಾತ್ರಿಯಾದ್ಯ.

n. A palace.

a. Clever, skillful.

n. A palace.

A rope or cord; the banyan.

To starve.

ano. fo. of ಸಾತ್ರಿಯಾದ್ಯ.

n. Same as ಸಾತ್ರಿಯಾದ್ಯ; a boy.

The bar that turns the central post of a sugar-mill; a testicle. ಸಾತ್ರಿಕುಲು—to geld, to castrate.

n. A testicle.

Loss; discount.

Empty, vacant, void, blank; mere, simple; vain, useless; bare, naked; false, untrue, grounded, ungrounded; utter, downright. —n. (bot.) Cuss-cuss.

A lie, falsehood; a false charge or blame, calumny.

(n.) Cuss-cuss or khus-khus grass, Andropogon muricatus.

To be drained, to be dried up; to become thin or lean. —n. same as ಸಾತ್ರಿಯಾದ್ಯ.

Round, circular.

Roundness.

Round.

To be decreased or diminished.

To decrease, diminish.

n. A pouch for betel leaves and nuts.

v.t. To make round, to cut into a round form or shape, to round.

To happen, occur; to behave; to be agreeable or pleasant.

Circular, round; cylindrical, round, spherical, globular, round.

N. of the conjunct form (೫) of the letter ಸ.

other forms of ಸ.

A sort of cake; the hot or land wind; heat.

To tremble.

To tremble, shudder, quiver, shake. —n. Trembling,
quiver, shaking, tremble, shudder, quiver, tremor.

quakes, n. Epi. of the Himalaya mountain.

quake, v. t. To strain, filter.

quay, n. A hailstone. hail.

(a fish).

quay, n. A species of Scopmer.

quay, n. The hot or land wind.

quay, n. (bot.) Sweet flag, Acorus calamus.

quay, n. A leathern hunting-dress; a leathern strap used by toddy-drawers.

quay, n. A sort of mess or refreshment, consisting of green gram split and soaked in water, with salt, pepper, assafetida, &c.

quay, see quakes.

quay, n. Epi. of Bheema.

quay, v. t. To fade, to wither.

quay, a. Trembly.

quay, a. Quite, utterly.

quay, n. Quickness, rapidity, speed, velocity, celerity, briskness; valor; severity, violence; (in comp.) time, a space of time, while, as in so many; (pros.) same as quick. filtrate, percolate.

quay, v. t. To strain, filter, examine, sift.

quay, see quakes.

quay, n. A quick man; a brave man.

quay, n. Serving, or serving up, food, placing food before one.
Interest on money, compound interest.

To serve or serve up, as food.

Gaining a livelihood by money-lending, the business of a banker or banking, the profession of usury.

The tank-diggers' caste. Of the country of Oriya.

Oriya, same as Oriya.

Oriya language.

A man of the tank-diggers' caste; a native of Oriya.

Carpentry, joinery.

A carpenter, a joiner.

Carpentry, joinery.

A carpenter, a joiner.

A wood-pecker (a bird).

A species of curlew.

A kind of worm.

A woman of the carpenter caste or class.

(blotu)

(bot.) Hipptage mada.

A carpenter, a joiner.

pl. Unhusked rice, paddy.

To shake, move.

same as இறை.

Trade, commerce, merchant, trader; the sixth of the astronomical periods called karunas.

A merchant, trader.

Trade, commerce.

same as மாலை.

same as மாலை.

A wick of a candle.

A child; a calf.

A steer.

An arrow.

A kind of strong poison prepared from the root of a variety of aconite.

same as குள்ளை. [year.

A calf; the breast; a year.

Affection, love, kindness, tenderness.

Affectionate, kind, loving.

One who is affectionate, loving, kind, tender.

A child, a boy.

Popular or common talk, report, rumor.

The mouth; the face.

same as மாலை.

Same as மாலை.

v. To prattle, prate, babble, to chatter, jabber.

A prattler, babbler.
सघो, v. t. To loosen, slacken, untie, to separate.
सघोक, } v. t. To leave off, abandon, give up.
सघो, v. i. To go away, to quit, to depart, to disappear.
सघो, v. t. same as सघो.
सघो, v. t. To leave or leave off, quit, abandon, give up, to discard, to renounce, relinquish, resign, to loosen, to slacken, to let loose. —v. i. To become loose or slack, to slack or slacken; to be removed, to disappear, to go away. —a. Loose, slack. —n. Looseness.
सघो, v. t. To leave off, give up, abandon, discard, resign; to desist from.
सघो, } same as सघो.
सघो, } v. t. To kill, slay, murder.
सघो, v. t. To kill, slay, murder.
सघो, n. A speaker.
सघो, n. A bride, wife; daughter-in-law; a woman in general.
सघो, n. A woman.
सघो, same as देह. [death.
सघो, a. Deserving to be put to death.
सघो, n. One who deserves to be killed or put to death. [dica.
सघो, n. (bot.) Flagellaria In-
सघो, n. A monkey.
सघो, n. A lotus or water lily.
सघो, n. Epi, of Vishnu.
सघो, n. Epi. of Brahma.
महास्त, n. A woman.


रस्स, n. Grief, sorrow.
रस्सम, n. A cloud.
रस्स, n. The sea.
रस्स, n. Entreaty, begging.
रस्स, n. The black cuckoo.
रस्स, n. A picnic.
रस्स, n. A garland of woodflowers, the chaplet worn by Krishna.
रस्स, n. Epi. of Krishna.
रस्स, n. A wood, forest, a grove, garden; water.
रस्स, v.i. To grieve, to sorrow, to lament.
रस्स, n. (bot.) R u e l l i a
रस्स, n. A tree.
रस्स, n. A wild beast.
रस्स, n. A forest.
रस्स, n. A little wood, a grove.
रस्सवान, n. A woman.
रस्सवान, n. A beggar.
रस्सवान, n. A monkey.
रस्सवान, n. Color, hue, tint; the touch or quality of precious metals; beauty; brightness; celebrity; manner, mode, way.
रस्सवान, n. A beautiful woman; same as रस्सवान.
रस्सवान, n. A beautiful man; same as रस्सवान.
रस्सवान, n. A variegated cloth.
रस्सवान, n. A pheasant.

रस्सवान, n. A kind of rice.
रस्सवान, same as रस्सवान.
रस्सवान, same as रस्सवान.
रस्सवान, n. A multitude of groves.
रस्सवान, a. Of or belonging to the forest, sylvan, wild, savage.
रस्सवान, n. Marrow, fat.
रस्सवान, n. Shaving.
रस्सवान, n. The body.
रस्सवान, n. A sower; father.
रस्सवान, n. The playful butting of an elephant or bull.
रस्सवान, n. A rampart, earthwork, mud wall, a mound, hillock; a fort; a ditch; the butting of an elephant or bull; lead.
रस्सवान, n. Vomiting; water ejected from the elephant’s trunk.
रस्सवान, n. Vomiting.
रस्सवान, n. Vomiting; fire.
रस्सवान, v.i. To become useless, to be wasted, to be lost.
रस्सवान, n. White ants.
रस्सवान, n. Weaving.
रस्सवान, same as रस्सवान.
रस्सवान, n. A young woman.
रस्सवान, n. A young man.
रस्सवान, n. A man in the prime of life.
woman’s female companion or friend.

union.

friend or companion.

Age, time or period of life, stage of existence, years; youth, puberty, manhood or womanhood, the prime of life.

same as ॥

Details, particulars; clearness, plainness; system, method, order.

In detail; clearly, plainly; methodically.

Useless, vain.

same as ॥

A kind of grain; see ग्राम.

A pimple on the face.

An intricacy, difficulty, a maze.

To shine.

same as ॥

The pulse termed wild kidney bean.

A thin plate, a foil—see तारा.

a kind of fish.

Panicum Miliaceum;

—, n. (bot.) Salvadora righitana, Salvadora Indica, Salvadora Persica.

n. (bot.) Cypas circinalis.

A female swan; a lump of dried cowdung.

An enclosure, a wall, a rampart; a bridge; choosing, selecting, choice of a bride.

A leathern thong or girth.

A present made to the bridegroom by the father of the bride in giving her away.

Given as a boon (by the gods).

One who confers a boon, one who is propitious or favorable, a benefactor.

ano. fo. of श्राव.

A boon, blessing, divine gift, choosing, selecting.—a. Best, excellent.

water.

A channel for supplying.

A kind of fish.

Income, earnings; service; a servant.

Service.

A servant.

A gold coin, called pa
goda, of the value of Rs. 3½ or Rs. 4 in different countries.

same as ॥

The head; an elephant.

A cowry; the seed vessel of the lotus.

A handsome woman.

An elephant-driver.

A coarse cloth; a sword.
A hog; same as रथन् and रथन्; a mountain.

A name of Vishnu.

Paddy, *Oryza sativa*; tax.

To choose, select, elect.

Straw.

same as रथन्.

same as रथन्.

Best, excellent, most preferable; largest, greatest.

One who is best or excellent in any respect.

A bridegroom, husband; a king; one who is best or excellent in his class.

Vegetables or fruit preserved in a dried state.

Salted or salt fish.

A ridge or dam dividing fields; total, sum.

to draw or mark a line with a sharp instrument on a plank &c.

Water.

Toddy.

The deity of the waters, the regent of the west, Neptune.

A row, line, a series, order, arrangement; a turn by rotation; relation, relationship, manner, mode, way.

Protection, defence, shelter; a sort of wooden ledge or fender fastened round a cha-
riot as a protection against collision; armor, a coat of mail; a shield; a house, dwelling.

An army.

Chief, principal, best, excellent, pre- eminent, noble.

A chief, a pre-eminent man.

A class, a tribe, race; a group, series, set, a multitude of similar things; a chapter, section; the square of a number or quantity.

To classify, class, post.

A list; the square of a number or quantity.

Light, lustre, brightness; form, shape, figure.

Quitting, leaving, abandoning, giving up, renouncing, shunning, avoiding, killing.

Which deserves to be excluded, abandoned, given up or shunned.

To give up, abandon.

Given up, avoided, abandoned, shunned.

One who is shunned or avoided.

same as रथन्.

A space of time in each lunar mansion considered inauspici
रेखा, n. Perfume, ointment; (gram.) a particle, an affix or suffix, postposition.

रेखक, n. A panegyrist.

रेख, } n. Describing, description; delineation; praising, praise, panegyric.

रेखाक, a. Describable, expressible, effable, utterable.

रेखा, n. Alphabet.

रेखा, n. A letter or character of the alphabet; color, hue, tint; caste, class, tribe, race.

रेखा, n. A songster, a painter.

रेखा, n. A bachelor; a painter; a writer. 

रेखा, r. t. To describe, to delineate.

रेखा, n. Color.

रेखाक, a. Described; praised.

रेखा, n. Trade, commerce.

रेखा, n. A merchant, trader, dealer.

रेखा, } n. Staying, abiding; conduct, behaviour; livelihood, occupation, profession.

रेखा, n. (in comp.) One who behaves or acts in any particular way.

रेखा, n. News, tidings, intelligence, information, intimation; (gram.) the present tense.

रेखा, n. A wick; (in comp.) one who behaves or conducts one's self in any particular way; sandal, perfume.

रेखा, v.a. To be or exist; to behave.

रेखा, same as रेखा.

रेखा, same as रेखा.

रेखा, n. One who exists or is stationary or fixed.

रेखा, same as रेखा.

रेखा, n. A kind of ear ornament. [eyelid.

रेखा, n. A road, way, path;

रेखा, n. Order, command.

रेखा, n. A carpenter.

रेखा, n. Growing, growth, improving, improvement, increase; cutting. — a. Growing, increasing, improving.

रेखा, n. A lid.

रेखा, a. Growing, increasing, rising, prospering, prosperous, thriving, improving.

रेखा, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

रेखा, r.t. c.a.u. of रेखा. To increase, to improve.

रेखा, a. Increased, improved; filled; cut.

रेखा, v.i. To grow, increase, develop, improve, prosper, thrive.

रेखा, n. One who improves or thrives.

रेखा, n. Armor.

रेखा, n. One who is clad in armor. 

रेखा, a. Chief, principal, excel-


**పాము, n.** A chief, leader.

**పణ్ణ, n.** The rainy season.

**పామాయం, n.** Raining.

**పణ్ణాయం, same as పణ్ణ ఆయం.**

**పణ్ణం, n.** Rain, a shower of rain; a year; a cloud; a division or continent of the world, of which nine are enumerated.

**పణ్ణాగం, n.** A eunuch or an attendant of women's apartments.

**పామిల్, n.** A frog.

**పామిల్తూరు, n.** A female frog.

**పామిల్లిచాను, n.** An annuity, a yearly payment for maintenance.

**పణ్ణుని, v. i.** To rain.—v. t. To rain, shower.

**పణ్ణును, n.** A very old or aged woman.

**పణ్ణును, n.** A very old or aged man.

**పణ్ణనం, n.** A hailstone.  

**పణ్ణ, n.** The body; measurement.

**పణ్ణు, n.** Limit.

**పణ్ణ, post.** Up to, till, until, as, పణ్ణ ఎందుకు; as far, as, పణ్ణ ఎందుకు; for as, పణ్ణ ఎందుకు; for as, పణ్ణ ఎందుకు.

**పణ్ణు, n.** An old fox.  

**పణ్ణం, n.** Flood, torrent, inundation.

**పణ్ణం, same as పణ్ణేమం.**

**పణ్ణం, v. i.** To flow.

**పణ్ణం, n.** Want of rain, drought.

**పణ్ణం, v. i.** To shine; to behave; to spread.

**పణ్ణం, adv.** In the morning.

**పణ్ణే, n.** Pungent taste, pungency.

**పణ్ణే, a.** Pungent.

**పణ్ణేమం, n.** A kind of fish.

**పణ్ణేమం, n.** Flow, flood; running; a heap or quantity.—a. Much.

**పణ్ణేమం, n.** A crack.

**పణ్ణేమం, v. i.** To flow; to run, flee.

**పణ్ణేమం, n.** A net, a snare; love.—a. contr. of పణ్ణే. Right, opp. to left.  

**[folia.**

**పణ్ణేమం ఆయం, n.** (bot.) Isora corylifera.

**పణ్ణేమం ఆయం, n.** Direction, quarter.

**పణ్ణేమం ఆయం, n.** A woman; a clever or skillful person, an expert.—a. Convenient.

**పణ్ణేమం ఆయం, n.** The right side; the south.

**పణ్ణేమం ఆయం, n.** Love-sickness.

**పణ్ణేమం ఆయం, n.** A libidinous man.

**పణ్ణేమం ఆయం, v. t.** To walk round, circumambulate; to surround, encircle.

**పణ్ణేమం ఆయం, n.** The waist.

**పణ్ణేమం ఆయం, n.** The right hand.

**పణ్ణేమం ఆయం, v. i.** To emit perfume or smell, to smell.—v. t. To love; to wish, desire.

**పణ్ణేమం ఆయం, v. t.** same as పణ్ణే కే.—n.

Walking round, circumambulate.

**పణ్ణేమం, n.** The earth.  

**పణ్ణేమం, n.** A paddy-field; a battle.

**పణ్ణేమం, n.** Place.

**పణ్ణేమం ఆయం, same as పణ్ణే కే.**

**పణ్ణేమం, n. & a.** Much.—same as పణ్ణే,
_rw, n. Epi. of Cupid.

_sw (५), post. fifth case ending.
By, from, with, by means of, through the instrumentality of.

_mp, n. Moving, turning.

_r, a. Proceeding from, caused or done by.

_mp, n. Direction, quarter, side; a side; means, expedient, stratagem; skill; method, manner; beauty, excellence; walking round; convenience; feasibility, possibility, practicability. — a. Right, not left; proper; convenient; possible.

_mp. (collo.) n. Partiality.

_r, a. Right, lying or situated on or to the right.

_mp. n. Right, not left. —(५) adv.
On, to, or towards the right.

_mp. same as _mp.

_mp, v. t. To walk round.

_mp, v. t. To cause to love, to captivate, to fascinate, enamour.

_mp, n. Smell, fragrance; love, affection, fondness; desire, wish.

_mp, f. }

_mp, m. } n. A libidinous or lustful person.

_mp, same as _mp.

_mp, n. Wind.

_mp, n. Epi. of Cupid.

_mp, a. Moving.

_mp, n. Largeness, stoutness; size, dimensions. — a. Large, big, stout.

_mp, n. The conch of Vishnu.

_mp, n. Epi. of Vishnu.

_mp, n. A bracelet, an armlet, a ring; a zone, a girdle; a circle; circumference.

_mp, a. Surrounded, encircled, encompassed.

_mp, v. To be required, wanted, or needed; to be liked, to be agreeable; to be proper; to be a duty, to be binding.— v. t. To wish, desire, want.

_mp, }

_mp, n. Epi. of Cupid.

_mp, same as _mp.

_mp, a. Not wanted or required, unnecessary.

_mp, n. & adv. (ono.) Represents the falling of tears, leaves, &c.

_mp, a. Loose.

_mp, n. Emigration, migration, flight or removing from one's country to another.

_mp, v. i. To emigrate, to migrate.

_mp, a. Required, wanted, needed, necessary.

_mp, aur. v. Must, ought to.

_mp, n. A superior variety of areca-nuts.

_mp, n. A cloud; a mountain.
Cold, chill; big, large.—n.
Cold; trembling; a fold.
To feel cold; to tremble.
Surrounded; moving.
The Himalaya mountain.
A fine sort of muslin.
Cold, chill; trembling.
Same as.
One who trembles.
The Himalaya mountain.
Epi. of Bheema.
To become thin or reduced; to be tired.
The moon.
The seeds of Verbesina Sativa.
The eaves or edge of a roof.
A monkey.
Stout, big, large.
A fine cloth; a cloth.
Like, similar to, in or after the manner or fashion of, in imitation of, resembling; as though, as if.—adv. v. Must, ought to.
ano. fo. of.
The bark of a tree; fiber; a piece.
n. A lover, husband; master, lord, chief; a chief herdsman.  [cable.

a. Impossible, impracticable.

n. A purse.

n. (bot.) Walsura piscidia.

n. A creeper; a compound pedicle; (bot.) Slevogtia verticillata.

n. A cowherdess.

n. A cook; a herdsman, cowherd.

n. A creeper, climbing plant.

n. To learn or get by heart, to get or learn by rote, to commit to memory, memorize.

n. An iron hook which forms the rim of a leathern bucket.

n. Ano. fo. of श्रेणी.

same as श्रेणी.

n. Dried flesh.

n. Rote, conning, getting or learning by heart, or by rote, committing to memory, memorizing, cram; same as श्रेणी.

adv. Yes, well.

n. Epi. of Varuna.

n. A noosed rope for tying cattle, noose.

n. A fashion of wearing an upper garment gracefully over the shoulder.

ano. fo. of श्रेणी.

n. & a. White.
AAP, v.t. To subdue by charms, spells or drugs, to subjugate.

AAP, a. Subdued, subjugated.

AAP, a. Subject, overpowered, dependant on.

AAP, m. One who is subjugated.
AAP, f. a dependant.

AAP, same as AAP.

AAP, n. (bot.) Sweet flag, Acorus calamus.

AAP, same as AAP.

AAP, n. The mango tree.

AAP, n. Spring; the vernal season; name of a certain tune; a red wash made of turmeric and lime mixed in water, thrown by friends and relations on one another on certain festive occasions.

AAP, n. The god of spring.

AAP, n. Convenience, commodiousness, comfort; a house, dwelling; night.—a. Convenient, commodious, comfortable.

AAP, n. A cloth, clothes; skin; a house, dwelling.

AAP, n. (bot.) Aconite, Aconitum

AAP, v. i. To be possible.

AAP, n. Possibility; possession.—a. Possible; in the possession of.

AAP, n. A tenon, a small piece of wood joined to another.

AAP, n. A veranda.


AAP, v. i. To dwell, reside, lodge, live, stay, put up.

AAP, v. i. To try, endeavor.

AAP, v. i. To slip out, to be loosened, to be dislocated.

AAP, v. i. To fade slightly.

AAP, n. Slight fading.

AAP, n. The earth.

AAP, n. The earth.

AAP, n. A species of fighting cock.

AAP, a. Loose, slack.—v. i. To be loosened, to become loose or slack, to slip out, to be dislocated, to go aside, to go out of the way.

AAP, n. Gold; a gem; money; name of a certain class of demi-gods.

AAP, n. Collection, receipt or receipts, levying. AAP to collect, to levy.

AAP, n. A house.

AAP, n. A teacher; a gymnast or gymnastic instructor, an athlete.

AAP, n. The lower belly, abdomen, the hypogastric or pubic region; the pelvis; the bladder; a clyster; a syringe.

AAP, n. Any really existing or abiding substance or essence; a
thing, an object, an article, substance, commodity, matter, material; the main plot or subject of a poem or play.

रघु, n. A house.

रघु, n. Cloth; a cloth, vest, vesture, garment, raiment, apparel, clothes, dress.

रघु, n. A cloth, wealth; wages; price.  [ship.

रघु, n. Bearing, carrying; a रघु, n. An account-book; manner, bearing, carriage, deportment; one who bears or carries.

रघु, v. t. To bear, support, sustain, carry; to assume.

रघु, n. A raft, a float, a vessel.

रघु, same as रघु.

रघु, n. Scorn.

रघु, n. Fire; same as रघु.

रघु, n. Saffron.

रघु, n. The mouth; the edge of a knife or the like.

रघु, an. fo. of रघु. [craving.

रघु, n. Wish, desire, longing.

रघु, v. t. To desire, wish, long for, crave.  [ed for.

रघु, a. Desired, wished, long.

रघु, a. Vomited.  [emetic.

रघु, n. Vomiting.

रघु, n. Mean desire or longing for a thing after long privation.

रघु, n. Swelling, intumescence, a swelling or protuberance; pining or longing for a thing after long privation.


dropsy, n. Dropsy.

Carissa carandas, n. (bot.) Carissa carandas.
gagging, n. Gagging.—v. t. To gag.
gag, n. same as gagging.
dispute, n. A dispute.
door, n. A door, door-way.
door, same as door.

to speak, utter, say; to cry out.

word, n. A word; speech, speaking; a name of Saraswati.

Epi. of Brahma and Brihaspati; a poet; a clever speaker.

sentence, n. A sentence, clause, period; a word, an utterance, speech.

to say, utter, speak.

painting brush.

The circular space round a thrashing floor.

dispute, n. A dispute.

Epi. of Brahma and Brihaspati; a poet.

net, n. A net, a snare, a noose, toil or toils. [bird-catcher.
hunter, n. A hunter, fowler,

Reins.

speaker, n. A speaker, an eloquent speaker, an orator.

A lecture.

Deposition, oral statement.

adv. Orally, by word of mouth, verbally.

same as—.

A sage who observes a vow of silence.

Speaking, declaratory, explanatory, expressing; verbal, expressed by words.—n. A significant sound, a word, a word used in its ordinary etymological sense, as dist. fr. and

speaker.

speaker; a reader.

Epi. of Brihaspati.

talkative man, a prattler, babbler.

talkativeness, chattering.

same as—.

to say; to read.

News, tidings.

Proper to be said or spoken, expressible, utterable, effable; blamable, censurable.

The ordinary etymological sense of a word or vocable.

Helpless and dumb; having lost taste or relish for food, from disease or other cause.

Lamentation.

to lament.

Taste, relish, flavor.

Lamentation.

to lament.


The eaves of a roof.

A particular sacrifice.

velocity.

Water; ghee; speed.

A horse; a bird; an arrow.

(bot.) Physalis flexuosa.

Nastiness.

A kind of bird.

To be convenient.

Convenience; the slope or slant of any thing, incline.

Convenient; sloping, slanting, slant, inclined.

A share, portion, part, division, dividend.

A garden, a garden plot; a row or line of houses, a street.

Throwing, casting, flinging; a blow, stroke.

To fight.

One who fights.

A row or line of houses, a street; smell; see अ.

To fade.

A street. (a spiny tree.)

(bot.) Plu mi ve ra

A prostitute.

(bot.) Eranthemum nervosum.

See स्वच्छार्थ.

To use, make use of, employ; to say, to rumor.

To fade, wither.

Fading, withering.

Practice, habit, custom, usage, use.

To become accustomed, habituated, or practiced, to acquire a habit, to learn; to become a custom or habit.

Of; to say, to rumor.

To use, make use of.

Same as वहीन.

Use, usage; fading.

To fade, wither.

[cane.]

The tip of the sugar.

To cause to fade, to fade.

Sound, voice, speech; the goddess of speech and eloquence; (colloq.) an upper garment or cloth.

A merchant.

Trade, commerce, traffic. a drunken woman.

An actress, a nautch-girl; [natism or gout.

One affected with rheumatism, same as बेघर.

The Palasa tree, Butea frondosa.

A swift antelope, lit. wind-surpassing.
Wind, n. Wind, breeze, air; rheumatism, gout, inflammation of the joints.

A prattler, n. A prattler.

One affected with or suffering from rheumatism or gout, a rheumatic.

Fire, n. Fire.

A window, n. A window.

An antelope, n. An antelope.

A snake, n. A snake.

A bribe, n. A bribe.

Wind, gale, hurricane; whirlwind. [lower lip.

The lip, especially the

A strong wind, gale, storm; whirlwind.

Affection or tenderness towards offspring, love, fondness.

V. i. To dispute, quarrel.

Sound, as of a musical instrument.

A discussion, debate, controversy; a dispute, contention.

The edge of a sword.

V. i. To dispute, quarrel, wrangle.

A plaintiff, complainant.

To argue, discuss, debate, contend, controvert (t.), to dispute.

A musical instrument; instrumental music.

Same as रानी, n. A musical instrument; instrumental music.

One who disputes or quarrels. [wrangle.

V. i. To dispute, quarrel, contend.

Any musical instrument.

Rain, a shower.

Same as वादन, a kind of snake.

A swan.

The rainy season.

Same as वादन, a kind of snake.

An earth-worm.

The third of the four asramas or stages in the life of a dwija, in which he renounces his worldly life, leaves his family, and retires into the woods.

A man in the third asrama or period of life, one who has passed through the stages of student and householder and has left his house and family for the woods, a hermit, anchorite, recluse.

A monkey, an ape.

A hailstone.

A tree, the fruit of which is produced from the blossom.
pron. poss. of మనుష్యముంటు మెయిరుంటు
His; their (neuter), of those things or animals.

అనేక, pron. obj. of మనుష్యముంటు మెయిరుంటు
Him; them (neuter).

అనేకం, n. A name of Kubera.

అనముంటు, n. A sort of cane or rattan.

అనముంటు, v. t. To make, as a pot.

అనె, n. N. of a sect of the Bunyan or Vysya caste.

అనెతూరు, n. A loom.

అనెతూరు, n. Shaving.

అనెతూరు, n. Returning, restitution, restoration, refunding.

అనెతూరు, same as అనెతూరు. [sown.]

అనెతూరు, a. Shaved or shaven; see అనెతూరు.

అనెతూరు, n. A nose of అనెతూరు; see అనెతూరు, v. t. To speak, express.

అనెతూరు, n. Crying out; wailing; chattering, babbling.

అనెతూరు, v. i. To cry out; to chatter, babble; to wail, blubber.

అనె, n. A beautiful woman; a woman.

అనెతూరు, n. Epi. of Siva.

అనెతూరు, n. A certain fruit used as a pickle.

అనెతూరు, n. A kind of game, or the tablet or board with fourteen holes used in the game.

అనెతూరు, n. A kind of bird.

అనూరు, a. Dwarfish, short in stature. — n. (myth.) The elephant of the southern quarter.

అనూరు, n. A dwarf; name of Vishnu in his dwarf incarnation.

అనూరు, a. Reverse, adverse, opposite, contrary, inverted; left, not right; crooked; bad, vile, base, wicked; short; beautiful, hand-some, pleasing. — n. Anything desirable or pleasing; wealth, possessions; udder; see అనూరు.

అనూరు, n. An anthill, a molehill, a hillock thrown up by white-ants.

అనూరు, n. A woman having beautiful eyes, a bright-eyed woman; a woman. [mare.

అనూరు, n. A heap, stack, rick; a అనూరు, same as అనూరు.

అనూరు, v. t. To collect, gather. — n. see అనూరు. [Cupid.

అనూరు, n. A name of Siva and

అనూరు, n. A quantity of grain or other article which a mortar can hold at once, as many cakes or the like as are baked or fried at once.

అనూరు, n. A present of cakes etc. to a Brahman at the end of a religious fast, vow, or penance.

అనూరు, a. Useless, vain. [ance.

అనూరు, a. Pertaining to the air or wind. — n. The north-west.
A crow.

An owl.
The mouth; the face; the edge of any cutting instrument; air.

To beat, as a drum, to strike, to sound, to play on any stringed musical instrument.

(pentaphylla).

Gynandropsis, n. (bot.)


Same as முலவுரை.

Time given or allowed for the fulfilment of any engagement; an instalment; adjournment.

A crooked sword.

Embelia, n. (bot.) Embelia ribs.

Air, atmosphere, wind; the god of the wind; flatulence, windiness.

A dog.

Fire.

To fear or be afraid to speak or express.

Difference, variance, discrepancy; a skein of thread containing eight punjams; see தே.

Same as முலவுரை.

Continually, constantly, unremittingly.

Money advanced to cultivators to be received again without interest when the crop is reaped.

A courtezan, prostitute, dancing-girl.

See செரை.

Deficiency, difference in exchange; difference, misunderstanding, quarrel.

A species of hawk.

The plantain tree.

A name of Benares.

Incor. for வெங்கை.

See வெங்கை.

A week; a week day; a time or repetition; a multitude.

An armor.

Same as ராஜென்.

The sea, ocean.

A sow.

Water.

To prevent, stop, hinder, obstruct, to ward off, avert.

The lotus, water-lily.

A stick used in fixing the yoke to the plough.

A cloud; same as வெட்டை விளை.

The sea, ocean.

A cloud.
pron. They, those persons.

- n. A strap of leather or the like, thong. — r. i. To flow down, as water from boiled rice etc., to be drained off.

- ori. fo. of విన.

- n. The west, the region of Varuna; spirituous liquor.

- ori. fo. of విన.

- n. A horse.

- v. i. Same as విన, to pour or drain off, as water from boiled rice etc.

- n. News, tidings, intelligence; rumor, report; talk, conversation; conduct, behaviour; livelihood.

- same as విన.

- n. (bot.) same as విన.

- n. A messenger.

- n. A commentary.

- n. An ambassador.

- } n. Old age, age, infirmity or imbecility of old age, decrepitude.

- n. The sea.

- } n. A banker, a usurer.

- n. fr. విన.

- same as విన.

- ano. fo. of విన.

- u. Belonging to or produced in the rainy season; rainy; belonging to a year, yearly, annual. — n. A yearly payment, annuity.

- n. A strap of leather etc.

- n. Deceit; a disguise, a mask.

- n. A hairy tail.

- n. A tail; a hair; a sword.

- ano. fo. of విన.

- same as విన.

- n. A hairy tail.


- adv. Necessarily, certainly, positively; usually, customarily. [obstinate.

- v. i. To insist, to be విన, a. Sharp.

- a. Without a tail, tailless.

- n. An ape, orang-outang.

- a. Long; sharp.

- n. A sword; a slope, incline, slant, inclination. — a. Long; sharp. — v. i. To incline, bend, weigh down, to hang loose to light or perch.

- n. A woman having long or large eyes; a woman.

- n. Sand.

- n. A crane.

- n. A kind of fish.

- n. A kind of fish.

- n. Epi. of Cupid.
A pot-belly.
A kind of fish.
A kind of fish.
To incline, bend, droop, hang.
The planet Venus.
A kind of tree.
fr.
A hero.
A wild hog.
ano. fo. of ఆయామం
ano. fo. of ఆయామం
Made of fibre, fibrous.
same as ఆయామం
ano. fo. of ఆయామం
Influence, power, authority.
Custom, practice, usage.
Relation, relationship.
same as ఆయామం
The pit at the bottom of the throat, on the breastbone.
Order, system, method.—
Much, great, excessive.
(bot.) Vitex negundo.
ano. fo of ఆయామం
A female elephant.
The chirping of birds.
Pertaining to summer.
Same as ఊర్యా; a camel; the Indian cuckoo. [latum.]
(bot.) Jasminum auricu-
A vernal.
A house, dwelling.
A dwelling house; a bed-room.
Smell, odor, fragrance, scent; ( రావ ) stench, stink; (psy.) association, recollection; see నోహర. [or smell, to smell.
To emit fragrance
To smell.
To smell, to scent, to feel; find out, track, trace.
To place the rafters on a building, to rafter (t.).
A rafter; a cloth; a house.
A week; a week day.
A name of Indra.
Difference, comparison; superiority; benefit, advantage, gain, profit, amelioration, improvement; celebrity, name, fame, renown; measure, degree, quantity; a dweller, inhabitant, resident.— a. Better, superior, excelling; well, healthy, better.
same as కోసం.
To be celebrated or famous, to rise to celebrity, to come to or attain greatness.
adv. Well, properly, fitly.
A flute.
To improve, make better, ameliorate; to cure, to heal.
[serpent.
N. of a certain Naga or
n. Epi. of Krishna.

A flute, a pipe.

n. A cloth tied over the mouth of a vessel, particularly for boiling cakes by steam; a cloth tied or bound over the head, to alleviate pain.

n. Truth, reality, fact.
- a. True, real, actual, not false, genuine.

a. same as गृहस्थ.

a. Habitable.

n. A dweller, an inhabitant, resident.

n. A certain pot-herb, Chenopodium album and other species.

n. The site of a house or habitation; a house, habitation.

n. Epi. of Indra.

n. A porter, a carrier.

n. A he-buffalo.

A conveyance or vehicle of any kind, a carriage, car, chariot, a horse, etc.

n. A horse; an ox; the shoulder; air.

Bravo! well done! huzza! hurrah!

Borne, carried, supported.

n. The part of an elephant's forehead between the frontal globes.

A river, stream; an army

n. A commander of an army; the sea.

a. Bearable, supportable.
- n. same as गृहस्थ.

n. An excursion, a trip.

a. Spacious; beautiful; unnatural; separate.

v. t. To separate.

n. A white whisk or chowri.

n. A kind of fish.

n. Surprise, wonder.

same as गृहस्थ.

n. fr. गृह. Hearing. [a bow.

infl. of गृह & a. Belonging to गृहस्थ, same as गृहस्थ.

n. pl. of गृह.

n. Wonder, curiosity; oddity, oddness, strangeness, peculiarity; an uncommon thing, a rarity.
- a. Strange, odd, queer, uncommon, marvellous, wonderful; foreign, uncouth.

adv. Strangely, curiously, wonderfully.

n. A stranger.

n. Entertainment, treat, feast; a guest; a relation.

v. i. To entertain, to give a treat or entertainment.

n. A species of spider.

n. An intelligent man.
n. The Vindhya moun-
ded, n. A huntsman. [tain.
n. & a. Twenty.
a. Twentieth.
a. Expanded, blown, open, as a flower; bald.

n. A jester, buffoon, 
v. i. To turn against or unfavorable, not to agree, disagree, to be opposed to.

n. Praise.

n. The lower cross
beam of a shelving

n. The sun. [roof.

} same as ప్రణందం.

a. Deprived of a limb or member, mutilated, dismembered, defective, imperfect, wanting; failing, decayed, impaired. withered; confused, bewildered, agitated, sorrowful.

n. One who has mutilated or defective limbs, one who is deformed, crippled, or maimed, a cripple.

a. Confused, perplexed, troubled. [or perplexed.

n. One who is confused

n. Change, alteration; (gram.) admission of an option or alternative, the allowing of a rule to be observed or not at pleasure; ambiguity, uncertainty, indecision, doubt, hesitation; error, mistake, ignorance; (rhet.) antithesis.

n. (ono.) Represents laughter.

n. same as సంగంపానం.

v. i. To blow, expand, open, as a flower, to blossom.

a. Blown, expanded,

n. The moon. [open.

a. Opening, expanding.

n. Change, alteration, transformation; perturbation, emotion, passion, feeling, excitement; ugliness, awkwardness; disorder or unpleasant sensation, as in the stomach, nausea. —a. Ugly, awkward, uncouth, unshapely, deformed.

adv. Awkwardly, queerly, oddly.

n. N. of the 33rd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

(collo.) v. imp. To feel nausea; to produce nausea, to disagree.

same as సంగంపానం.

a. Scattered, dispersed.

n. Opening, expanding, expansion, blossoming, blooming; cheerfulness, joy, brightness.
हस्ती, a. Expanded, blown, opened; made to shine, illuminated, bright, cheerful.
हिसाब, n. A bird; a fragment; a well; scattering, tearing.
हिस्सा, n. Scattering; same as हिस्सा, a. Scattered.
हिस्सा, a. Changed, altered, modified, transformed, corrupted.
हिस्सा, n. Change, alteration, transformation, corruption; a corrupted or changed form, as of a word; name of the 24th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.
हिस्सा, n. A young elephant.
हिस्सा, v. i. To expand or spread much. [stretch out.
हिस्सा, v. i. To swell with pride; to
हिस्सा, n. N. of the 14th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.
हिस्सा, n. Valor, prowess, heroism, great power or strength, might.
हिस्सा, v. i. To display prowess, to use one’s strength.
हिस्सा, n. Epi. of Vishnu.
हिस्सा, n. Selling, sale, vending.
हिस्सा, n. A seller, vendor.
हिस्सा, v. t. To sell, vend.
हिस्सा, n. A seller, vendor.
हिस्सा, same as हिस्सा.
हिस्सा, same as हिस्सा.
हिस्सा, a. Played, danced.
हिस्सा, a. Sold.

र्याइ, n. A seller, vendor.
र्याइ, a. Saleable, vendible.
र्याइ, n. Cough; sneeze.
र्याइ, a. Thrown or tossed up; cast, flung, thrown.
र्याइ, n. Throwing; scattering, dispersing.
र्याइ, n. Throwing, casting, flinging, projecting; (astro.) latitude.
र्याइ, v. t. To throw or toss up; to cast, fling, throw.
र्याइ, n. Agitation, confusion, or distress, of mind, anxiety, trepidation, alarm, panic; conflict, struggle. [renowned.
र्याइ, a. Celebrated, famous, renowned.
र्याइ, n. Celebrity, fame, renown.
र्याइ, n. One sixtieth of the space of time called त्रयस, two-fifths of a minute.
र्याइ, a. Gone, departed.
र्याइ, n. Destruction; division, separation.
र्याइ, n. Flowing, trickling, dropping, oozing; melting away, dissolving; dispersion, the state of being loosened, untied, or dishevelled.
र्याइ, a. Flowing, trickling, dropping, oozing; liquefied, dissolved; dissipated, dispersed; gone, decayed, slackened, untied, loosened, dishevelled, disordered, detached.
र्याइ, n. Sinking.
κέκου, v. i. To sink.
κέκου, a. Sunk.
κεκόφη, a. Having a distinct or different quality or attribute.
κεσίνα, n. Figure, form, shape; the body; an image, idol; separation, resolution, analysis, breaking up; war, battle, strife, conflict, disunion; (gram.) separation of the parts or members of a Samasa or compound word.
κές, v. i. To fight, quarrel.
κέπη, n. A noseless person.
κέφαλη, same as κέφαλη.
κέπομε, n. Striking, rubbing, friction; hurting, damaging.
κέσο, n. The residue or remnant of food offered to the gods, the manes, guests, or spiritual preceptors.
κέκ, n. A blow; obstruction, impediment, obstacle, hindrance, prevention, interruption, destruction, ruin, harm, damage, killing.
κέκομαι, v. t. To obstruct, hinder, prevent; to destroy, ruin, injure; to kill.
κέπος, n. A whirl, gyration.
κέπος, a. Whirling round, spinning, turning.
κέπτεναι, v. i. To be obstructed or prevented.
κεπτομαι, n. Obstruction, obstacle, impediment, hindrance, prevention, interruption.

χαίρειν, 1. N. of the first χαίρειν son of Siva.
χαίρειν, 2. Close or critical consideration or thinking, discrimination, discreetness, nice discernment.
χαίρειν, n. A clever or skillful man, one who is thoughtful, considerate, or discreet, a close or critical observer or thinker.
χαίρειν, n. Searching, search.
χάζω, n. Examination, search, investigation, inquiry, research.
χαζαίρειν, a. Which must, or has to, be considered, examined, investigated, or inquired into, requiring to be thought about.
χαζαίρειν, v. i. To grieve, to be sorrowful.
χαζαίρειν, n. Grief, sorrow, affliction, distress; same as χαζαίρειν.
χαζαίρειν, v. i. To grieve, sorrow, mourn, lament. [investigated.
χαζαίρειν, a. Considered, examined, investigated, same as χαζαίρειν.
χαζαίρειν, n. Doubt, uncertainty, suspicion.
χαζαίρειν,χαζαίρειν, n. (bot.) Yangueria spinosa.
χαζαίρειν, n. Wonder, surprise, astonishment; peculiarity, strangeness, extraordinariness.-a. Wonderful, strange, extraordinary, rare, uncommon.
χαζαίρειν, n. Action, act; gesture; sensation; motionlessness.
Durga, weapons, etc. are worshipped.

思い出, n. Victory, success, triumph, winning, conquest.

思い出, v.i. To come, to go, to be pleased to come or to go, to deign or condescended to come or to go.

思い出, n. One who is victorious, successful, or triumphant, victor, winner, conqueror.

思い出, n. A name of Arjuna; one of the two porters at the gate of Vishnu.

思い出, n. A different class, species, order, race, or caste, heterogeneity.

思い出, a. Of a different class, species, order, sort, or nature, heterogeneous.

思い出, n. Desire of conquest or victory, emulation, rivalry.

思い出, n. One who is desirous of victory. [overcome.

思い出, a. Conquered, subdued, subdued.

思い出, n. One who is defeated.

思い出, n. Swelling, expanding, rising, raging.

思い出, v.i. To swell, rise, rage; to open, expand, blossom, bloom.

思い出, a. Expanded, open, spread.

思い出, same as思い出.

思い出, n. One who knows or understands, an experienced person. [perceived, discerned.

思い出, a. Understood, known,
A celebrated or famous man, one who is known.

Distinguishing, perceiving, recognising, discerning, understanding, comprehending, intelligence; knowledge, science, learning, wisdom.

The act of making known or acquainting, representing, informing, respectful communication or representation, submitting, or submission of, any facts; request, petition, prayer.

To represent, address, tell or narrate respectfully or humbly, to submit; to request, petition, pray.

A clever, skillful, or learned man.

To spread.

A wrong pair.—a. Not a pair, not a match, discordant.

Not to be a match.

A dove-cot or dovecote, an aviary.

same as the and the.

Disorder, confusion; topsyturviness.

A branch of a tree with its new sprouts or shoots.

A tree; same as the.

An unchaste woman, an adulteress, a strumpet.

A voluptuary, a paramour, a lover, a gallant.

A tame hog.

same as.

Imitation, copying.

Imitation; delay; affliction, distress.

To imitate, copy.

Imitated; delayed; distressed.

One who is dis-

To separate, disjoin, take off, untie, disentangle, extricate, unravel.

To leave or leave off, to give up, to dis-

same as the. [card.

Clearness, plainness, distinctness; transparency, brilliancy.—a. Separate, distinct, clear, plain; single, odd, spare; unoccupied, unemployed, vacant. [loosely; singly.

Separately, distinctly,

Spare, unemployed.

To leave, quit, abandon, give up, renounce, relinquish; to let loose, release.

A halting place.

A lodging, temporary residence.

To get or see released, to cause to be liberated or set free, extricate.
To extricate one's self, disentangle one's self, break loose, get free, escape.

To be separated, to separate, part (with).

Same as နိုင်ငံ.

Money, riches, wealth.

Same as လောင်း.

To halt or stay temporarily, to lodge; to be loosened.

To be loosened, to separate, to part (with).

Release, liberation.

To expand, blow.

To leave, quit, abandon, give up, renounce, relinquish, resign; to release, set free or at liberty, liberate.

A time or repetition.

Leaving, release, liberation, setting at liberty.

Leaving, quitting; release, liberation.

Leaving; release.

To separate, to be severed.

Same as ရန်ကုန်.

ano. fo. of ရန်ကုန်.

Obstinacy, stubbornness; unnaturalness.

Obstinate, stubborn; unnatural, preternatural.

Other forms of လောင်း.

Useless, vain.

Frivolous and fallacious argument without attempting to establish the opposite side, captious objection, idle carping, hypercriticism, perverse argument.

One who argues perversely, fallaciously or obstinately, chropic.

A widow.

A cage, net, chain, or the like, made to confine beasts or birds.

Stretched, extended, expanded, spread, diffused.

Extension, expansion; a collection, quantity; a cluster.

False, untrue.

A husbandman, a peasant.

Kind, sort.

Manner, way, mode.

Giving, charity, bounty, liberality, munificence.

A charitable, liberal, or bountiful person.

Reasoning, argument, discussion; inference, conjecture, guess, supposition, opinion, anticipation; deliberation, consideration of probabilities or alternatives, doubt, apprehension.


$\text{శింది}, \text{ v.i.} \ To \ reason, \ think, \ reflect, \ ponder; \ to \ hesitate; \ to \ conjecture, \ suppose, \ imagine.$

$\text{శిండు}, \text{ n.} \ A \ raised \ square \ piece \ of \ ground, \ a \ pial.$

$\text{చిన్నం}, \text{ n.} \ The \ second \ of \ the \ seven \ lower \ regions \ or \ regions \ under \ the \ earth.$

$\text{చాందు}, \text{ n.} \ A \ span.$

$\text{చాము}, \text{ a.} \ Useless, \ vain.$

$\text{చార్య}, \text{ n.} \ Surprise, \ astonishment, \ confusion. \ [\text{astonished.} \ \text{చార్యం}, \text{ v.i.} \ To \ be \ surprised \ or \ \text{చార్యానిక}, \text{ n.} \ A \ canopy, \ an \ awning, \ cover; \ a \ cushion.$

$\text{చార్యీ}, \text{ a.} \ Perfectly \ useless.$

$\text{చారిస్తూ}, \text{ a.} \ Crossed, \ passed \ over; \ \text{చారిస్తూ}, \text{ n.} \ Charity. \ \text{[given.} \ \text{చాపి}, \text{ n.} \ A \ small \ sack.$

$\text{చాప్పాగు}, \text{ n.} \ A \ seed; \ a \ testicle.$

$\text{చాప్పాగు}, \text{ n.} \ Money, \ riches, \ wealth.$

$\text{చాప్పాగు}, \text{ n.} \ A \ seed; \ a \ testicle. \ - \text{v.t.} \ \ To \ sow.$

$\text{చాలయ}, \text{ n.} \ Cleverness, \ skill.$

$\text{చాకు}, \text{ a.} \ Clever, \ skillful.$

$\text{చాకుకేయ}, \text{ n.} \ A \ clever \ or \ skillful \ man, \ expert.$

$\text{చాకున్న}, \text{ n.} \ Splitting, \ cleaving \ a- \ \text{sunner}. \ \ [\text{off, \ to \ dust.} \ \text{చాకులు}, \text{ v.t.} \ To \ shake \ off, \ beat.$

$\text{చాసుకు}, \text{ n. fr. \ చాసుకు.} \ \text{చాసుకు}, \text{ n.} \ Breaking, \ rending, \ cleaving. \ \ [\text{tear, cleave.} \ \text{చాసుకు}, \text{ v.t.} \ To \ break, \ to \ rend,$

$\text{చాసుకు}, \text{ a.} \ Broken, \ rent, \ torn, \ cleft.$

$\text{చాసుకునాం}, \text{ a.} \ Splitting, \ cleaving.$

$\text{చాసుకునాం}, \text{ n.} \ Breaking, \ cleaving, \ splitting, \ tearing, \ severing, \ dividing; \ a \ battle, \ fight.$

$\text{చాసుకున్న}, \text{ v.t.} \ To \ break, \ tear, \ rend, \ cleave.$

$\text{చాసువాం}, \text{ a.} \ Broken \ to \ pieces.$

$\text{చాసువాం}, \text{ n.} \ Excessive \ thirst, \ abnormal \ or \ morbid \ thirst.$

$\text{చాసువాం}, \text{ n.} \ An \ intermediate \ point \ of \ the \ compass, \ a \ point \ between \ two \ cardinal \ points.$

$\text{చాసువాం}, \text{ a.} \ Known, \ understood.$

$\text{చాసువాం}, \text{ n.} \ One \ who \ is \ known \ or \ well-known.$

$\text{చాసువాం}, \text{ n.} \ The \ second \ day \ after \ the \ full \ moon \ or \ new \ moon.$

$\text{చాసువాం}, \text{ n.} \ \{ \text{see \ చాసువాం.} \ \text{చాసువాం}, \text{ చాసువాం,} \text{ n.} \ A. \ \{ \text{same \ as \ చాసువాం.} \ \text{చాసువాం}, \text{ n.} \ One \ who \ knows \ or \ understands.$

$\text{చాసువాం}, \text{ n.} \ \{ \text{same \ as \ చాసువాం, \ చాసువాం,} \text{ n.} \ \text{చాసువాం.} \ \text{చాసువాం}, \text{ v.i.} \ To \ fall \ or \ drop \ down.$

$\text{చాసువాం}, \text{ v.t.} \ To \ cause \ to \ fall \ or \ drop \ down, \ to \ shake \ off.$

$\text{చాసువాం}, \text{ n. fr. \ చాసువాం.}$

$\text{చాసువాం}, \text{ n.} \ \{ \text{other \ forms \ of \ చాసువాం \ and \ చాసువాం.} \ \text{చాసు}, \text{ n.} \ A \ learned \ woman.$
escape; censure, reproach; intellect, understanding.

n. Running away, flight, retreat; liquefaction.

n. A fugitive.

ano. fo. of शानी.

a. Melted, liquefied, fluid.

n. Coral; a young sprout or shoot.

n. A learned man, scholar, a man of letters or erudition.

n. A learned woman.

n. An enemy, foe.

n. Enmity, hostility.

n. An enemy, foe. [(t.)]

v. i. To be hostile, to hate

n. Kind, sort, class, species; manner, way, mode, method; wages, hire

n. A widow.

n. A name of Brahma.

n. Doing, performance; a rule, precept, ordinance, injunction, regulation, order, command; sacred text; worshiping; rite, ceremony; form, formula, mode, method, manner; means, expedient; wealth.

a. Binding, compulsory, which is a duty.
n. An ordainer, a director, an authority.

izio, n. A rule, sacred precept, injunction, sacred text or scripture, order, command, direction, ordinance, statute, law; any prescribed act, rite, or ceremony; duty; a name of Brahma; fate, destiny, luck, predestination, predestination.

üzü, v.t. To order, command, ordain, prescribe, lay down, as a rule; to award, to adjudge.

çı, n. Epi. of Rahu.

çu, a. Shaken, moved.


çu, n. Shaking, moving.

çu, n. The moon; camphor; a name of Vishnu.

çu, a. Shaken.

çu, n. Shaking.

çu, a. Obedient.

çu, a. An obedient man, one who is compliant, docile, tractable.

çu, a. Pierced, stabbed, wounded; beaten, lashed; thrown, cast; sent, directed; resembling, like.

[legal.]

çu, a. Prescribed, ordained, prescribed, ordained, fixed, as ordered.

çev, adv. In the prescribed manner, properly, legally.

çev, n. Complete destruction, utter ruin.

çev, a. Ruined, destroyed.

çu, v.t. To be heard, to be audible.

çu, n. N. of the mother of Garuda.

çu, a. Curved, bent, bowed; well-trained, disciplined; low, humble; modest.

çu, n. Bowing, bending, salutation; humility, modesty.

çu, n. An humble, modest, unassuming man.

çu, n. A deaf man.

çu, a. Bowed down; humbled.


çu, n. Humility, modesty; decorum, propriety of conduct, good behaviour; leading, discipline, training, guidance.

çu, v.i. To be heard.

çu (collo.) adv. Except, excepting, save, saving, but, without.

çu, n. A name of Vighneswara.

çu (collo.), v.t. To except, exclude, exempt, make an exception of.

çu, n. Destruction, ruin, annihilation, utter loss, decay, death.

çu, n. Hearing, listening, audience; hearsay.
ear to; to heed, to obey.—n. The sky.

Hearing.

A snake.

The sun.

same as ఆగస్త్యం

Wind.

same as మండ వండు

same as సంచారం

One who is praised.

same as అధికారం

Heaven.

same as ఆషాధార

Epi. of Siva.

same as మూసుకుతున్నాడు

same as ఉపాంత

To delight, please, amuse, divert.

Play, sport, pastime, diversion, amusement, interesting pursuit; pleasure, interest, gratification.

One who delights or amuses; one who is delighted.

To delight, rejoice, to feel joy or pleasure.

Hearing.

a. Pale.

Dejection, sorrow.
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<tr>
<th>Sanskrit</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>अक्षूर, v. i. To become pale; to be dejected.</td>
<td>Calamity, misfortune, disaster, mishap, adversity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अभास, n. Becoming pale.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभासज्ञ, v. i. To be dejected or sorrowful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अपास, n. Paleness; want, deficiency.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अपेक्ष, v. i. To be dejected or sorrowful.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभिषेक, n. Skill; manner, mode.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभिप्रेत, n. A petition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभिज्ञ, same as अभिज्ञान.</td>
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<td>अभिप्रेत, same as अभिप्रेत.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभिसंग्रह, n. A clever or skillful store.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभिषेक, n. The sky.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभिकिन्य, v.t. To place, put.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभिनव, a. Placed, put.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभिन्य, n. Placing, putting; position, posture.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभिसा, n. A lute.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभिरक्त, same as अभिरक्त।</td>
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<td>अभिलक्ष, n. An exception; (log.) an instance on the opposite side, a negative instance.</td>
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<td>अभिमान, n. An enemy, foe, adversary, rival, opponent.</td>
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<td>अभिश्रेण्य, n. Selling, sale.</td>
<td>Place.</td>
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<td>अभिस, n. A shop, a stall, a market</td>
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<tr>
<td>अभिस, n. Same as मृत्यु; pain, agony; dying, death.</td>
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<td>अविना, n. A bad, improper, or wrong way, deviation.</td>
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<td>अविना, a. Distressed, afflicted, unfortunate, fallen into adversity or misfortune; disabled, incapacitated; lost, destroyed, annihilated; dead, defunct. — n. A snake.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अविनीत, n. One who is fallen into adversity or misfortune, distressed, afflicted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अविनेत्र, a. Turned the wrong way, reversed, inverted, inverse, topsyturvy; opposite, adverse, contrary, unfavorable; unnatural, preternatural, abnormal, perverse, absurd, preposterous.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अविनेत्रत, adv. Unnaturally, absurdly.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अविनेत्रत, n. Difference, inversion, contrariety, perverseness, opposition; change.</td>
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<td>अविनेत्रत, a. Reversed, reverse, inverted, opposite, contrary, unfavorable; interchanged.</td>
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<td>अविनेत्रत, same as अविनेत्रत।</td>
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<tr>
<td>अविनेत्रत, n. A learned man, scholar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>अविनेत्रत, n. Cooking thoroughly, cooking, dressing; ripening, maturing, ripeness, maturity; digestion; imperfect or incomplete cooking; the consequence</td>
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</table>
or result of any action either in this or a former birth, matured by the operation of time.

Breaking, dashing to pieces.

[pieces.

Broken, dashed to

A forest, wood.

The earth.

Large, great, extensive, broad, wide, spacious, roomy, capacious; deep, profound; amplified, copious, full, lengthy.

To open, untie, loose or loosen.—a. Open, extended, expanded, extensive, large.

Distant, remote.

Enmity; disbelief.

Separation, especially of lovers.

A woman disappointed by her lover’s breaking his appointment.

Deceived.

Talking idly, prattling, prattle, unmeaning discourse, nonsense.

N. of a certain class of jugglers.

Disliked, disagreeable, displeasing, repulsive.

A Brahman.

A national calamity, disaster, evil; trouble; sin, wickedness.

Failure, fruitlessness, uselessness, unsuccessfulness, vainness.

Fruitless, vain, useless, ineffectual, ineffective, unsuccessful.

A learned or wise man; a god, deity, demi-god, an immortal, celestial; the moon.

Ashes.

(bot.) Ocimum basilicum.

Divided, partitioned; parted, separated, distinct, different, multifarious.

Case.

Separation, dividing; discrimination, distinguishing; details, particulars, detailing, particularizing.

In detail.

Same as दशर.

To divide, share, distribute.

N. of the 2nd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

The sun.

Dividing, division; share, portion, part.

To divide, share, distribute.

That which divides or separates; (arith.) divisor.

Divided.

Divisible.—n. (arith.) Dividend,
a. Shining, bright, luminous.

n. Dawn, daybreak.

n. A certain figure of speech. [acquaintance.

n. Attraction, excitement;

n. Night.

n. The sun; fire.

a. Broken.

n. (bot.) Bleric myrobalan, Terminalia Blerica.

a. Terrifying, terrific, terrible, fearful, formidable, horrible.

n. Lord, master, husband.

n. Ashes; same as సుగంధానా.

n. Ornament, decoration.

a. Adorned.

same as సుగంధానా.

n. Roaming, wandering about; whirling, turning or going round; error, mistake, blunder; confusion, agitation; caprice, whim; amorous action of any kind; beauty, grace, play or movement, as of the eyes.

same as సుగంధానా, సుగంధానా.

n. One who shines or is splendid or luminous.

n. An enemy; one of a different persuasion, creed, or opinion, a dissenter.

n. Grinding, rubbing, pounding; applying, application.

n. Consideration, deliberation, investigation, examination, scrutiny, search, research; review; trial, inquiry.

v. t. To examine, inquire into, investigate, try; to review.

a. Pure, spotless, stainless, unstained, clear, clean.

n. A stepmother.

n. A self-moving or automatic celestial or aerial car or chariot of demi-gods; balloon.

n. Liberated, freed, redeemed.

same as సుగంధానా.

same as సుగంధానా.

same as సుగంధానా.

same as సుగంధానా.

n. Liberation, emancipation. [love.

n. Strong passion or love.

v. t. To love strongly or ardently.

n. One who is in ardent love or strong passion.

n. A god or deity, demi-god, a celestial.

n. The sky.

same as సుగంధానా.

n. Separated.

n. Separation, disunion, absence.
son's or daughter's father-in-law.

One's son's or daughter's mother.
in-law.

To form a marriage alliance or connection with a family.

Marriage alliance or attachment, freedom from passion, dispassion, loathing or disgust for earthly enjoyments, aversion, disinclination, dislike.

One who is free from passions or affections, one who has lost, or is devoid of, attachment to worldly objects.

same as  and  

The double jasmine mine.

Stopped, ceased, rested.

Ceasing, stopping, cessation, rest, pause, intermission, interval (pros.) same as  

One who has ceased, stopped, or rested.

One who is deprived of, or thrown or knocked down from, his carriage, one who is chariotless.

To cease, stop, pause, rest.

same as  

v. i. To turn pale, to be faint.

Unpleasantness, ill-will, misunderstanding, difference, disagreement, discord.

To disagree, to quarrel, to have a misunderstanding.

Love-sickness.

Separation, absence, especially separation of lovers, the pangs of separation from or absence of a lover, love-sickness.

A man who is separated from the woman he loves, one who is love-sick.

A woman separated from her lover, a love-sick woman.

Separated, parted with, left alone, forsaken, relinquished.

is without.

(in comp.) One who

A woman who longs after her absent lover or husband, one distressed by the absence of her husband.

Wide, separated by a considerable space or interval, distinct, clear, plain.

Plainly, clearly.

adv. Distinctly, legibly.

a. Broad, wide.

Change of color or feeling, change of nature; absence of all desire or passion, dispass-
sion, indifference, disinclination, disregard of all sensual enjoyment, in this or the next world, stoicism. [passions.

море, n. One who is devoid of

море, a. Shining, brilliant.

море, n. The Deity, the Supreme Being, God. rection, cessation.

море, n. Rest, pause, intermission.

море, n. Sound, noise.

море, n. A particular tax.

море, n. Love, state of being captivated, fascination, devotion, piety.


море, n. A name of Brahma.

море, n. A name of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva.

море, n. A name of Brahma.

море, n. (bot.) Cordia Sebestena.

море, v. t. To tie on, or behind, the back, as the hands, ( رد ) to pinion.

море, n. A woman beautiful as a flower; a woman.

море, a. Separated. [will.

море, n. Difference, grudge, ill-will.

море, v. i. To be blown or expanded, to open; to be untied or loosened, to be dishevelled.

море, v. t. To spread out.

море, v. i. To open, expand, blow; to break, burst; to be loosened, untied, or dishevelled; to be scattered; to be removed; to rise, swell. [separated.

море, v. i. To be split, to be


море, adv. Widely, much, abundantly, same as देव.

морे, n. Epi. of Cupid.

море, देव, देव, देव, देव, &c. see मरे.

морे, a. Opposed, opposite, contrary, contradictory, repugnant, adverse, inconsistent, incongruous, incompatible; hostile, at enmity, at variance; unfavorable, unpropitious.

морे, n. Deformity, ugliness, irregular or monstrous shape; difference of form, variety of nature or character.

морे, n. Epi. of Siva.

морे, a. Purgative, cathartic.

морे, n. Purging, a discharge from the bowels, motion, evacuation, looseness of the bowels.

морे, n. The sun; the moon; fire.

морे, n. Opposing, obstructing, preventing, opposition, resistance, contradiction; inconsistency, incongruity.

морे, n. Enmity, hostility, animosity, hatred; misunderstanding.
ing, difference, quarrel, w a r ;
opposition, obstruction, h i n-
drance, impediment; restraint,
check; contradiction, contrari-
ty, antithesis; contrast; incons-
istency, incompatibility.

An enemy, foe, opponent,
antagonist, rival; name of the
23rd year of the Hindu cycle of
sixty.

To be o p p o s e d o r
hostile, to oppose, contradict(t).

n. N. of the 45th year of
the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Soil or ground abounding
in cracks or chinks.

To tie on or behind
the back, as the arms, to pinion.

same as əəəəəəə. [haughty.

v. i. To be proud or
əəəəəəəə, n. Pride, haughtiness.

n. Rest.

v. i. To break, go to pieces;
to curdle; to be counteracted.

n. Breaking.

An antidote, a remedy.

v. t. To break; to counteract.

Breaking, a break; counter-
action, disenchantment.

To be proud; haught-
y, or conceited, to swell, to be
puffed up.

v. t. To leap over.

v. i. Overleaped, over-
stepped; transgressed.

n. Delay, tardiness;
procrastination; hang-
ing, suspension.

Delayed, slow; hang-
ing, suspended.—n. Slow time
in music.

n. Giving, charity.

a. Other, d i f f e r e n t;
handsome, beautiful, elegant.

n. Lamentation, wailing.

v. i. To lament, wail,
moan, weep, cry.

same as əəəəəəə.

n. Convulsion, trembling.

v. i. To be convulsed,
to tremble.

v. i. To tremble.

n. Sporting, sport, dally-
ing, dalliance; shining.

a. Shining, gleaming,
glittering. [ing or agreeable.

v. i. To shine, to be plea-

n. A c o u n t r y, a foreign
country. [weeping.

n. Lamentation, wailing,

v. i. To lament, wail.

n. Sport, pastime, play,
merriness, m i r t h, diversion;
amorous pastime, dalliance, co-
quetry, wantonness; gracefull-
ness, grace, elegance, charm,
b e a u t y; superscription of a
letter etc., address, direction, a
label.
A sportive, playful, merry, dallying, or wanton person. - n. A waterwheel or machine for raising water from a well.

Same as विश्वनाथवर्ण, जयसिंह, भ्रम नायक, विश्वनाथ.

n. A bow.

Arrangement, order, distribution, classification, sorting, assortment.

Melted.

A bow.

An archer, a Bowman.

To sell; to buy.

A Bowman, an archer.

Price, value, cost.

A buyer, purchaser.

Archery.

Smearing, rubbing, applying.

An ointment.

Rice-gruel.

Seeing, looking at, viewing, beholding, spying, observing, observation.

To see, view, behold, observe, gaze at, look at or upon, to regard, to spy, to perceive, discover, to examine, consider.

Against the grain or hair, inverse, reverse, opposite, out of the usual or proper course or way, turned the wrong way or backward.

N. of the 32nd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Desire to speak; meaning, sense; intention, purpose.

To desire to speak, to mean, intend.

Desired to be spoken, meant, intended.

One who desires to speak.

A way; a load; same as रसाय.

Explanation, exposition, interpretation, comment, gloss, elucidation; description; detailing, detail or details, particulars, detailed account.

A hole, a burrow, chasm, a cave, recess; details, particulars, description, specification.

Adv. With full particulars, in detail, minutely.

To explain, elucidate; to describe, particularize, detail, state, specify.
Uncovered, opened; bare, unfolded, displayed, exposed, made manifest, evident; explained, expounded; open, expanded, spread out, extended, extensive, ample, spacious, large.

The faculty of distinguishing and classifying things according to their real properties, true knowledge, discrimination, discretion, wisdom, sagacity, sapience, judgment, judiciousness, discreetness; prudence, caution.

A wise or sagacious person.

To distinguish, discriminate, think, consider, or reason about.

Discriminating, distinguishing, discrimination.

To be considered, worthy of or requiring consideration.

to discriminate.

To consider, to think, same as दशीमका.

Epi. of Arjuna.

Large, great; strong, vehement.

Doubted, suspected.

Disordered, jumbled, shivered.

To explain, to communicate, to represent respectfully.

Plain, perspicuous, clear, evident, apparent, obvious, manifest; pure, pellucid, white.
v. t. To explain, elucidate, expound, clear up.

An abode; a doubt.

Killing. [toma.

Echites dichotoma.

Thornless, free from thorns or spikes; painless, free from care or pain.

One who is free from thorns or spikes, or released from care or pain.

Cutting up, dissecting; killing, slaying, slaughter; ruin; a sabre.

To cut up; to kill.

N. of the 16th asterism or lunar-mansion.

Epi. of Kumarswami.

A turn by rotation.

One skilled or versed in, or conversant with; a scholar, a learned man; a famous or celebrated man; a clever or skillful man.

Breadth, width, spaciousness.

Large, broad, wide, spacious, roomy, extensive, commodious.

Epi. of Parvati; a woman having large and beautiful eyes.

A main road.

An arrow.

Possessed of, having, endowed with, distinguished by, joined or united to.

One who has or possesses, one who is endowed with or possessed of.

Loosened. [being.

A Vysya; man, a human.

Same as रोचक, उचित, आवश्यक.

Unchecked, unrestrained, unfettered.

The sectarian mark on the forehead, beauty-spot.

An attribute, quality, property, characteristic; (gram.) रूढ़ि an adjective, adjunct, epithet, enlargement (काल्पनिक) an adverb, extension of predicate.

Characteristic difference, peculiar property or attribute, peculiarity, singularity, individuality, special property, speciality; species, kind, sort, variety; mode, manner, various method; alteration for the better, amendment; distinction, peculiar merit, excellence, superiority; excess, increase, plenty, abundance, a large quantity; anything noteworthy, worth-seeing, or attractive; news, information.—a. Much, great,
abundant, plentiful, ample, exceeding, surpassing; uncommon, extraordinary, rare, unusual, remarkable.

భాగస్వామయ్, v. i. To increase, to be abundant, to be in large quantity.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. A noun, a substantive.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. Rest, repose; (pros.) same as సాధన.

భాగస్వామయ్, v. i. To rest, repose.

భాగస్వామయ్, a. Rested, reposed, refreshed.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. Rest, repose; pause, cessation; (pros.) same as సాధన.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. Giving, charity.

భాగస్వామయ్, same as భాగస్వామయ్.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. Celebrity, fame, renown.

భాగస్వామయ్, a. Celebrated, famous, known, well-known, renowned.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. Celebrity, fame, renown; flow. [or well-known man.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. A celebrated, famous,流言，n. Separation, disunion, disjunction

భాగస్వామయ్, n. The earth; (bot.) same as భాగస్వామయ్, n. The earth.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. Epi. of Vishnu and Indra.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. N. of the architect of the gods.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. A particular sacrifice.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. A name of Siva.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. Dry ginger.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. The world, the universe.

ające, a. All, entire, universal.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. He who takes, or exists in, all forms; epi. of Vishnu.

భాగస్వామయ్, a. Believable, credible, trustworthy, reliable.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. One who is trustworthy, reliable, or confidential.

భాగస్వామయ్, v. t. To believe, trust, depend or rely on.

భాగస్వామయ్, a. Believed, trusted, relied or depended on.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. Epi. of Brahma.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. A widow.

భాగస్వామయ్, a. Trustworthy.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. Brahma, the Creator.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. Deceit, trickery, fraud, machiavelianism.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. N. of the 39th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. Belief, trust, faith, confidence, reliance; (collo.) gratefulness, gratitude.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. One who believes or trusts, a believer.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. N. of a class of deities.

భాగస్వామయ్, same as భాగస్వామయ్.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. (bot.) Vernonioanthelmintica.

భాగస్వామయ్, a. Sorrowful, dejected, desponding, sad, pensive.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. One who is sorrowful.

భాగస్వామయ్, n. A snake; a cloud.
n. Epi. of Siva.

Ocean. n. The

A scorpion.

Uneven, a. Not level, rugged, rough, hilly, unequal, irregular; difficult of access; difficult, not easy, hard to be understood, solved, or answered; disagreeable, painful, troublesome, vexatious; intermittent, inconstant; adverse, unfavorable; (arith.) odd, not even.—n. An inaccessible place, thicket, pit, precipice; difficulty, pain, misfortune.

Epi. of Cupid.

To become critical, dangerous, or perilous.

Poison, venom; water.

Crinum toxiferum.

An object of sense, anything perceptible by the senses; the object of concern, attention, any feeling, or pursuit; affair, business, transaction, concern; worldly or sensual enjoyment, pleasure of sense, sensuality; subject, matter, subject-matter, topic; a case, an instance; a country, region, district; department, field, sphere, branch, element, peculiar province; scope, range, compass, horizon, reach.
वर्ल्ड, \( n \). A world.

स्थल, \( n \). A seat; a handful of Kusa-grass.

विष्णु, \( n \). Epi. of Vishnu.

पानी, \( n \). Feces, excrement, ordure, dung.

वास, \( v. i \). To pass stool.

सुगन्ध, same as सुगन्ध.

ब्रह्मा, \( n \). (bot.) *Evolvulus Alsinoidea*.

[sea of milk.

विए, \( n \). The sky; (myth.) the sky.

गंगा, \( n \). Epi. of the Ganges.

गुरु, \( n \). Epi. of Garuda.

गणेश, \( n \). The second deity of the Hindu triad, who is the preserver of the world.

स्त्रिया, \( n \). The twang of a bow.

विष्णु, \( n \). A name of Vishnu; name of the commander or general of Vishnu.

रास, \( n \). Breaking or falsifying one's word, disappointing, self-contradiction.

राम, \( n \). A snake.

फूड, \( n \). A fan.

शरीर, \( n \). A certain medicinal

शान्ति, \( n \). A destroyer.

स्वातंत्र्य, \( n \). Epi. of Siva.

सिसंपेल्स, \( n \). (bot.) *Cissampelos, sida acuta*.

मायाप, \( n \). Poison, venom.

मायाप, same as मायाप.

स्थिति, \( n \). Spreading, diffusion; a multitude, an assemblage, a flock.

हर्ष, \( v. t \). To fling, hurl, throw, cast, dash.

हर्ष, \( v. t \). To throw, to fling.

हर्ष, \( v. t \). To throw, fling, cast, hurl; to wave, swing, shake; to flourish, brandish, whisk; to turn, as a mill, to grind, as in a mill.—\( v. i \). To blow, as the wind; to spread, as a scent.—\( n \). Waving; throwing; blowing; spreading.

ग्रामिक, \( n \). A grind-stone.

ग्राम, \( n \). (gram.) same as ग्राम.

ग्राम, \( n \). Sending forth; letting go, emission, letting loose; voiding, evacuation; separation; departure; giving, charity; the sun's southern course; (gram.) name of the letter, which is read as the last vowel.

ग्रामिक, \( n \). Quitting, relinquishing, giving up, renouncing, abandoning, a b a n d o n m e n t, shunning, discarding; sending forth, discharging, emitting; giving, gift, donation.

ग्रामिक, \( a \). Fit to be given up, renounced, abandoned, shunned, or discarded.—\( n \). (gram.) same as ग्राम.

ग्रामिक, \( v. t \). To leave off, give up, quit, abandon, renounce, relinquish, shun, discard, avoid,
reject; to cast, hurl, throw, discharge.

retch, n. Spreading, extending.

recklessly, adv. Quickly, fast, hurriedly.

redfish, n. A fish.

recoiled, v. t. To tire, weary,
disgust, sicken.

recess, n. A bench.

recoil, v. i. To be much tired or
disgusted, to express weariness or disgust.

recess, v. i. To be tired, to be
weary, weared, to be disgusted,
to be vexed, to be sick of, to
have enough and more of.—n.
Disgust, weariness, tiredness,
 vexation, satiety. [Wonderful.

wonder, n. W onder.—a.

wonder, see wonder. [dence.

trust, n. Trust, faith, confi-
tion, n. One who believes or
trusts, one who has faith, one
who is trustful.

wonder, same as wonder.

broad, a. Broad, wide, extended,
extensive.

thrown, a. Thrown, flung.

platter, n. A platter of leaves sewn
or stitched together for placing
and taking food on.

spreading, n. Spreading, extension,
expansion, prolixity, diffuseness,
detailed description or narration,
minute detail; a seat.

same as the.

to extend, spread out, expand, increase, swell; to
detail, particularize.—v. i. same
as the.

to spread, extend,
to swell, to dilate, distend.

abundance, n. Abundance, plenty, a
large quantity, much; spreading,
expansion, extension.—a.
Much, large, great, abundant,
plentiful, ample; spacious, extensive.

largely, adv. Largely, much,
abundantly, plentifully, amply,
extensively, greatly, very.

extensive, a. Extensive, wide,

broad, spacious, roomy.

clear, a. Very clear or plain,
quite distinct, definite.

same as the; trembling, quivering, vibrating.

made to tremble or vibrate; twanged.

shaken, a. Shaken, quivering,
tremulous; swollen, enlarged.

spark of fire.

brilliant, a. Brilliant.

fulness; completion; shining.

swelling, n. A swelling, blister,
boil, tumor, pustule.

surprise, wonder,
amazement, astonishment, doubt,
uncertainty, perplexity; dismay; pride, arrogance. [fulness.

Forgetting, forget-

Astonished, surprised, amazed, wonder-struck; discon-
certed, dismayed.

Surprise, wonder.

One who feels surprise or wonder.

Forgotten.

Forgetting, forgetful-

ness, loss of memory, oblivion.

Trust, confidence; killing; friendship.

A smell, like that of raw meat.

Old age.

same as under

A bird.

A bird; an arrow.

same as under

A bird.

same as .

To go about for pleasure or exercise, to take an airing, to jaunt, to roam, wander, ramble, rove, saunter.

One who rambles, roams, or roves, a rambler. [smile.

A gentle laugh, a

Handless, helpless; con founded, perplexed, bewildered.

The sky; a bird.

Gift, donation.

Walking for pleasure or amusement, a pleasure-walk, taking an airing, wandering, roaming, sauntering, roving, ramble; sport, play, recreation, pastime, relaxation; a pleasure-garden, a garden; a Buddhist or Jaina temple or convent.

same as .

A gentle laugh, smile.

Prescribed, enjoined, appointed, decreed, ordained, ordered, proper to be done.

Destitute of, devoid of.

One who is destitute or devoid of or without.

same as .

Shaking, agitation, perturbation, consternation, disquiet, anxiety, discomposure.

Shaken, agitated, perturbed, disquieted, discomposed.

To be overcome by fear or other emotion and to lose control of one's limbs, to shudder, to tremble, to be agitated or perturbed, to be shaken with fear or the like.

One who is overcome by fear or other emotion and has lost control of his limbs, one who shudders or trembles, one who is beside one's self with
fear or the like, one who is shaken, agitated, or perturbed.

Valor, courage; similarity, similitude; enthusiasm; endeavor; pride; flight, retreat; dejection; mode, way.

To move, to shake.

To endeavor; to be erect, to protrude; to run away; to move, step aside.

He, this man.

The back.

Light; solitude.

Courage, valor; pride.

Seeing, sight, view.

To see, look at, view, observe, behold.

Seen, beheld, perceived.

Visible, perceptible; astonishing, wonderful.

Any visible object, anything to be gazed at; anything wonderful or surprising.

A wave, a ripple; inconstancy; pleasure, delight; leisure, rest; a ray of light.

To blow, as the wind.

A chowri.

A fan.

other forms of

other forms of

same as

same as

The betel vine.

same as

same as

same as

A town, city; a camp; reward, remuneration; an army; a party, company, or troupe of rope-dancers and jugglers.

To be loosened, unfastened, or untied; to be separated; to become clear or plain, to be solved.

pron. see

To take leave of; to leave, quit, give up.

To give leave to, to send away, dismiss.

Taking leave; leave, permission.

To leave off, give up.

ori. fo. of

Residence, abode; the camp of an army.

To be changed, to become different.

Change, difference.

ano. fo. of

same as
other forms of లేకుంటే, \{ సమూహం, సమూహానికి \, సమూహం, లేకుంటే, \}

సమూహం, same as పాటలు పాటలు.
సమూహం, ano. fo. of లేకుంటే.
లేకుంటే, n. A lute.

లేకుంటే లేకుంటే,} n. A fine cloth.

లేకుంటే లేకుంటే, n. A lutist or lutanist.

లేకుంటే లేకుంటే, n. A lute.

లేకుంటే, a. Lost, gone; devoid of.
లేకుంటే, n. A horse.

లేకుంటే లేకుంటే, n. Fire; the sun.

చుంటియున్నది, v. i. To come; to blow, as the wind.

చుంటియున్నది చుంటియున్నది, n. A street; a road, path, way; a line, row; a kind of [drama.

చుంటియున్నది, n. The ear; celebrity.

చుంటియున్నది చుంటియున్నది, n. A snake.

చుంటియున్నది చుంటియున్నది, v. i. To become celebrated or famous.

చుంటియున్నది చుంటియున్నది, n. A snake.

చుంటియున్నది, see చుంటియున్నది.

చుంటియున్నది, n. Repetition, reiteration.

చుంటియున్నది, &c. same as చుంటియున్నది &c.

చుంటియున్నది, n. same as చుంటియున్నది

చుంటియున్నది, m.} చుంటియున్నది చుంటియున్నది.
अला, n. A fool; a mad man.

चोराचार, n. Foolishness; madness. [cability, possibility.

स्व, n. Convenience, facility, practice.

नीति, adv. Conveniently.

नीति, v.t. To be convenient.

नीति, v.t. To make convenient.

मे, same as रीि.

मे, n. A fan; a whisk.

और, n. Wind.

और, same as और.

दात, n. A cess or tax collectively levied on a town, being divided among several persons.

दारा, n. A sixteenth part.

कर, n. Deficiency.

करना, v.t. To be deficient; to fail, be fruitless.

किरण, a. Useless, vain, fruitless.

किरण, see औगु.

दश, n. A weight of 120 tolas, a viss. [cle of a leaf or flower.

दशका, n. The footstalk or pedicel.

दशका, n. A species of brinjal.

दास, n. A jackal.

देव, n. Epi. of Bheema.

दैर, n. A tree.

दैर, same as दैर.

दैर, n. A grove, garden.

दैर, n. A monkey. [fig tree.

दैर, n. (bot.) The Indian...

दर, same as दर.


दर, a. Covered, surrounded.

दर, n. Choosing; a fence.

दर, same as दर.

दर, a. Round, circular, globular; encircled, chosen. —n. A circle; conduct; livelihood; a tortoise; name of a class of verses.


दर, n. Being, existence, staying, remaining; state, condition, career, course of conduct, mode of life, behavior; profession, occupation, vocation, calling, business, employment, livelihood, means of subsistence; office, function; the circumference of a circle; a share in a village granted to a Brahman in free gift; a commentary, explanation, gloss, exposition; style in composition, said to be of four kinds, viz. दर, दर, दर, दर; samasa or compound, composition.

दर, n. A name of Indra.

दर, adv. In vain, vainly, uselessly, fruitlessly.

दर, n. An old woman above eighty years of age, an old woman in general.

दैर, n. A raven.
n. Old age.
a. Improved, increased.
n. A name of Indra.
n. Ancient or hereditary custom, the practice of one's forefathers, traditional observance.
n. Increase, growth, rise, progress, improvement, prosperity, thriving, interest on money, multiplication.
n. Usury.
n. An old man above eighty years of age, an old man in general.
n. An old woman.
n. A banker, a usurer.
n. Ginger. [rer.]
n. A scorpion, the string of a scorpion, the sign Scorpio of the zodiac.

same as 

n. A testicle.

n. A mixture of melted butter and curds used in homa.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. A bull, the sign Taurus of the zodiac.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. A widow, an adulteress.
रौ, n. A hair; रौ, pl. hairs, the hair.
रू, n. Trouble, annoyance.
रू, v. t. To annoy, harass; to destroy, to kill.
रू, n. (bot.) Trphysaria purpurea.
रू, adv. With, along with, in company with; behind, after, in the wake of.
रू, v. t. To follow, to accompany, to pursue, hunt, chase.
रू, same as रू, रू.
रू, n. A wicked person; a fool, a mad man.
रू, n. The most wicked or foolish person.
रू, see रू.
रू, n. A foolish person.
रू, n. Heat.
रू, ano. fo. of रू.
रू, v. i. To feel envious, to envy (t.); not to bear, endure, or suffer.
रू, n. Envy.
रू, v. i. To be envious.
रू, n. Excess, extreme, too much, satiety, nausea, glut, gorging, plethora, fulness; repugnance, disgust, dislike; envy; enviableness; unbearable, severe or harsh word, blame, reproach.—a. Excessive, extreme, unbearable.
रू, v. i. To be unbearable, frightful, or disgusting person.
रू, v. i. To be envious, to envy (t.).
रू, v. t. To mock, mock at, ridicule, jeer, scoff at, to mimic.
रू, n. Mocking, ridicule, mimicry, jeering.
रू, v. t. To mock.
रू, n., pl. रू-ि, Hiccough or hiccup; sobbing.
रू, v. i. To hiccup; to sob.
रू-ि, n. (bot.) Heartpea, Cardiospermum halicacabum.
रू-ि, n. A mad man.—a. Ugly, odd, queer.
रू, same as रू, रू.
रू, n. A sort of unpleasant or repulsive taste; repulsiveness; disgust, dislike.—a. Unpleasant, disgusting, repulsive.
रू, n. Astonishment, surprise, confusion, embarrassment; anxiety.
रू, v. i. To be anxious.
रू, a. same as रू-ि.
रू, n. Excess, too much.—a. Excessive, extreme.
रू, n. A great or extraordinary man.
रू, n. t. To spend, expend, lay.
रू, n. Heat, warmth.
रू, n. A spendthrift; a gallant, a paramour.
Heat, warmth.
Warm, hot.
To be spent. [out.
To spend, expend, lay
v. i. To be spent.
Expense, expenditure; purchasing provisions &c. on credit.
To be heated.—n. Heat.
A physician.
A female physician.
Heat, warmth; summer.—a.
Summer. [Hot.
An enemy.
Unpaid work or labor; perfunctoriness.
Drudgery, unpaid labor; perfunctoriness.
Unpaid work, drudgery.
An unpaid laborer or cooly.
Little; mean; ugly; useless.—adv. Slightly.
Foolishness, folly, madness; change. [foolish.
To be or become foolish.
Becoming foolish.
To be or become foolish.
Large, broad, wide, extensive.
A lion.
A kind of arrow.
(n. (bot.) Gurtnera racemosa.
To go or come out, issue forth. [issuing forth.
Going or coming out, same as.
To take out, to send, despatch.
To go or come out, issue forth, to set out, start.
To send out.
Breadth, width.
other forms of.
Epi. of Cupid.
Gradually, slowly, tardily, gently; slightly.
A deceiver; a hypocrite.
Deceit; hypocrisy.
To cheat, delude, beguile.
same as.
Dichrostachys einoa.
Pain, distress, affliction.
To search, explore, rummage; to examine, scrutinize; to seek or search for, look for.
To search.
Pain, distress, affliction. [hair.
Sowing; the rutting season; ano. fo. of.
Searching, search.

To search.

A drill-plough.

To be scattered, spread.

To scatter, cast about, spread, to throw or scatter.

To sow. [broadcast.

A cow in heat or ready for the bull. [arundinacea.

(bot.) Bamboo, Bambusa

The bird called the grass-warbler.

A bamboo.

A kind of bird.

Siliceous concretion of Bambusa arundinacea, Tabasheer.

Bamboo seed freed from the husk.

A sort of insect said to bore the bamboo. [vara.

A name of Vighnes-

other forms of  

ano. fo. of  

To grieve.

Grief.

The hind or hinder part, back, rear; past or former time; later time.—a. Hind, hinder, rear.—adv. same as  

To fall back, to lag behind, linger, be tardy, to be behindhand.

A bear.

Hind, hinder, rear; former, previous; following, later, subsequent, after.

Funeral rites.

A younger brother.

To draw back, fall back, retreat, hesitate, to be backward.

Same as  

to be saved, to remain as a saving or surplus.

A sort of supplementary music or singing accompanying the main song or music.

Falling back.

The back.

same as  

adv. Closely behind or after. [to lay by.

To save, to reserve,

To follow, pursue.

same as  

To fall back.

Falling back.

other forms of  

Butter.

To follow, to pursue.

A kind of bird.


रङ्गी, same as रङ्गी.

रङ्गीष, } v. t. To follow, to pursue. [communis.

रङ्गीष, } pursue.

रङ्गीष, n. (bot.) Commelina

रङ्गीष, n. Epi. of Krishna.

रङ्गीष, n. A kind of cake.

रङ्गीष, n. A kind of cake.

रङ्गीष, n. A kind of cake.

रङ्गीष, n. A little quantity or small lump of butter.

रङ्गीष, n. A kind of cake.

रङ्गीष, }, } n. A kind of cloth.

रङ्गीष, n. A quantity or lump of butter. [throated rail.

रङ्गीष, n. A species of blue-

रङ्गीष, n. pl. A variety of rice.

रङ्गीष, n. A kind of cake.

रङ्गीष, n. A kind of cake.

रङ्गीष, n. A kind of cake.

रङ्गीष, v. i. To follow closely, pursue.

रङ्गीष, v. i. To retreat, run away.

रङ्गीष, n. The back; an ear of corn; the ridge of a roof.

रङ्गीष, n. A name of Vishnu.

रङ्गीष, v. t. To follow, to pursue.

रङ्गीष, n. The main and middle beam of a roof; the back-bone.

रङ्गीष, n. A joint of the back-bone, vertebra.

रङ्गीष, n. The main and middle beam of a

रङ्गीष, n. The back-bone. [roof.

रङ्गीष, n. Moonlight.

रङ्गीष, n. Autumn.

रङ्गीष, n. pl. A kind of children's play.

रङ्गीष, n. The moon.

रङ्गीष, same as रङ्गीष.

रङ्गीष, n. The moon.

रङ्गीष, ano. fo. of रङ्गीष.

रङ्गीष, ano. fo. of रङ्गीष.

रङ्गीष, n. Heat.

रङ्गीष, v. i. To be heated.

रङ्गीष, }, } n. A thousand.

रङ्गीष, }, } n. A thousand.

रङ्गीष, same as रङ्गीष.

रङ्गीष, n. Surprise, astonishment, amazement, wonder.

रङ्गीष, v. i. To be surprised or astonished.

रङ्गीष, v. t. To surprise, astonish, amaze.

रङ्गीष, same as रङ्गीष.

रङ्गीष, same as रङ्गीष.

रङ्गीष, v. t. To take by large handfuls; to steal, to plunder.

रङ्गीष, } see रङ्गीष.

रङ्गीष, }}

रङ्गीष, n. A clever or skillful person.

रङ्गीष, n. One who has no clever-

रङ्गीष, n. Way, mode, method; contrivance, device, expedient, means; skill, cleverness, adroit-
ness, cunning; means of living, livelihood.

रन्ध्र, n. Total, whole, sum, aggregate.—a. Total, whole, aggregate, entire; last, final.

रण, n. A series or set of numbers or figures.

रण, n. Fear, terror; surprise.

रण, n. A hair.

रण, v. i. To fear, be afraid.

रण, v. i. To fear, be afraid.

रण, n. One who fears or is afraid, a timid person.

रण, v. t. To frighten, terrify, alarm.

रण, n. A fearless man.

रण, n. Fear, fright, dread, terror, alarm.

रण, n. A scare-crow.

रण, n. Astonishment, becoming motionless.

रण, n. Madness, insanity, lunacy, mental derangement, craziness, mania; frenzy, ungovernable rage; extreme folly or foolishness; same as रण.

a. Mad, insane, crazy, maniac or maniacal; idiotic; foolish, silly, nonsensical.

रण, n. (bot.) Wild sugarcane, Saccharum spontaneum.

रण, n. (bot.) Phlomis zeylanica.

रण, n. A kind of lime.

रण, n. A mad or insane woman; a simpleton.

रण, n. Toddy, spirituous liquor.

रण, n. (bot.) The bitter wild melon, Citrullus colocynthis, colocynth. [Portulac.

रण, n. (bot.) A wild kind of Ficus appositi-

रण, n. (bot.) Ficus apposit-

रण, n. (bot.) Hippocrates.

रण, n. A mad man, lunatic, a crazy person, maniac, an idiot.

रण, n. Price, value, cost, rate.

रण, n. A woman.

रण, n. (bot.) Elephant apple or wood apple, Feronia Elephant-

रण, n. A woman.

रण, v. t. To clean. [province.

रण, n. N. of a certain country or

रण, n. N. of a caste; a man of this
The outside, exterior; excommunication; whiteness.—a. Outside, exterior, external; white.

To light.

Vangueria spinosa.

On the back, supine.

To fall or lie on the back.

Dry or high land.

Borax.

Epi. of Kāmadhenuvu.

A conch.

Epi. of Irāvatham.

Adultery.

A species of quail.

Deficiency, want, emptiness, vacancy; thinness in texture.—a. Deficient, wanting, thin.

Epi. of the mount Kailasa.

White.

It is moist.

Ploughing land while

ano. fo. of विदेशाः.

known.

To excommunicate.

Ashes of dried cow-dung cakes.

A sort of fish.

same as राख्यूक्तम्.

To stop or cease, as rain; to fade, as color,
 abolish, n. An outcast, a pariah.
 abolish, n. The outer street or suburb of a town in which pariahs live, a pariah street.
 abolish, n. A pariah.
 abolish, ori. fo. of आदोकर. abolish, v. i. To become public.
 abolish, v. t. To excommunicate, ostracize.
 राहस्य, n. The part of a beam or rafter which juts out beyond the wall; the eaves.
 राहस्य, v. i. To shine, give or emit light; to burn, flame, blaze. — n. Light, brightness, shining, lustre, splendor.
 राहस्य, n. The sun.
 राहस्य, v. i. To shine.
 राहस्य, n. Whiteness.
 राहस्य, v. i. To become white or pale. [see राहस्य.
 राहस्य, n. A fence, hedge, enclosure; राहस्य, n. A snake.
 राहस्य, v. t. To drive; to send out; to wind thread.
 राहस्य, same as राहस्य and राहस्य.
 राहस्य, a. same as राहस्य.
 राहस्य, v. t. To put outside; to disclose, divulge.
 राहस्य, v. t. To make wide or wider, to widen, broaden.
 राहस्य, same as राहस्य.
Whitewash.

A harlot.

Making known; publishing; publicity.

A flow; flood; stream.

succession; series; white.

To flow.

Known; published.

To flow; to overflow; to spread; to be scattered; to become known or public.

To flow.

(bot.) Garlic, *Allium sativum*.

Flood; inundation; an.

To flow in a stream.

To form a pool.

A white rat.

other forms of चरुका, and चरुका.

To cause to come out, to bring or force out.

Paleness.

*Ano. of* चरुका.

To become very pale.

Paleness.

To vomit up, throw up; disgorge, to be forced to give back; return; repay; refund.

To turn or drive out; send out; remove; expel; eject; chase away; cast out; (to) exorcise.

To send out.

To bring or force out.

To go; proceed; depart; to start; set out; to pass; elapse.

Separate; distinct; different; several.

Separately; distinctly; severally.

Quickly.

A kind of vessel.

A thousand.

To come; to go; to sit; to reside.

To feel hot; to be angry or enraged.

Heat; pungency.

Pregnancy.

Trouble; harm.

A class of gypsies.

Fever.

A tiger.

N. of a country.

*(bot.)* Indian Kino tree, *Pterocarpus Marsupium*.

To fry, grill.

To be fried; to grieve; sorrow; be very anxious or soli-

The dawn.

Fry; grill; to oppress; persecute.

Hunting; hunt; the chase; a sheep or goat for slaughter.
A hunter, huntsman, (fowler) - hound.

A hunting dog, a

A gipsy hamlet.

A decoy bird.

A ram.

same as A ram.

To hunt, (to search) to fowl (i.)


Epi. of Siva.

same as Heat, warmth.

The sun.

v.t. To pray, beg, solicit.

it, beseech, entreat, to

request, ask; to wish, desire.

Praying, begging.

Casting, throwing; striking,

knocking; stroke, knock, blow.

Madness; a mad man.

Chicken-pox.

A dog.

To fry, grill.

Frying; that which is fried. -a. Fried.

The dawn.

The dawn.

The morning watch.

Quickness. -(adv. Quickly.

Epi. of Indra.

To hasten, make haste,
hurry. [haste, hurrying, hurry.

Hastening, making

Quickness, rapidity, speed,
celerity, velocity, expedition.

A spy, scout.

A horse; that which goes
quickly; (bot.) same as Horse.

To keep awake.

Waking from sleep,
keeping awake.

A hasty or rash woman.

A hasty or rash man.

To hasten, make haste.

Making haste, hastening.

To cause to make
haste, hasten, quicken, expedite.

same as hasten.

To hasten.

same as hasten.

Espionage; a spy. - v. i.

To dawn; see dawn.

The planet Venus.

v. t. To spy out, to view,
inpect, examine, survey or recon-

noiter secretly.

The dawn, day-break.
దేవ, n. The morning watch.
దేవాంగ, n. The time of dawn.
దేవా, n. A thousand persons.
దేవాంగాద, n. A spy, a scout.
దేవే, v. t. To wait for, look for, expect.
దేవస, ano. fo. of దేవే.
దేవిత్తం, n. Deceit; disguise.
దేవిత్తం, v. t. To surround.
దేవిన, n. Pleasure, joy, delight; festival, feast, festivity; desire, wish, fondness, curiosity; a curiosity; pleasantry, fun, joke, jest, irony. —a. Joyful, delightful; curious; jocular, funny, ironical.
దేవిరా, n. A courtezan; an adulteress.
దేవిరా, n. One who is given to pleasures or enjoyment; an adulterer.
దేవిరా, see దేవిరా.
దేవిరా, v. i. To be joyful or cheerful, to exult; to desire.
దేవిరా, v. t. To place round, to encompass, encircle, surround.
దేవా, n. A particular pace of a horse.
దేవా, ano. fo. of దేవా.
దేవా, n. A plait or braid of hair; a conflue or meeting of two or more rivers or streams; a canal; a sort of grass, Andropogon sor-ratun.
దేవా, n. A plait or braid of hair.
దేవమన, n. An elephant-goad.
దేవాంకండ, n. A basket-maker.
దేవా, n. A bamboo; a reed; a flute, pipe. 
దేవ, see దేవా. [fife, pipe.
దేవాంగ, n. Pay, salary, wages.
దేవాంగ, n. Rattan.
దేవా, n. One who knows.
దేవాంగడు, n. A mace-bearer; a door-keeper, warder.
దేవా, n. A rattan, cane.
దేవాంగం, n. An elephant.
దేవా, n. Pain, agony, distress; knowledge.
దేవా, n. Knowing, knowledge; true or divine knowledge, sacred writings or scriptures, the Veda.
దేవాంగం, n. A civet-cat.
దేవాంగం, n. (lit. A limb of the Veda) General name of a certain class of works or sciences regarded as auxiliary to the Veda, viz. शैव, वैष्णव, यजुर्वेद 
, सर्ववेद, अर्थविद्या, धर्मार्थ.
దేవాంగం, same as దేవంగ.</div>


**रोक्त, n.** Madness; foolishness, folly.—a. Mad; foolish.

**रक्तुळु, a.** Which may be known.

**रक्तुळु, n.** One who may be known. [nu; a learned man.

**रक्तुळु, n.** Epi. of Brahma and Vishnu.

**रक्तुळो, n.** Penetration, piercing, breaking through, perforation; wounding, wound.

**रक्तुळ, v. t.** To penetrate, pierce, break through; to pain, torment, tease.

**रक्तुळ, a.** Penetrated, pierced, perforated, broken through; pained, wounded, tormented.

**रक्तुळ, a.** Penetrable, which may be broken through.

**रक्तुळ, n.** A braid of hair; hair.

**रक्तुळ, n.** Many thousands, thousands by thousands, thousands after thousands.

**रक्तुळ, a.** Fr. रक्तुळ.

**रक्तुळ, n.** Shaking, trembling.

**रक्तुळ, a.** Trembling.

**रक्तुळ, n.** A loom. [natus.

**रक्तुळ, n.** (bot.) Echinops echinus;

**रक्तुळ, n.** A loom.

**रक्तुळ, } adv.** Often, frequently.

**रक्तुळ, } n.** (bot.) Neem or Margosa tree, Azadirachta Indica.

**रक्तुळ, n.** Epi. of Chakra, the weapon of Vishnu.

**रक्तुळ, n. & a.** A thousand.

**रक्तुळ, (collo.) v. t.** To fry, grill; to cause to be thrown.

**रक्तुळ, v. t.** To throw, cast, fling; to discharge; to strike, knock.—aux. v. used after other verbs as an intensive or for emphasis, as, रक्तुळ to give away.

**रक्तुळ, } n.** Enmity, hostility.

**रक्तुळ, n.** A root; see रक्तुळ—a. see रक्तुळ. [come firm or fixed.

**रक्तुळ, v. t.** To take root, to be.

**रक्तुळ, n.** (bot.) Ipomoea cymosa.

**रक्तुळ, n.** That which or one who destroys or roots out.

**रक्तुळ, n.** (bot.) Polyanthes tuberosa. [chis hypogea.

**रक्तुळ, n.** (bot.) Ground-nut, Arachis hypogea.

**रक्तुळ, n.** Difference.

**रक्तुळ, n.** A foolish man.

**रक्तुळ, v. t.** To make foolish.

**रक्तुळ, n.** Difference.

**रक्तुळ, a.** Different, other; separate.

**रक्तुळ, to live separately, to be divided or separated.—n.** Difference; separateness, separation,
living separately or as a divided family, separation, division.

To become different, to differ, to separate.

Difference; separation; disagreement; misunderstanding; enmity. [vide: विषय, n. Epi. of नरदा. निर्मला, n. The celestial Ganges. निर्मला, n. Epi. of गुप्तवती. निर्मला, n. An Asura or demon. निर्मशाला, n. A dancing girl or prostitute.

सौर, n. Sanskrit language.

सौरस्य, n. Nectar. [मेरु.

सौरस्य, n. Epi. of the mountain देवता, same as देवता.

सौरस्य, n. Epi. of Indra.

सौरस्य, n. Epi. of the mountain मेरु.

सौरस्य, n. Worship. [swāmi.

सौरस्य, n. Epi. of कुमार-स्य, n. Epi. of Indra.

सौरस्य, same as सौरस्य.

सौरस्य, n. Moving, shaking.

सौरस्य, same as सौरस्य.

सौरस्य, a. Shaken, trembling.

सौर, n. Time. [tremulous.

सौर, adv. Quickly, soon, early.

राॅर, राॅर, a. Jocular, said in jest, ridiculing, deriding, derisive.

राॅर, n. Joking, joke, jest, derision, ridicule; difficulty, in-

राॅर, n. A field. [tricacy.

राॅर, n. pl. The longing or craving of a pregnant woman for parti-
cular things, with vomiting and other signs of pregnancy.

A house; disguise; the abode of harlots.

A house.

A courtesan, a prostitute, harlot, whore, dancing-girl.

The abode of harlots.

An actor, a masker, a man in disguise; an impostor, a pretender.

Dress, apparel, attire, costume, habit, garment, ornament, decoration; disguise, mask.

A pretender.

One who is in disguise or is disguised.

Surrounding, encompassing, enclosing, encircling; a covering, case; a turban; the outer ear.

To surround, encompass, encircle, to wrap round, to twist round.

A garment or cloth.

same as  ముడ.

same as  ముడు.

Fatigue, weariness.

A species of hawk.

A mule; a species of hawk.

same as  ముడు.

Trouble, fatigue; a.

One who troubles.

To trouble.

To be troubled or fatigued.

Midsummer.

The summer, ( చలు ఎక్కడ)

A mule.

A garland of flowers worn in the fashion of a sacred thread.

Mutilation, the state of being impaired, defect, incompleteness; change, agitation, excitement.

The paradise of Vishnu.

Epilogue, Vishnu and Indra.

A kind of gem said to resemble the diamond.

Changed, modified, corrupted.

A changed, modified, or corrupted form or word.

Appearance, look, style, fashion, manner.

A Brahman of the third religious order, a hermit, an anchorite; name of a class of Brahman who serve as attendants in a Vishnu temple.
n. Absence of, or freedom from, qualities or properties.

n. Skill, expertness.

n. Diversity, manifoldness; surprisingness, strangeness, curiosity, wonder, rarity, peculiarity.

[to place, put.

v. t. To cast, fling, throw;

n. The last month of pregnancy.

n. The banner or emblem of Indra; Indra's palace; a flag, banner, an ensign.

n. A flag; the garland of Vishnu. [er, flag-bearer.

n. A standard-bearer.

n. Epi. of Kumāraswāmi. [caste-

n. Difference of class or

n. An expert.

same as Ṛṣhita.

n. The gem called cat's-eye, lapis lazuli.

a. Made of bamboo.

n. A flutist.

n. One who plays on a lute, lutist.

n. A hired laborer.

n. N. of the river of hell, the infernal river.

n. A bard whose duty is to awaken a chief or prince at dawn with music.

n. Skill, expertness, dexterity, subtlety, cleverness.

n. A simple mellifluous style of composition.

a. Relating to, contained in, or conformable to the Vēda, prescribed by Vēdas, Vēdic, scriptural, sacred.

n. One versed in the Vēdas; a man of the priestly or sacerdotal class.

n. Learning, wisdom, knowledge.

n. A merchant.

n. A name of Seetha, wife of Sreerama.

n. The science or art of medicine, medicine, the healing art, surgery; medical aid or treatment, application of remedies.

n. A physician, doctor, medical practitioner, a surgeon.

a. Made of coral.

n. Widowhood.

n. Epi. of Garuḍa and Anooro.

same as Ṛṣhita.

n. Opposition, adverseness, contrariety; absurdity, preposterousness.

v. t. cau. of Ṛṣita. To cause to be placed.


**Sādā, n.** An enemy, foe, adversary, opponent. *Antagonist, rival, competitor.*

**Sādā, vi.** To be hostile, to be an enemy, to entertain hostile feelings or enmity.

**Sūtka, n.** Ugliness, deformity. *O, n. A species of hawk.*

**Sūtka, n.** Contrariety, disparity, difference, opposition.

**Sūtka, n.** Surprise.

**Sūtka, n.** Contrariety, reverseness, inverse order.

**Sūtka, adv.** Quickly, fast.

**Sūtka, n.** A petty hawker or pedlar. [palleness.

**Sūtka, n.** Change of color; रूप, same as रूप.

**Sūtka, n.** A name of Yama, and the planet Saturn; the seventh Manu.

**Sūtka, a.** Belonging or relating to marriage, matrimonial, marital, nuptial, conjugal.

**Sūtka, n.** Harm, injury.

**Sūtka, n.** The second lunar month; a churning-stick.

**Sūtka, n.** Learning, knowledge; skill.

**Sūtka, n.** Breadth, width; extent, area, size, measurement; extensiveness, spaciousness, commodiousness.

**Sūtka, n.** Harlotry, the allurements of harlots, the art of courtzans, coquettishness.


One who associates with courtesans.

One of the two great divisions of the Nyaya school of philosophy, founded by Kanāda, and called Kānādam.

A follower of the Vaiseshika doctrine.

A Vysya, a man of the third of the four Hindu castes, Banian.

Epi. of Kubera.

An offering or sacrifice to the Viswadevas; an offering to all deities.

Fire.

Unevenness, inequality; enmity.

Pertaining to the senses, sensual, carnal.

The worship of Vishnu, Vaishnava religion.

A follower of the Vaishnava religion, a worshiper of Vishnu.

A fish.

Hoarseness.

Belonging to the sky, heavenly.

A frog.

The figurative, insinuated, or suggested meaning of a word.

A word used in a figurative sense; external indication of passion or feeling, gesture, dramatic action; feeling; a sign, mark, symbol.

(Rhe.) One of the three powers which a word or vocabulary is said to have, by virtue of which it conveys, in a specified way, a meaning different from and in addition to its ordinary etymological sense, figurative expression, insinuation, suggestion.

A condiment, a curry, sauce; a mark, sign, token; a consonant.

Made visible, manifested.

A deceiver.

Distinctness, manifestation, festation.

Manifested, developed, manifest, apparent, evident, known, understood; specified, distinguished; specific, individual.

Visible appearance, manifestation; specific appearance or variation, individuality; an entity, being, existence; an individual, a person, opp. to धन.

One who is wise, learned, clever or worldly, a person of understanding.

Bewilderment, perplexity; (colo.) awkwardness, uncouthness, repulsiveness.
a. Bewildered, perplexed; attached.

n. One who is bewildered or perplexed; one who is attached.

n. A fan. [tached to.

n. Grief.

n. Disorder.

a. Different, contrary, opposite; changed, altered.

n. Opposition, contrariety, contrariness, contradiction, inconsistency, discrepancy; repugnance, disagreement, antagonism; negative; change, alteration; (r.h.e.) negative inference.

eterangan, n. (gram.) Negative.

The seventeenth of the astrological yogas; a portent; flight, retreat.

same as दु:धाः.

a. Thrown or placed in an inverted position, reversed, inverted, changed into the opposite, contrary, opposite.

n. Inverted position, inverted or reverse order, contrariety, oppositeness, opposition, the reverse; difference, variation, change.

n. Pain, agony, anguish, ache; torture; disquietude, perturbation, agitation, trouble; distress, grief, sorrow, affliction; disease. [ted, disquieted.

a. Pained, tortured; agita-
a. Cutting off, dividing in two; discriminating, distinguishing.

n. Cutting off, dividing, separating; particularizing; distinction, contrast; a division, section; darting.

n. A covering; concealment.

n. Placing apart, placing something between; intervening, intervention, interposition; covering; time, available time.

n. Limit, boundary; anything which intervenes or screens, a covering; time, available time.

n. Activity, industry, perseverance, exertion, effort; cultivation, agriculture, tillage, husbandry.

n. One who is diligent, labourious or industrious; a cultivator, tiller, agriculturist, husbandman, peasant.

a. Determined, settled, resolved; endeavoured; performed.

n. Settlement, decision, decree; legal opinion; statute, rule, law; engagement, agreement, contract; course, state, condition; system or order of things.

a. Standing or situated apart or at a distance, separated; placed in order, harmoniously arranged; fixed, settled, decided, decreed; appointed, agreed; constant.

v. i. & t. To use, make use of, employ; to act, to do work or business, transact, manage, to deal with, traffic with, carry on any business or trade; to dispute, litigate.

n. One who acts, or transacts business, one engaged in any affair; a judge; one engaged in litigation; a litigant, a plaintiff.

n. Use, usage, custom, practice, habit; profession, occupation, business, affair, trade, commerce; administration, management; a dispute, law-suit, litigation.

n. A man of business.

n. One who acts or transacts, one who does or is engaged in any business, a trader, merchant; a litigant.

a. Placed apart, separated by any thing intervening, interrupted, not contiguous, not immediately connected, not proximate; obstructed, stopped, impeded; screened from view, concealed, covered.

n. One who is distant.

n. Coition.

a. Sad, sorrowful, grievous.

v. i. To feel sorry, to be sorrowful, to grieve.
A bad practice, evil habit, vice; intent application or attachment to any object, inordinate addiction; fault, sin; calamity; grief, sorrow, distress, affliction.

Separated, separate, single, not a compound or samasa; spread.

Analysis, explaining, expounding; grammatical analysis, grammar, accidence.

To analyse, divide, separate, decompose; to explain, expound.

Scattered.

Grief, sorrow, affliction, distress, anxiety, discomposure.

Agitated, perturbed, ed, confused, discomposed, troubled, anxious.

Analysing, analysis; explaining, making clear; grammar; change of form, development.

Blown, open, expanded.

Explanation, exposition, interpretation, gloss, comment, paraphrase.

An explainer, a commentator, expounder. [ted upon.

Explained, commentator.

Explaining, expounding, commenting on, explanation, exposition, commentary, gloss.

Rubbing, friction.

Rubbed, rubbed together.

Striking against, beating; wounding, destroying, destruction; a blow, stroke; obstacle, impediment, hinderance, interruption; the thirteenth of the astronomical Yogas. [borea.

(bot.) Galedupa ar.

A tiger; (at the end of comp.) the best, excellent, preeminent.

same as গুরুত্বকৃত.

A female tiger, tigress; same as গুরুত্বকৃত.

(rhe.) Praise in the guise of blame.

Cunning, craft, deceit, fraud, deception, pretence, pretension, false appearance, semblance, simulation, dissimulation; excuse, plea, pretext.

Sarcastic blame, ironical praise or commendation.

(rhe.) Covert allusion, innuendo.

see গুরুত্বকৃত.

A contending party in a lawsuit, a disputant.

To contend, dispute, litigate.

A lawsuit, suit, dispute, contention, litigation, case, cause.
name of a class of secular Brahmins.

**v.** To spread, extend, pervade (t.).

**a.** Pervaded, spread through, completely occupied or penetrated by; pervading, extended, expanded; comprehended, included.

**n.** Pervading, pervasion, pervadedness, permeation, pervading inherence, inherent and inseparable presence of any thing in another, invariable concomitance; (log.) universal distribution, universality, universal or general rule or law without an exception; omnipresence, ubiquity; obtaining, gaining, acquiring.

**a.** Permeable, penetrable; included, exceeded, excelled, inferior.

**n.** One who is exceeded or excelled, an inferior.

**n.** Same as Ṛg; smoke.

**n.** Inordinate affection, lust, carnal desire.

**a.** Strong, firm; much.

**n.** Drawing or stretching out; exertion, exercise, labor, athletic or gymnastic exercise; business, occupation.

**n.** One who takes exercise, or is active.
A kind of dramatic composition in one act, in which some military or heroic exploit is described and the sentiment of love entirely excluded.

A. Shaking, waving, tremulous.

n. A snake-catcher.

n. A snake.

n. Turning back.

n. A man of business, a practical man.

} a. Covered, screened.

{ n. Excessive attachment, devotion to, attention, assiduous application, diligent study, cultivation, culture.

n. One who takes great interest in a matter.

n. Extending, diffusing, extension, diffusion; width, breadth, diameter of a circle; a fault in pronunciation, a kind of drawl; an essay.

n. N. of a sage. [sed.

a. Smitten, beaten; repulsed.

n. Utterance, speech, voice, articulate sound, a word.

a. Spoken, uttered, said, declared.

n. Utterance, speech, voice; a mystical word or sound.

n. Reverse or inverted order, irregular arrangement.

n. Production, origin, derivation, especially of words, etymology; knowledge, conversancy, erudition, scholarship, learning.

a. Derived, derivative.

n. A learned man, scholar, proficient.

a. Giving rise to, producing, originating, productive; tracing or forming, as words.

same as  

a. Dawned, become day-light or dawn, become bright or clear.—n. Dawn, daybreak.

n. Use, utility; plenty.

a. Placed; widely separated; expanded, developed; arrayed, marshalled, arranged.

n. Weaving, texture.

n. Arrangement, disposition, array, phalanx; a multitude.

n. A blacksmith.

n. Epi. of Siva.

n. The sky; water.

n. A celestial car, a chariot of the gods; a balloon.

n. A river; a pit.

n. A piece, fragment.

v. t. To tear, cleave, split, break, cut asunder.

n. fr.  

v. i. To be cut.

v. i. To break.

v. t. To tear to pieces.
n. Going, travelling, travel.

n. A flock, herd, multitude, collection; a cow-pen, cattle-shed stall, stable; a road.

n. Wandering, roaming.

n. A wound, sore, bruise, ulcer, boil, abscess; a tumor.

n. A treatise on religious vows. [plant; extent.

n. A creeper or climbing

n. A religious vow, religious observance or obligation.

n. One who makes or

n. A split, crack. [tary.

coll. for 

n. A piece, fragment, bit, splinter.

{v. i. To break, burst, go to pieces.

ori. fo. of 

n. Writing, handwriting.

n. A writer, a clerk, amanuensis. [table.

n. A writing desk or

n. An assemblage, a heap, multitude, number.

n. A Brahman or other Dvija who is not invested with the sacred thread.

n. A writer, a clerk.

n. Writing; a letter, note.

n. A letter or character of the alphabet; writing; a line.

v. t. To cause to be written, to get or have written.

v. t. To write, to inscribe, (a—) to transcribe; to compose, to produce, write; (Bah-

n. A line. Writing, handwriting, hand; signature.—v. i. same as 

v. t. cau. of 

n. Shame, modesty, bashfulness, shyness.

v. i. To go to pieces.

v. i. To become weak.

n. Unhusked rice.

n. The caste of shepherds or herdsmen.

n. Weight, heaviness.

n. Weight. [n.

n. Weight.—v. i. same as 

v. t. To fry, to roast.

n. A shepherd, a herdsman.

same as 

n. Frying, roasting.

same as 

v. t. To strike, to beat.
होध, n. A station or village of herdsman.
होध, same as होध.
होध, v. i. same as होध.
होध, v. t. To hang, suspend.
होध, v. i. To hang, to be suspended, to be pendent or pendulous, to dangle, to droop.—n. (होध—) A finger, (होध—) a toe, an inch.
होधर्जन, v. i. To hang, be suspended.
होधर्जन, v. t. To hang, suspend.
होधर्जन, n. Hanging, suspension.—a. Hanging, pendulous.
होधर्जन, same as होध.

ह्यि
ह्यि, n. Doubt, suspicion; fear.
ह्यि, v. i. To doubt, hesitate.
ह्यि, n. N. of a certain raga or tune.
ह्यि, n. A name of Siva, (lit.) he who gives happiness.
ह्यि, v. i. To doubt, suspect, hesitate; to fear. [suspected.
h्यि, a. Doubted, questioned,
h्यि, n. One who doubts; one who is afraid.
h्यि, n. A chisel.
h्यि, n. A stump, a spike, stake, pole, pin, peg.

रोहिणी, n. A small shell.
रोहिणी, n. Epi. of Vishnu.
रोहिणी, n. (bot.) Chrysopogon acicularis.
रोहिणी, n. A shell, a conch, conch-shell; the temporal bone; the frontal bone; an elephant's cheek or the part between his tusks; one hundred thousand billions; one of Kubera's treasures.
रोहिणी, n. A woman of certain characteristics, coming under one of the four classes according to the classification of the writers on erotics.
रोहिणी, n. Lightning.
रोहिणी, n. (bot.) Cassia fistula.
रोहिणी, n. Indra's thunderbolt; the iron head of a pestle.
रोहिणी, n. Water; a fish.
रोहिणी, n. (bot.) Vitis Indica.
रोहिणी, n. Epi. of Cupid.
रोहिणी, n. A procress, a bawd.
रोहिणी, n. A bivalve shell, a conchshell; a snail; [grits.
rोहिणी, n. A procress.
rोहिणी, n. A name of Siva,
rोहिणी, Vishnu, Brahma, and Buddha.
रोहिणी, n. Praise; wish, desire.
रोहिणी, n. Praising.
sadas, n. Said, declared, praised.
sadā, n. A wicked man.
sār, n. A carriage, cart; (in chess) the bishop.
sāra, n. N. of the letter स.
sāsāra, n. The array of an army in the form of a cart.
sāra, n. An era.
sāra, n. A piece, fragment, part; the bark of a tree.
sārapāra, n. A bird.
sārapāra, n. An omen, augury, prophecy.
sārapāra, n. A bird. [gnostic; a bird.
sārapāra, n. A kind of fish.
sārapāra, n. A kind of fish.
sārapāra, n. Ability, capability, power.
sārapārya, a. Able, capable, strong, powerful.
sārapāryā, n. Ability, power, strength, energy, force, vigor, capacity, capability, faculty; the energy or active power of a deity personified as his wife, a goddess, a female deity; a name of Pārvati.
sārapārya, n. Epi. of Kumāraswāmi.
sārapārya, n. One who is able, strong, or capable.
sārapārya, a. Possible, practicable.
sārapārya, n. A name of Indra.
sahaj, n. N. of the wife of Indra.
sahāja, n. Epi. of Indra. [ed.
sahāja, a. Wicked, perverse, depraved.
sahāja, v. i. To be stubborn or obstinate, to insist on.
sahāja, n. A hundred, a collection of one hundred verses or the like.
sahāja, n. Indra's thunderbolt.
sahāja, n. A kind of weapon.
sahāja, n. The lotus. [dra.
sahāja, n. Epi. of Brahma and Indra.
sahāja, n. The lotus; a peacock; a parrot.
sahāja, n. (bot.) same as शताभ्यास. [parrot.
sahājā, same as शताभ्यास.
sahājā, same as शताभ्यास.
sahājā, n. N. of the 24th asterism or lunar mansion.
sahājā, n. Epi. of Indra.
sahājā, n. A weight equal to two karshas; a hundred; same as सदी.
sahājā, n. & a. Hundred.
sahājā, same as सदी.
sahājā, same as सदी.
sahājā, n. A chariot, a car.
sahājā, n. One hundredth part.
sahājā, n. Epi. of Brahma and Vishnu. [sus.
sahājā, n. (bot.) Asparagus racemo-
सू, n. The planet Saturn or its regent; (in common use) ill luck, misfortune, a deity causing ill
सरक्का, n. Saturday. [luck.
सोश्य, same as सू.
सत्सर, } n. An oath, swearing, as-
न्दना, } severance, a vow, a promise or solemn undertaking to
do something. [imprecate.
श्रद्धा, v.t. To curse, anathematize,
श्री, n. The root of a tree; a hoof.
श्रवण, } n. A sort of fish, the carp.
श्रव, n. A woman of a savage tribe.
श्रवण, n. A man of a savage tribe; epi. of Siva.
श्रवण, a. Variegated, brindled.
श्रवी, n. A spotted cow.
श्रवण, n. The ear.
श्रो, n. Sound, noise; a word; a vocab-
ल, a. A noun.
श्रीय, n. Grammar, philology.
श्रो, v.i. To sound.
श्री, n. Passionlessness.
श्री, n. A minister.
श्री, n. Appeasing, allaying,
tranquillizing, soothing, consoling, calming; relief; tranquillity,
calmness; killing, immolation.
श्री, n. A name of the river
Jumna.
श्री, n. A name of Yama.
श्री, n. Tranquillity, calm, peace,
quietude, quietism, restraint of
the organs of sense, indifference
to objects of sense, absence of
passion, stoicism.
श्री, n. Feces.
श्री, n. One who is tranquil or calm;
the husk of green gram &c.;
(bot.) same as श्री.
श्री, v. i. To be appeased, be all-
ayed, grow calm, become quiet
or tranquil.
श्री, a. Appeased, allayed, calmed,
stilled, tranquillized, pacified,
calm, tranquil, sedate.
श्री, ano. fo. of श्री.
श्री, same as श्री.
श्री, n. Lying down, sleeping,
reposing, sleep; a bed, couch;
copulation. [to repose, sleep.
श्री, v.i. To lie down, recline,
श्री, n. A bed.
श्री, n. A bed, couch; sleeping;
the hand; a snake.
श्री, n. A sleepy, slothful, or
sluggish person; a snake; a dog;
श्री, v.i. To sleep. [a jackal.
श्री, n. One who is asleep.
श्री, n. A bed, couch, sofa; tying,
stringing together; style in
composition; manner, way.
श्री, n. A gambler.
श्री, n. Protection, preservation,
quarter, help, defence; a refuge,
place of refuge, asylum, shelter; a house, abode.

शरसच्च, n. One who comes for refuge; shelter, or protection, one who seeks quarter, a refugee.

शरसच्च, n. Coming for protection, shelter, or refuge, seeking quarter.

शरसच्च, same as शरसच्च.

शरसच्च, n. Protection, preservation, quarter, refuge, asylum, shelter, help, defence; same as शरसच्छ; same as शरसच्छ-सच्छ.

शरसच्छ-सच्छ, v. t. To seek protection, shelter, or refuge of, to seek quarter of.

[or]

शरसच्छ, n. A preserver, a protector.

शरसच्छ, a. Fit to be protected or shewn mercy.—n. A place of refuge, asylum; protection, shelter, defence.

शरसच्छ, n. One who is fit to be protected or shewn mercy; one who is fit to be begged for shelter, a protector.

शरश-सच्छ, n. Autumn, two months following the rains or rainy season.

शरश, } n. A quiver; the sea.

शरश, } n. A fabulous animal said to have eight legs and to be stronger than a lion; a young elephant; a camel; a grasshopper; a locust.

शरसस्व, n. Epi. of Siva.

शरसस्व, n. An arrow; a sort of reed or grass; water; the upper part or cream of curdled milk.

शरसस्व, n. A mark or butt.

शरसस्व, n. A kind of bird, Turdus ginginianus.

शरसस्व, n. A dish, a lid.

शरसस्व, n. A bow.

शरसस्व, n. The body.

शरस, n. An embodied spirit or being, the incorporate soul, the soul whilst clad with the body, that which is corporeal or has a body, an animal, a sentient

शरस, n. Sugar; gravel. [being.

शरस, n. Gravelly or stony


शरस, v. i. To break wind.

शरस, n. An honorific title of Brahma.


शरस, n. Night; turmeric; a woman.

शरस, n. Epi. of Parvati.

शरसस्व, n. Epi. of Siva and Vishnu.

शरस, n. A spider. [nu.

शरस, n. A grasshopper; a locust.

शरस, n. A porcupine; the quill of a porcupine.

शरस, n. A javelin, a dart, an arrow; a rib of an umbrella; a thin bar, rod, stick, pin; any pointed surgical instrument, a probe; a bone.
sūshiya, n. An unripe fruit.
sūs, n. A bone; an arrow; a thin bar or stick; poison; a nail; a lance; a porcupine.
sūs, n. A porcupine. [cass; water.
sūvak na, n. A corpse, dead body, car-
sūvak na, n. A hare.
sūvakāka, n. Epi. of the moon.
sūvak, n. A hare.
sūvakāka, same as survakāka.
sūvakāka, n. Epi. of the moon.
sūvaka, n. A hawk, falcon.
sūvaka, n. The moon. [the moon, sūvakāka, n. A portion or phase of sūvakāka, n. Epi. of Siva.
sūvak, n. A digit of the moon.
sūvak, n. A kind of cake; the outer ear. [hair, pubes.
sūvak, n. Young grass; (collo.)
sūvaka, a. Happy, well; praised; excellent. — n. Happiness; ex-
sūvakā, n. A soldier. [cellence.
sūvakā, n. A weapon, an instrument; a surgical instrument; iron.
sūvakā, n. A surgeon.
sūvakā, n. A soldier.
sūvakā, n. One who bears arms or is armed; a knife.
sūvaka, n. A name of Kartikeya, Vighneswara and of fire.
sūvaka, n. One who blows a conch-shell.

sūvaka, same as survakāka.
sūvaka, a. Appeased, allayed, calmed, alleviated, pacified; tranquil, calm, free from passions, undisturbed, composed, staid. — n. Calmness, calm, tranquillity, peace, quiet; patience, endurance; meekness, gentleness.
sūvaka, same as survakāka.
sūva, vi. To become quiet or tranquillized, to be composed; to be relieved.
sūva, vi. To make calm, to tranquillize; to mitigate, alleviate.
sūva, vi. To be appeased, to be calm, to be tranquillized; to be mitigated or alleviated.
sūva, n. Jugglery, sorcery, illusion.
sūvaka, n. Epi. of Parvati.
sūvaka, a. Belonging or relating to a cart; going in or drawing a cart. — n. Any yoked animal, a draught ox.
sūvaka, n. A potherb, a vegetable; one of the Dweepas or divisions of the world.
sūvaka, n. A kitchen garden.
sūvaka, n. A female fiend.
sūvaka, a. Belonging or relating to birds; relating to omens, ominous, portentous. — n. The science of omens. [catcher.
sūvaka, n. A fowler, a bird-
sūvaka, n. A bullock.
A worshiper of Durga.
The worship of the goddess Durga.
A worshiper of the Buddha.
A name of Buddha.
A branch, a bough; a division; a sect.
A suburb.
A monkey.
A tree.
A sheet, a vest, a cloth.
Wickedness.
Same as चक का.
A grinding wheel.
A whetstone, grindstone, hone.
Whetted.
Gold.
Pleasure, joy, happiness.
Whetted, sharp; feeble, thin.
Enmity, hatred; enmity.
An enemy, foe.
Young grass; mud, mire.
A meadow. [a curse.
Cursed, lying under.
One who is cursed.
A curse, anathema, imprecation, malediction.
To curse, anathematize, impregate.
The young of any ani-
(bot.) The lodh tree, *Symphocos racemosus*.
Relating to sound, acoustic, acoustical.
A grammarian, a philologist.
Passionlessness; killing, same as शारीर.
A name of Saraswati.
Autumnal.
(bot.) *Jussiaea repens*.
A species of jay; an elephant's housings; a piece or man, at chess.
A chequered cloth or table used in playing draughts.
Bodily, corporeal.
Voice, tone.
A gravelly soil.
N. of Vishnu's bow.
Epi. of Vishnu. [a. Horny.
A tiger. [metre.
N. of a certain.
Night; name of the 34th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.
A house; an apartment.
Rice in the husk. denoting 'one who possesses, as a weaver. [in वृक्.
A horse.
A shawl.
The root of the lotus.
A frog.

(bot.) Anethum panmorium.

The silk-cotton tree.

(bot.) The silk-cotton tree.

Permanant, everlasting, eternal, perpetual.

The eternal being.

One who orders, commands or punishes, a ruler, governor.

An order, command, edict, enactment, decree; instruction, discipline; a precept; a royal grant, charter; a writing, deed; an inscription.

Deserving punishment; fit to be governed or directed, fit to be ordered or made the subject of an order.

To order, command; to punish, chastise.

Ordered, commanded, ordained; regulated; governed, ruled, directed; corrected, punished.

One who orders, commands, rules or governs.

Punishment.

Science; law.

One who is versed in the Sastras or sciences, a scientist, scholar.

Of or belonging to the Sastras or sciences, scientific.

Declared or commanded in the Sastras or laws, legal, proper, right, orthodox.

Same as निर्जीवम्.

Froth, foam; phlegm; the mucus of the nose; rust of iron; a glass vessel.

The twang of a bowstring; tinkling, jingle.

Tinkling; jingling.

Tinkling; jingle.

A bowstring; an anklet.

Same as चीतः.

(bot.) Dalbergia Sissoo.

A porpoise; an alligator; the zodiac.

Same as निर्जीवम्.

Teaching, instruction, discipline, training; punishment, chastisement, correction; one of the six Vedangas, the science that teaches proper pronunciation, especially the laws of euphony peculiar to the Veda.

To punish, chastise, correct.

One who is punished; one who is taught or trained.

A tuft or lock of hair left on the crown of the head; a peacock's crest or comb; a flame; top, tip, point, summit; a branch; a ray of light.

A tuft or lock of hair left on the crown.
of the head; the tail of a peacock.  [tail; a cock; an arrow.

A peacock; a peacock's.

A cock.

Top, summit, point, end, pinnacle, peak, spire.

A mountain; a tree.

A lampstand.

The gem in a crest, a jewel worn on the head; one who
is excellent or best in his class.

same as श्रीप्रतिाः.

Fire.

A peacock.

Fire; a peacock.

same as श्रीप्रतिाः.

(bot.) Hyperpanthera mor-
runga.  [weak, feeble.

a. Whetted, sharp; thin.

White; black.

Epi. of Siva.

Loose, loosened, slackened, relaxed, lax, flabby, not rigid
or compact; decayed, dilapidated;

A white ant. [weak, feeble.

A bald-headed man; epi. of Vishnu and Siva.

same as श्रीप्रतिाः.

A river.

A palanquin, a litter.

A camp.

same as श्रीप्रतिाः; any tubular
vessel of the body.

The head; top.

v. t. To acknowledge
or receive with great respect.

A helmet.

The head; top.

(bot.) Acacia sirisa.

An upper chamber, a
turret.

A hair of the head.

The neck.  [pleasure.

Headache; anger, dis-

A gem worn on the head.

A hair of the head.

A stone.

Gleanings, grain gleaned.

An engraving, writing, or inscription on a rock; anything
indelible or permanent.

same as श्रीप्रतिाः.

Storax.

Mushroom, fungus; the
flower of the plantain tree.

An arrow; same as श्रीप्रतिाः.

A mountain.

same as श्रीप्रतिाः.

An art, any manual, mechanical, or fine art.

An artisan, mechanic, artifi-
cer, architect, an artist.

A jackal, a name of Pārvati.
 underrated, n. A post to which cattle are tied. [ness or fortune.

 FormGroup, n. One who confers happiness.

 Prospecting, happiness, well being, auspiciousness, final emancipation, beatitude; the Vedas; water; a nail. — a. Prosperous, happy, auspicious.

 Siva, worshipped in the form of a phallus.

 A particular festival in honor of Siva, held on the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Magha, on which a rigorous fast and vigil are observed.

 A temple of Siva.

 The third deity of the Hindu triad, said to be the destroyer of the world.

 Cold, chilly, frigid, freezing. — n. Cold, chill, dew, hoarfrost, the dewy or cold season, winter.

 An infant; a crocodile.

 Infancy, childhood.

 The Gangetic porpoise, Delphinus Gangeticus.

 An infant, a babe or baby, a child, a little one, a young one, the young of any animal.

 The penis.

 Left, remaining, residual. — n. Remainder, remnant.

 The conduct, practice, procedure or traditional usage of the good and virtuous, the approved conduct of the wise and good.

 An order, command.

 One who is ordered, commanded, disciplined, trained, or educated, one who is obedient, docile, a wise, learned, or good man, one who is principled or orthodox, a follower or observer of good customs.

 A disciple, pupil, scholar.

 Spray.

 Quick, rapid, swift, fast, speedy. — n. Quickness, speed. — adv. Quickly, rapidly, fast.

 Winter.

 The moon.

 A lazy man; a happy, contented man, one who is without anxiety or cares. [tains.

 The Himalaya mountains.

 Cold, chilly, frigid; dull, sluggish, lazy, stupid, sleepy, apathetic. — n. Cold, cold weather or

 The moon. [season, water.

 Smallpox. [camphor.

 A sort of

 The moon.

 The moon.

 Nectar; the juice of flowers; a spirit distilled from molasses, any intoxicating liquor, rum, wine.
a. Thin, lean, slender, emaciated; dry, withered, decayed.

n. A helmet.

n. The head.

n. A heading, head-line.

n. Search, examination, research.

n. Nature, disposition, character, quality, tendency; custom, habit, usage, practice; behaviour, conduct; good nature, disposition, character, habit, practice, or conduct, moral practice, virtue, morality, steadiness.

n. A man of good conduct, disposition, or habits. [to examine.

v. t. To accustom, habituate; (colloq.) n. A stupid boy or man, a dull-headed person, a blockhead.

n. Dried ginger.

n. A blockhead.

n. An elephant's trunk or proboscis.

n. An elephant.

n. A rope.

n. (bot.) Bignonia indica; Sesbania grandiflora.

n. A parrot.

n. Epi. of Cupid.

n. Sorrow, grief, distress.

a. Bright, pure, clean; harsh, hard; sour.—n. Flesh; sour gruel.

n. A pearl-oyster, pearl-shell, oyster-shell; a conch-shell; a disease of the cornea.

n. Semen.

a. Seminal, spermatic, augmenting the seminal secretion.

n. Friday. [tion.

n. The planet Venus or its regent; name of the priest or preceptor of the Rakshasas.

n. N. of the 3rd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

n. The first or light half of the lunar month, the fortnight of the moon's increase.

a. White.—n. Whiteness; same as সাদা; silver.

a. White; pure, undefiled.—n. Whiteness; purification by ablation; innocence; goodness, virtue; fire. [purificatory.

a. Cleansing, purifying, purifying.

n. The moon.

a. Clean, pure.

n. One who is purified or free from impurity.

a. White; pure, clean, purified, cleansed; stainless, spotless; guileless, simple, innocent; sincere, genuine; correct, faultless; mere, sheer, only, simple, unmixed.—n. Whiteness; purity.
(collo.) quite, entirely, wholly, completely, utterly.

शैव, n. same as शास्त्रविद्.

शिर, n. Purification, cleansing, purity, cleanliness, freedom from defilement.

शनिक, n. A pure or holy man.

शणाण, n. A dog.

श्री, n. A bitch.

श्रवण, n. N. of the 36th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

शत, n. (Myth.) N. of the elephant of the north-western quarter.

शक्ति, n. Auspiciousness.—a. Auspicious, good, fortunate, happy, blessed.

शिखर, n. A note or letter conveying a happy or joyful news.

शासक, n. One who is auspicious, as a planet.

शाप, n. Whiteness.—a. White; bright, shining; clean, pure. शापीते to clean, purify, clean.

शास्त्र, n. The moon. [se.

शास्त्र, n. Toll, tax, duty; price; same as शास्त्रका.

शास्त्र, n. Copper; a rope.

श्रोत, n. Desire or wish to hear, desire to obey, obedience; service.

श्रीक, n. One who is desirous of hearing, attentive, obedient, one who attends or waits upon, an attendant, a servant.
Any sharp or pointed weapon, a pike, dart, spear, lance, spike; the trident of Siva; a sharp iron pin or spit; death; a flag.

Roasted on a spit.

A chain, fetter; a belt or chain worn round the waist for ornament.

A kind of shrub.

Fettered, chained.

A horn, a trumpet.

Ginger.

A horn; a trumpet; the summit of a mountain, a peak; a syringe, a squirt.

A place where four roads meet.

Ornament, decoration, adornment; beauty, elegance; the beautiful; love, sexual passion, amorous feeling, amatory or erotic sentiment; sexual union, coition.—a. Ornamented, decorated, beautiful.

Epi. of Cupid.

A pleasure-garden, a park. [ornament, deck.

To decorate, adorn.

A horned animal.

A cow.

Melted.
\textit{Siva}, \textit{n.} The worship of Siva, the Saiva religion.

\textit{Vallisneria octandra}, \textit{n.} A kind of aquatic plant.

\textit{River}, \textit{n.} A river.

\textit{Siva}, \textit{n.} A kind of aquatic plant.

\textit{Si
dh
t
er}, \textit{n.} A kind of aquatic plant, \textit{Vallisneria octandra}.

\textit{Si
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er}, \textit{n.} A river.

\textit{Siva}, \textit{n.} The worship of Siva, the Saiva religion.

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\textit{Siva}, \textit{n.} The worship of Siva, the Saiva religion.
sr̥ṇḍa, n. Whiteness.

ṣaṇḍa, n. Cleanliness, purity; washing, ablution, purification, especially from defilement or pollution caused by the death of a relation; evacuation of excrement.

sr̥ṣa, n. One of the dialects of the Prakrit language.

sr̥ṭa, n. A name of Krishna.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. Heroism, valor, prowess, bravery, courage. [cer.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. A custom-house officer.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. A copper-smith.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. A cemetery, burning ground or burial ground, cremation.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. The beard. [ground.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. A girl, from eight to sixteen years of age; a young woman who has not borne children; night; a form of Durga; a cow; indigo.

sr̥ṣṭa, a. Black, dark-blue; green; dusky. —n. Blackness; greenness; a cloud; the Indian cuckoo; the thorn-apple.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. A name of Pārvati.


sr̥ṣṭa, same as sr̥ṇda. [blue.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. Darkness.


sr̥ṣṭa, n. A hawk, falcon.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. Attention, care, devotion, diligence, zeal; belief, faith.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. An attentive or diligent man. [diligent, zealous.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. One who is attentive, same as sr̥ṣṭa.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. An ascetic, a devotee, a religious mendicant.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. Labor, toil, exertion, taking pains, trouble, fatigue, weariness, difficulty, hardship; exercise.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. The ear; hearing, listening; the 22nd asterism or lunar mansion, Aquila.

sr̥ṣṭa, a. Which may be heard, audible.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. The ear.

sr̥ṣṭa, same as sr̥ṇda.

sr̥ṣṭa, a. Fatigued, tired, wearied, exhausted; distressed; calm, tranquil. [haustion; rest.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. Fatigue, weariness, exhaustion.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. One whose passions are subdued; an ascetic.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. Epi. of Yama.

sr̥ṣṭa, n. A funeral rite or ceremony, in honor of the departed spirits, performed at various fixed periods and on occasions of rejoicing as well as mourning, consisting of offerings to the gods and manes, supposed to be necessary to secure the ascent and residence of the souls of the deceased in the worlds appropriated to the manes.
dependence, n. Dependence, refuge.

causing to be heard; the fifth lunar month; a goldsmith's pincers or nippers.

the month of Srāvaṇa, a. Which may be heard, agreeable or pleasant to hear; harmonious, melodious, sweet, mellifluous, mellifluous.

a. A dependent.

a. A name of Lakshmi and Saraswati; prosperity, well-being, good fortune, wealth, riches, plenty, opulence, affluence; high rank, dignity, elevation; sacredness; majesty, royalty; glory, fame, renown; beauty, grace, loveliness; splendor, light, lustre; any virtue or excellence; decoration, ornament, dress; intellect, understanding; superhuman power; the three objects of life collectively, viz. virtue, wealth, and pleasure; same as श्रेयः, name of a tune.—a. Holy, sacred, blessed, happy, venerable, excellent, famous, glorious: used as an honorific prefix to the names of deities, persons, sacred places, or things.

epi. of Siva.

epi. of Vishnu.

one who causes or gives prosperity and wealth.

the management of a temple.

sandal, n. Sandal wood of superior quality.

curd with the cream.

same as विश्वास्य.

(bot.) The giant palm tree, Talipot palm, Corypha umbraculifera.

the purple-stalked basil.

epi. of Kubera.

epi. of Vishnu and Buddha.

epi. of Vishnu.

epi. of Vishnu; a king.

epi. of Cupid.

(bot.) Aegle marmelos.

a. Prosperous, fortunate, opulent, affluent.

a wealthy man, a man of opulence or affluence.

n. N. of the 7th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

a letter from a priest.

a particular mark on the breast of Vishnu.

n. The lotus.

heard, listened to.—n. Hearing; science, knowledge.

the ear; hearing; anything heard, sound; report, rumor, news, intelligence; revelation, the Veda; any Vedic text; a particular division of the octave, a quarter tone or interval; an accompaniment in music.
A row, line, range; a multitude, number; a bucket.

A tent.

same as စည်ဖက်း.

same as စည်ဖက်း.

a. Producing good or happiness, good, beneficial.

Prosperity, well-being, welfare, good, happiness.

Best, highest in quality, excellent, superior, pre-eminent.

The head or chief of a company following the same trade, the president or foreman of a guild or corporation.

The best or most excellent man, one who is pre-eminent, superior, or highest in any respect.

 Excellence, superi- ority, pre-eminence.

The hip, buttocks.

The waist.

A hearer.

a. Fit to be heard or listened to; audible.

The ear.

A village held at a favorable assessment, being a present or donation made to a learned man.

One versed in the Vedas, a theologian, divine.

Relating or belonging to the Veda, prescribed by the Veda.

n. Any observance ordained by the Vedas; preservation of or maintaining the sacred fire; the three sacred fires collectively.

same as စည်ဖက်း.

Praise, applause, commendation, panegyric. [able, commendable.

Praiseworthy, laudable.

To praise, applaud, commend, eulogise.

same as စည်ဖက်း.

Connected, joined, combined.

Union, junction, contact; pun, paronomasia, equivocation.

One who is affected with excess of phlegm.

Phlegm, rheum, the phlegmatic humor, one of the three humors of the body.

same as စည်ဖက်း.

A verse, stanza; fame.

same as မည်.[celebrity.

A pariah, an outcast.

Swelling, dropsy.

Service, servitude, menial labor; fawning upon, cringing.


n. Husband's or wife's
ślęśn, n. mother-in-law.

śrī, n. Prosperity, welfare, happiness.—a. Auspicious, happy, prosperous.

śṛṇava, n. Breathing, respiration, breath; air, wind.

śṛṇaka, n. Air, wind, the deity or god of the wind.

śṛṇaka, n. Breathing, breath.

śṛṇa, n. A dog.

śṛṇa, n. A female dog, bitch.

śṛṇa, n. A tiger; any beast of prey.

śṛṇaka, n. Asthma. 

śṛṇaka, n. Breathing, respiration, breath. 

śṛṇaka, n. Leprosy. 

śṛṇaka, n. The white-spotted cowry. 

śṛṇaka, n. The white-spotted swan. 

śṛṇaka, n. A swan. 

śṛṇaka, n. A lion. [the moon.

śṛṇaka, n. Epi. of Arjuna; Śrī, n. The Himalaya mountain.

śṛṇaka, n. An assemblage, multitude, heap; a bull. [tent man.

śṛṇaka, n. A eunuch, an impotent man. 

śṛṇaka, a. Having six, sixfold, six.—n. An aggregate or group of six.

śṛṇaka, n. A Brahman skilled in the six acts or duties enjoined to Brahmans.

śṛṇaka, same as śṛṇaka.

śṛṇaka, n. Epi. of Kamaraswami.

śṛṇaka, n. The first of the seven swaras or primary notes of music.


śṛṇaka, n. Epi. of Kumarswami.

śṛṇaka, n. And a. Sixty.

śṛṇaka, a. Sixth.

śṛṇaka, a. Sixth.—n. The sixth day in a lunar fortnight; (gram.) the sixth or genitive case; epi. of Pārvati.

śṛṇaka, n. Taste, flavor; singing, music; sentiment, passion.

śṛṇa, n. Epi. of Kumarswami.


śṛṇaka, n. A libertine. [sixteenth.

śṛṇaka, n. Sixteen.—a. Sixteen;

śṛṇaka, n. Contra. of śṛṇaka, (used only in Sans. comp.) With, together with; along with, as in śṛṇaka.

śṛṇaka, a. Sans. pref. Well, much, good, nice, as in śṛṇaka.

śṛṇaka, v. t. To be in trouble, to be troubled. [troubled, trouble.

śṛṇaka, n. The state of being troublesome.

śṛṇaka, v. t. To give trouble to, to trouble, annoy, tease, vex, bother.

śṛṇaka, n. Trouble, difficulty, strait, hardship, distress, affliction.

śṛṇaka, n. A thick and coarse kind of porridge or pap.
Mixing, blending, mixture, inter-mixture.—a. Mixed; adulterated. [rama and Vishnu.
A name of Baladeva.
Addition.
Added together.
Same as  రెడున్నె.  
Will, volition, purpose, mental resolve or determination; wish, desire, idea formed in the mind, thought, fancy, imagination.
To determine, resolve, will, to wish, desire, to design, plan. [near.
Equal, similar, like;
(in comp.) One who is equal or similar to.
Mixed, mingled, confused, crowded; spread, diffused.
}{ Praising, celebrating.
To contract, shrink, shrivel; to hesitate, to be backward or bashful, fear.
A conch. [ract.
To shrink, to contract.
Contracted, narrowed, shrivelled, shrunk, closed.
Arsenous acid, white arsenic, white oxide of arsenic, arsenicum album, acidum arseniosum.
Same as కరుణా.
Mixed, mingled, confused, crowded; spread.
A civet-cat.
A chain, a fetter, చింతలు. chains, irons, fetters.
A sign, mark, token, symbol; convention; engagement, appointment.
To mark, symbolize; to appoint, fix, agree upon.
Represented by a symbol or token, symbolized, marked; conventional; appointed, fixed, agreed upon.
Shrinking, contraction, shrivelling, shutting, closing; narrowness, straitness; backwardness, hesitation, misgiving, difference, bashfulness, modesty, fear, reluctance.
Epi. of Indra.
Going or coming together, concurrence, going or passing through, transit, transition, passage; the sun’s passage from one sign of the Zodiac to another, particularly the day on which the sun passes from Sagittarius to Capricornus, the day on which the sun’s progress to the north of the equator begins.
Same as కరుణా. transit of a planetary body through the Zodiac; difficult progress, advance through difficulties; a causeway, a bridge.
A pair, couple; friendship; nearness; a number, collection; manner, way.

n. A friend, a companion.

n. A friend, a companion.

A joined, united; apposite, appropriate, applicable, consistent, compatible.

n. Meeting, union, conjunction; association, intercourse; fitness, propriety; chance, accident; matter, affair, business; subject, topic; case, circumstance; an event, occurrence.

n. Coming together, meeting, union, conjunction, contact, touch; association, society, company; sexual intercourse; confluence of rivers.

n. Coming together, union, conjunction; association, intercourse, intimacy.

n. A battle, combat, conflict, war.

n. A learned man.

Numerable, calculable.

Help, assistance, aid; friendship; nearness; a party, company; an army; a dumb-bell.

n. Half of the gross produce; a half, moiety.

n. Seizing, grasping, grasping, taking hold of; preservation.
tion; obtaining, procuring, acquisition; amassing, saving; collection, compilation; abridgment, precis, epitome, summary, compendium.

**ఎగుమాలం**,** v. t.** To obtain, get, acquire, procure, earn; to amass, save; to seize, grasp, take hold of, snatch; to gather together, assemble, collect; to compile; to abridge, summarise, epitomise, condense.

**సమూహం, n.** War, battle, fighting.

**సఖ్య, n.** Seizing, grappling, grasp, grip, clenching, taking hold of; the fist; abridgment, summary.

**సాహిత్యం, n.** Occurring, happening, occurrence.

**సాధనం, v. i.** To occur, happen.

**సంకలనం, n.** Rubbing together, friction, mutual attrition, grinding, triturating; clashing, collision, impact, clash, encounter, conflict, shock.

**సమూహం, n.** Any collection or assemblage, multitude, heap, quantity, crowd, host, band, number, group, company, association, society.

**రేం, v. t.** same as సమూహం,

**రేంసాం, n.** Rivalry, emulation, vying or contending for superiority; dispute.

**రుపు, n.** A blow, knock, impact; a multitude.

**యినియ్యందు, v. i.** To unite, to join, to become united into one body, society, or community; to assemble.

**సంస్కృతం, n.** A volume.

**సంస్కరణ, n.** Collecting, gathering; gathering the ashes and bones of a burnt corpse, usually on the second day after death.

**సంచారం, n.** Collection, gathering, heaping up, accumulation, amassing; a heap, hoard, store; a quantity, a multitude, number.

**సమాధానం, same as సమూహం.**

**సాగర్, v. i.** To wander, roam, rove.

**సాగరు, n.** Moving, movement.

**సాగురి, v. i.** To move, shake, tremble, quake.

**సమూహం, n.** Wandering, roaming, roving, rambling, ramble, traveling, travel.

**సాగర్, n.** A wanderer, rambler, a traveler.

**సాగర్, n.** A procurer.

**సాగర్, n.** A bag, a sack, a satchel, a purse.

**సంస్కరం, n.** A section or part of a book, a volume, a fasciculus.

**సాగర్, n.** A physician.

**సంస్కరం, a.** Gathered, collected, amassed, accumulated.

**సంప్రదాయ, n.** Capital.

**సంప్రతి, same as సంప్రదాయ.**

**సంస్పన్న, a.** Which deserves to be gathered or amassed.


\begin{align*}
\text{n. An advance; ear-} & \\
\text{nest money or ear-} & \\
\text{nest.} & \\
\text{n. Gold.} & \text{[fice, stratagem.} \\
\text{n. A trace; manner, way; arti-} & \\
\text{c.} & \\
\text{n. Covered.} & \text{[ed, become.} \\
\text{n. Born, produced, creat-} & \\
\text{ed, become.} & \\
\text{n. To become evening.} & \\
\text{n. A fair; same as रा; near-} & \\
\text{ness, neighborhood.} & \\
\text{n. He who is born.} & \\
\text{n. same as हूं दः कृषि-} & \\
\text{क, a cluster of four houses.} & \\
\text{n. Born, produced, creat-} & \\
\text{ed, become.} & \\
\text{.} & \\
\text{n. Satisfaction; ex-} & \\
\textplanation, reason; peace, reconcili-} & \\
\text{ation; persuasion.} & \\
\text{n. A herb that is sup-} & \\
\text{posed to reanimate or revive, a} & \\
\text{restorative, a cordial.} & \\
\text{n. Bringing to life, ani-} & \\
\text{mating, reanimating; name of one} & \\
\text{of the twenty one hells according} & \\
\text{to Manu.} & \\
\text{n. Reanimating, restoring} & \\
\text{life, reviving.} & \\
\text{n. A medicine} & \\
\text{that is supposed to restore life} & \\
\text{or revive, or raise the dead, elixir.} & \\
\text{n. A sign, mark, symbol, token;} & \\
\text{a gesture; name, appellation, intel-} & \\
\text{lect.} & \\
\text{n. Making known, app-} & \\
\text{prizing, informing; killing.} & \\
\text{n. Submitted, respect-} & \\
\text{fully represented; killed.} & \\
\text{n. Respectful representation,} & \\
\text{submitting; killing.} & \\
\text{n. A knock-kneed man.} & \\
\text{n. Heat.} & \\
\text{n. Evening, twilight.} & \\
\text{n. To become evening.} & \\
\text{n. A fair; same as रा; near-} & \\
\text{ness, neighborhood.} & \\
\text{n. Signature.} & \\
\text{a. Continued, continuous,} & \\
\text{uninterrupted, constant.} & \\
\text{—adv.} & \\
\text{Always, unceasingly, continuously,} & \\
\text{constantly.} & \\
\text{n. A continuous line, row,} & \\
\text{range, uninterrupted succession;} & \\
\text{lineage, descent, race, progeny,} & \\
\text{offspring, issue; a son; a daughter;} & \\
\text{extent, expanse.} & \\
\text{n. Joining, uniting, adjust-} & \\
\text{ment, close junction or union,} & \\
\text{agreement, concord.} & \\
\text{n. To join, unite.} & \\
\text{n. To be adjusted; to} & \\
\text{n. v. t. To adjust.} & \\
\text{a. Heated, pained, griev-} & \\
\text{ed; distressed, afflicted.} & \\
\text{n. One who is pained} & \\
\text{or grieved.} & \\
\text{n. Total darkness.} & \\
\text{n. Crossing, passing} & \\
\text{over, going across, swimming over} & \\
\text{or through.} & \\
\end{align*}
v. t. To set right; to obtain, get, procure; to cause; to make; to wear.

a. Threatened.

n. Satisfying, gratifying; a feast.

a. Satisfied, gratified.

v. i. To rejoice.


same as ಕೊಡುವ, same as  ಕೊಡುವ.

n. Heat; pain, affliction, distress, grief, sorrow.

v. i. To grieve, sorrow, to be afflicted or distressed.

a. Pained, grieved, afflicted, distressed.

n. One who is grieved, afflicted, or distressed.

lighted.

a. Satisfied, pleased, delighted.

n. Satisfaction, contentment, pleasure, delight, gladness, joy, happiness.

n. One who is satisfied, pleased, or delighted.

same as ಕೊಡುವ.

v. i. To be satisfied, gratified, pleased, or delighted, to be glad, to rejoice, exult.

v. t. To satisfy, please, gratify, delight, gladden.


v. i. To be glad or pleased, to rejoice, to exult.

same as ರೋಗಕೆ.

same as ರೋಗಕೆ.

a. Left, abandoned.

a. Frightened.

n. Fear, alarm.

n. Noise, clamor, uproar, tumult, disturbance; a crowd, mob.

v. i. To make noise, to cause disturbance; to crowd together.

n. A noisy man.

same as ಕೊಡುವ.

same as ಕೊಡುವ.

n. The sea.

n. Stringing or connecting together, arranging; collecting, uniting; regular connection, coherence, continuity; composition, construction; context, connection, occasion, opportunity, time.

v. i. To agree, tally, to be consistent; to be convenient or opportune; to happen, occur.

n. Seeing, sight, viewing, beholding; visit, meeting, interview; appearance, presence.

v. t. To see, look at, view, behold; to visit, pay a visit to.

same as ಕೊಡುವ.

n. A tether,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kannada</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ರೋತೂರು, a. Tied, bound.</td>
<td>Flight, retreat, running away.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರೋಷಕ, n. An ornament worn on the upper arm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರೋಸೆ, a. Indistinct, obscure, doubtful, ambiguous, dubious; entertaining doubt, unsettled, uncertain; unsafe, dangerous, precarious.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರೋಟೆ, same as ರೇಷೆ.</td>
<td>The arm from the shoulder to the elbow; an armful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರೋಟೊಪೆ, n. pl. An ornament worn by women on the upper arm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಕ್ಕ, n. A narrow street, lane, alley; a nook, corner; an opening, fissure, crack, chink, a hole; an interval, an intervening space; an opportunity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಕು, n. An interval.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜವ್ರು, v. i. To spread.—v. t. To join; to take.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ರಾಜು, n. As much as can be enclosed or held between the arms, an armful.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜ್ಯ, n. Evening.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ರಾಜೀ, n. A message, news.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜೀದೊರೆ, n. A messenger.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜಕಾ, n. Doubt, uncertainty, suspicion, mistrust, hesitation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜಧಾನಿ, v. i. To doubt, hesitate, suspect (t.).</td>
<td>To doubt, hesitate; to doubt; to hesitate; to suspect (t.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜುರು, n. Assemblage, multi-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಣೈ, n. The sea.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜು, n. A vow, promise; limit; one who unites.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜಹಿರಣೀ, n. That which reunites or heals.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜರೂರು, n. Joining, uniting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜ್ಯ-ಸಂಯೋಜಿ, a. Uniting; joining.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜ್ಯ-ಸಂಯೋಜಿ, n. One who unites or joins.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜ್ಯ, n. Placing or holding together; conjunction, junction, connection, combination, union, contact; treaty, alliance, compact, league, agreement, reconciliation, peace; (gram.) euphonic coalition of letters; a joint of the body; juncture, critical juncture, opportune moment; a division in a drama; an interval; a period at the expiration of each yuga or age.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜೇಶ, v. i. &amp; i. To join, to unite; to meet, encounter, confront.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ರಾಜಾ, a. Joined, united.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜ್ಯ, n. Kindling.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ರಾಜಕೆಶ, a. Kindled.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ರಾಜು, n. Morning or evening twilight, dusk.</td>
<td>The evening sky.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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v. t. To close.

n. Honoring, veneration; worship.

a. Honorable, venerable, adorables.

a. Honored, revered, worshipped.

a. same as  రోమాణ.

a. same as  భద్ర.

a. United, joined. [ca.

n. (bot.) Michelia champaca.

n. A sledge-hammer, sledge.

n. An accountant.

v. t. To compare, examine, collate.

n. A giving, bestowing, (gram.) the sense of the fourth or dative case.

n. Tradition, established doctrine, transmitted from teacher to pupil, rule, custom, practice, traditional belief or usage.

same as  వృత్తి.

n. A battle; motion.

) same as  మూలం, త మూలం,

, త మూలం,

n. Sending.

n. Ceremonial sprinkling of water, consecration.

v. t. To sprinkle on or over; to consecrate. [consecrated.

a. Sprinkled with;
nostic, a. Full-blown, fully opened.

نصاطن، n. Relation, connection, kinship, affinity, relationship; context; relevancy, appropriateness, consistency; (gram.) the sense of the possessive case.

نصاطن، n. A relative, relation, kinsman, connection.

نصاطت، v. i. To be related or connected (with), to have something to do (with), to have a bearing (on).

نصاطت، n. Salary, pay, wages.

نصاطت، same as نصاطت.

نصاطت، n. Joy, delight; a festival, merry-making; impatience, eagerness, haste.

نصاطت، same as نصاطت.

نصاطت، n. A salaried or paid servant or officer.

نصاطت، n. Salary, pay, wages.

نصاطت، interj. Be off!

نصاطت، v.i. To be possible, practicable or convenient; to be cured.

نصاطت، n. A wallet, a satchel, especially for holding betel leaves, nuts &c.

نصاطت، n. A sort of boat.

نصاطت، n. Difficulty, trouble; a crowd, throng.

نصاطت، n. Spicery, condiments.

نصاطت، n. A fine sort of rice.

نصاطت، v.t. To manage, control, restrain, rule.

نصاطت، same as نصاطت.

نصاطت، same as نصاطت.

نصاطت، n. Addressing, calling, (gram.) the nominative of address, the vocative نصاطت, ano. fo. of نصاطت. [case.

نصاطت، n. Birth, production, creation; origin, source, cause; reason, motive.

نصاطت، } v.i. To happen, occur, take place.

نصاطت، n. One who is born.

نصاطت، n. Collecting, preparing, preparation, equipment, provision, materials, necessary, supplies; constituent part, ingredient, requisite.

نصاطت، n. Fitness, propriety, suitableness, adequacy; possibility; considering, reflecting, supposition, idea, fancy, imagination, thought; regard, esteem, honor, respect, worship; affection, love; celebrity, fame. [pectable.

نصاطت، a. Honorable, respectable.

نصاطت، n. One who is honorable or respectable.

نصاطت، v.t. To think, consider; to honor, esteem, venerate.

نصاطت، a. Considered well; honored, respected.
One who is honored or respected.

imaginable, supposable, probable — n. Fitness, propriety, suitability.

One who is respectable or honorable.

Conversation, discourse, talk, conference. (course, talk, confer.

To converse, discuss.

Born, produced, arisen.

Gained, got, obtained, acquired, possessed; filled, full; supported.

Bearing or carrying well or easily. [bursting.

Breaking, splitting.

Complete enjoyment, pleasure, delight; sensual enjoyment; carnal enjoyment, sexual union or intercourse, coition, cohabitation, copulation.

To copulate, to have sexual intercourse, cohabit.

Moving or turning round, whirling about, revolving; haste, hurry; confusion, agitation, excitement, bewilderment, perplexity, flurry; passion, emotion; fear, terror, alarm.

To be greatly confused, perplexed, puzzled, or bewildered.

The act of restraining, checking, binding, confinement, drawing in, holding, detaining, forbearance, self-denial, control; a religious vow or obligation. [dence of Yama.

N. of the city or residence.

Restraint, check, control, forbearance, abstinence; name of the last three stages of the Yoga system; a religious vow; a religious act performed on the day preceding a vow or course of penance; avoiding infliction of pain on others, humanity, compassionateness.

A hermit, an ascetic, one who restrains or subdues the passions.

Joined, united, combined, attached; mixed, blended; accompanied or attended by, endowed or furnished with, possessed of.

War, battle, combat.

Joined, united, combined.

One who is joined or accompanied by, one who has or possesses.

Conjunction, connection, junction, adherence, intimate union, close connection, association, living together; (gram.) a conjunct consonant; (astro.) conjunction of two heavenly bodies.

Conjoined, attached, annexed. [agitation.

Haste, hurry, flurry,
or rubs down the limbs, massagist, shampooper.

शाम्पूण, n. Shampooing, rubbing down the limbs, massage.

शांति, n. Wisdom, understanding, intellect.

सर्नी, a. Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed.—n. The sacred thread, when worn in the manner of a garland. [ed, concealed.

सर्नपत्री, a. Encompassed; covered.

सर्न, n. Haste, hurry.

सर्न, n. One who knows well.

शहस्र, a. Known well; made known. [tion.

शहर, n. A seat; sleep; copula.

शहरस, n. An upper garment.

शहाः, n. A picked soldier or warrior; a soldier sworn never to recede from a fight and stationed to prevent the flight of others.

शास्त्र, n. Doubt, uncertainty, irresolution, hesitation, scruple, misgiving, suspicion.

शक, n. One who is disposed to doubt or is irresolute.

शक, v. i. To doubt, hesitate, scruple; to suspect. [hesitates.

शक, n. One who doubts or

शकाः, n. A leaf, a petal; the petal near the edge of a water lily, the petal near the filaments.

शकाल, n. A village. [filament.

शकाल, n. Speaking together, conversation, colloquy, dialogue; discussion, dispute. [together.

शक, v. i. To converse, talk,

शक, n. One who shampoos


रस्रस्रा, v. t. To embrace.
रस्रस्रा, a. Near, adjoining, connected.
रस्रस्रा, n. Close adherence, sticking together; intimate union or junction, close connection or contact, proximity.
रस्रस्रा, n. An assembly, a meeting.
रस्रस्रा, n. A road; going, proceeding; revolving; same as रस्रस्रा
रस्रस्रा, v. i. To be born. [श्री.
रस्रस्रा, n. Union, mixture, compound, contact, touch; association, society, intercourse; copulation, coition.
रस्रस्रा, n. Passing through a succession of states, course or circuit of mundane existence, transmigration, metempsychosis; the world, secular life, worldly illusion, life with a family, a householder's life; a family, household.
रस्रस्रा, n. A householder.
रस्रस्रा, a. Wet.
रस्रस्रा, n. Completion, perfection, attainment, fulfilment, accomplishment.
रस्रस्रा, n. He who is perfect or accomplished, he who is ready.
रस्रस्रा, n. Worship, service, waiting on. [waited on.
रस्रस्रा, a. Worshipped, served, formed, same as रस्रस्रा;
रस्रस्रा, a. Connected, united.
रस्रस्रा, n. Union, connection.
रस्रस्रा, v. t. To reform, make perfect, elaborate, refine, polish, educate; to cook, dress (food); to consecrate, sanctify, dedicate, hallow, to devote to sacred uses; to invest with the sacrificial thread; to purify, cleanse; to decorate.
रस्रस्रा, n. Forming well, making perfect, perfecting, completing, finishing, polishing, refining, reforming; refinement, perfection, education, accomplishment; forming in mind, conception, idea, notion; impression, form, mould; impression on the mind or memory; the power of memory, faculty of recollection, self-reproductive quality, association; any faculty, capacity, instinct; making sacred, hallowing, consecration; purification, purity; any sanctifying or purificatory rite enjoined on the first three castes, a sacrament; burning on the funeral pile, cremation.
रस्रस्रा, a. Purified, refined, polished, exquisitely wrought. — n. The Sanscrit languae.
रस्रस्रा, n. Any purificatory rite;
रस्रस्रा, n. Praise. [cremation.
रस्रस्रा, n. Form, figure; construction; neighbourhood; an estate, state, kingdom, government.
A founder.

Placing, fixing, establishing.

Standing firm, fixed, settled, established, staying, abiding.

Abiding, being. [ing.

Touch, contact.

To touch.

Touched.

Slapping, dashing.

A battle. [brance.

Recollection, remembrance.

Struck together, closely joined or united.

Close contact; an assemblage, collection, number, host, multitude.

Striking together; killing, destroying; rubbing the limbs; the body.

Killing.

To kill, destroy.

One who kills, killer.

Killing, destroying, destruction, annihilation.

A collection, compilation, compendium; any methodical collection of texts or verses.

Collected, compiled.

A general shout or clamor, tumultuous exultation.

Destroyed.

Destruction.

Transitive verb.

Artabotrys odoratissimas.

All, entire, whole, complete. —n. All, whole, aggregate.

Woolen cloth, broadcloth. [nion; a woman.

A female friend or companion.

The figure of a bird.

A kind of bird.

Same as భూమేనం, same as ప్రేమ.

Neighing, a neigh.

A friend.

Attached, adhering.

Flour. [joined.

The thigh.

A friend, companion.

To be reconciled, to reconcile.

Friendship, intimacy.

A friend.

Same as భూమేనం; the bishop, at chess.

A uterine brother.

A bedroom.

Woolen cloth, broad-

Other forms of —

Average. on an

ties, or qualities.

Having attributes,

A kinsman of the

same Gotra.

Suffocation.

To decrease, grow less,

be diminished, abate, sink, go

Sago. [down, die.

A goglet.

Eating or dining together.

A minister, councilor;

a friend, companion; a helper,

To die. [helpmate.

A Sudra who ad-

opt s some of the religious prac-

3 tices of the higher castes.

Dining together.

Sameness of class,

caste, tribe, race, or species,

kinship, kindred, consanguinity; homogeneity.

Of the same tribe,

class, race, species, or kind, kin-

dered, akin. [alive, animate.

Having life, living,

One who is alive.

Dress, decoration; equipment, equipage; harness; armor, mail.

Dressing, dress, decora-

tion; equipment, accoutrement; caparisoning an elephant.

Goodness, honesty, rectitude.

Same as — good people.

A good and virtuous

a. Ready, prepared. [man.

Armed, accoutred,

equipped, made ready. [ready.

One who is armed or

A basket; (bot.) same as —

prepared, ready.

Beautiful.

A whip, a rod.

same as —

[bota.]

Penicillata spi-

same as —

A stall or stable for

an elephant.

Trick, deceit; clotted hair.

With or having a com-

mentary or notes, annotated.

To loosen, untie.

To become loose or slack, to be loosened. — Loose-

ness, slackness.

To loosen, untie.

To become loose.

A way.

Noise; disrepute.
To pound, beat.

Pounding, beating.

Rice beaten and cleaned.

A kind of cake.

The joints of the hip.

Regard, care, heed, respect.

A fellow son-in-law.

To care for, heed, regard, respect.

To murmur, to grumble.

Seven.

Always.

Continous, continual.

Permanent, lasting, e

A virtuous or faithful wife; a name of Pârvati.

The ablative.

A fellow student.

To respect, honor.

Honoring, honor, respect; courteous reception.

One who is treated or received with due honors.

Same as.

Existence, being; goodness, excellence; efficacy, strength, power, force; essence, sap.

Most pure or holy.

Most excellent, best,

One who is most virtuous, excellent, best, very venerable or respectable.

A choultry, a lodge or halting place for travellers, an inn, a hotel, hostel.

& a. Seven.

Power, strength, ability, energy, force, vigor; a goddess.

Essence, sap; truth; pewter.

Strength, force, power, energy, vigor; ability, capability, competency, capacity.

A good or proper way or ratification of a contract or bargain; earnest money, advance, pledge, security.

True, real, genuine, actual, sincere, truthful, faithful, upright, honest.

Truth, reality, actuality, fact; truthfulness, veracity; oath, swearing, adjuration; same as.

Same as.

The last and highest of the seven upper worlds, the abode of Brahma, the heaven of truth.

A truthful, veracious woman.

Same as.

One who is true to an agreement or compact, faithful to an engagement, truthful, veracious.
Wind; salvation; the sun; God.

An eternal being.

(bot.) Ruta augustifolia.

A kind of plant.

Provisions given to a mendicant at a choultery.

A name of Siva.

An expedient, proper or suitable means; convenience, comfort. — a. Convenient, comfortable.

Equal, similar, like, resembling.

Near, adjoining.

Good or happy state, felicity, bliss, beatitude, salvation.

Noise, sound, disturbance.

A house, abode; water.

Then.

Virtuous, right, righteous; of the same nature, properties or virtues.

same as गीतके, गीतकेशः.

Eternal, permanent, perpetual, continual, firm, fixed; primeval, ancient, old.

The eternal Being, epi. of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva. [is living.

A woman whose husband

Having a master or protector; (in comp.) having, possessing.
One who has a master or protector; (in comp.) one who has, possesses, or is endowed with. [same as श्रीमति.]

Like, resembling. — n.
The planet Saturn.

A. Near.

ano. fo. of श्री.

ano. fo. of श्री

[लाला], n. same as लाला — a. same as लाला

(३), adv. Slowly, quietly, gently, noiselessly, without fuss or attracting notice.

A gentle breeze.

A kind of musical instrument.

To become lean or thin, to be reduced, to pine away, be emaciated.

Jasminum articulatum.

A written grant, diploma, or charter, letters patent, sunnud. [accoutered, equipped.

Ready, prepared,

One who is ready, prepared, accoutered or equipped.

Thinness, leanness; littleness, smallness; narrowness; fineness.

Thin, lean, slender; narrow; fine; slight, gentle, mild; low, not loud.

Thin, lean, slender.

Portulaca a.

A spider. [meridiana.

A. same as श्रीमति. — n. same as श्रीमति.

Damomum.

Elettaria car-

Lesser galangal, Alpinia chinensis.

Chinnamomum zeylanicum, Cinnamon.

To become lean or thin.

(३), same as लाला

Easy.

Slow, quiet, gentle, noiseless, stealthy.

Endeavor, effort.

A clarionet.

same as लाला

Preparation, readiness; endeavor, effort; armor,

A bayonet. [mail.

Approaching.

Nearness, closeness, proximity.

Near. — n. Nearness.

Nearness, proximity, vicinity, presence.

Contact, junction; collision; collection, assemblage; coming near, arrival; combined derangement of the three humors producing fever and
dangerous illness, attended with delirium.

\( \text{v. t.} \) To praise, applaud, commend.

\( \text{n.} \) A stone slab on which condiments are ground, grindstone.

\( \text{n.} \) A grinding stone.

\( \text{n.} \) Honoring, respect.

\( \text{v. t.} \) To honor, respect.

\( \text{a.} \) Honored, respected.

\( \text{v. i.} \) To resign the world, to become an ascetic, to enter the fourth or last *asrama* or condition of life, to enter the holy order of ascetics or asceticism.

\( \text{a.} \) Left, abandoned, relinquished, resigned, discarded; having entered the fourth or last *asrama* or condition of an ascetic.

\( \text{n.} \) Leaving, abandoning, laying down, abandonment of or resigning the world, asceticism, the fourth or last *asrama* or condition of life.

\( \text{n.} \) An ascetic, a monk.

\( \text{n.} \) A fellow wife, co-wife.

\( \text{n.} \) A stepmother.

\( \text{n.} \) An enemy, adversary.

\( \text{n.} \) Worship, reverence.

\( \text{a.} \) Flat; level.

\( \text{n.} \) Investing a person with the rights of a *Sapinda*.
or kinsman; a particular funeral rite performed on the 12th day after a death.

**noun**

- ले, n. A kinsman to the seventh generation in descent from a common ancestor.
- ले, n. A lute having seven strings.
- सेव, n. Seven; a set or group of seven.—a. Seven, containing seven; seventh.
- स, n. A woman’s girdle or zone.
- स, n. Fire.
- स, n. A sacrifice.
- स, n. & a. Seventy.
- स, n. “The seven steps” one of the principal ceremonies at marriage. [and स
- स, n. Same as स
- स, a. Seventh.
- स, a. Seventh.—n. The seventh lunar day in each fortnight.
- स, n. (arith.) The double rule of three or compound proportion, having seven known quantities and one unknown.
- स, n. The double jasmine.
- स, n. Fire.
- स, n. The sun.
- स, n. The horse.
- स, n. A snake.
- स, n. Success, favorable termination or issue, fulfilment.
- स, a. Successful, efficacious, fruitful.

- च, n. Reason, ground, cause.
- च, n. = unreasonable, reason.
- म, n. A corpse. [less.
- म, n. A kind of spear.
- म, n. A kind of weapon.
- म, a. Mixed, impure, adulterated.
- म, n. Soap.
- म, see म.
- म, n. A fellow disciple or student.
- म, n. An assembly, meeting, a public audience, congregation, congress, conference, convocation, levee; a council; a court; an association.
- म, n. A member of an assembly, one present at a meeting.
- म, n. Politeness, refinement; manner, good breeding, courtliness.
- म, a. Belonging or relating to or fit for an assembly, suitable to good society, fit for a court, polite, refined.
- म, n. Same as म; one who is fit for a court or public assembly, one who is polite, refined, civilized, a man of polished manners, a courtly person.
- म, a. A year.

- स, same as स.
- स, a. Proper, right, just,
fit. — n. Propriety, justice, fitness.

কলাশ্চন, v. i. To attempt, endeavor, be ready. — v. t. To prepare, make ready.

কলাশন, কলাশন, v. i. To be got, obtained or procured.

কলাশন, v. t. To effect, bring about, produce.

কলাশন, v. i. To be got or obtained.

কলাশন, v. t. To effect, bring about.

কলাশন, n. The state of being got or obtained, obtainment.

কলাশন, n. Presence, sight. — in the presence of, before.

কলাশন, n. Completeness.

কলাশন, a. Entire, whole, all, complete.

কলাশন, n. Completeness.

কলাশন, n. A square.

কলাশন, n. A forest; a multitude.

কলাশন, n. Fame.

কলাশন, n. An assembly; fame.

কলাশন, n. Equality.

কলাশন, n. One who views or regards equally or impartially, one who looks at both sides impartially, one who regards all alike.

কলাশন, n. An impartial view, impartiality, regarding all alike.

কলাশন, a. Very abundant, plentiful, excessive.

কলাশন, n. Going quite near to, attaining, attainment.

কলাশন, a. Connected with, united with, attended with, possessing, together or along with.

কলাশন, n. Same as কলাশন.

কলাশন, a. Equal; same; similar, like, alike; even, level, flat, plain; acting with equal justice towards every one, impartial, fair; free from emotion, dispassionate; temperate; to equalize. — n. Equality; evenness.

কলাশন, n. Time; concurrence of circumstances, juncture, fit or proper time, right moment, opportunity, occasion, season, time, emergency, exigency; leisure; agreement, compact, covenant, treaty; engagement, appointment; stipulation, condition; oath; order, direction, precept, instruction; coming to an end, conclusion, termination; limit, boundary; demonstrated conclusion; poetical idiom or conventionality; sign, indication, hint. — suitable to the occasion, proper for the time, seasonable, opportune, timely, appropriate.

কলাশন, v. t. To kill, to destroy.
able existence or inherence of one thing in another, intimate or material relation.

रक्षणवत्त्र, a. Closely and intimately connected or united, inherent.
— n. Intimate or inseparable cause, as clay of a pot.

रक्षा रुक्त, a. Come together, met together, closely united, mixed, mingled, blended; collected, assembled; intimately connected with or related to, inherent, contained or comprised in any thing.

रक्षण, n. The whole, total, generality.

रक्षण, same as रक्षण.

रक्षण, n. A particular grasp in wrestling.

रक्षण, a. All, whole, entire, complete; joined in a Samasa or compound word, compound.— n. The whole, all.

रक्षणप्राप्त, incor. for रक्षणप्राप्त.

रक्षण, n. A part of a stanza proposed by one person to be completed by another person, as a trial of skill.

रक्षण, n. A cow that calves every year.

रक्षण, n. A cow that calves every year.

रक्षण, a. A sweet smell.

रक्षण, n. Fame; confederation, convention.

रक्षण, n. Coming, arrival; coming together, meeting, union, junction.

रक्षण, n. A battle; killing.
News, information, tidings, report, intelligence; message; what transpires, proceedings, occurrence, events.

n. An association, society, congress, congregation, company, club; a meeting, assembly; a collection, multitude, number; quantity; an elephant.

n. A member of an assembly or congregation.

same as וא"ש.

, v. t. To consent, agree, assent, acquiesce, to be willing, to like (t.).

n. Consent, liking, willingness, agreement, assent, acquiescence, satisfaction; peace, treaty.

n. Collecting or composing the mind, fixing the thoughts, intentness, attentiveness, intent contemplation, profound or abstract meditation, perfect absorption of thought into the one object of meditation; (collo.) a grave, a tomb.

a. Equal, like, similar, parallel, alike; common to two or more.—n. That which is equal or parallel; one of the vital airs of the body.

n. One who is equal, an equal, match, parallel.

n. A complete or finite verb. [ing, finite, as a verb.

a. Completing, finishing, end, conclusion, close; killing, destroying. [concluded.

a. Finished, completed, n. Completion, end, close, conclusion.

v. t. finish, complete, end; to kill. [ed, terminable.

a. That can be finished.

n. Worship.

a. Worshipped.

n. Smearing, an application.

, v. t. same as רדס ע"ש.

n. A pupil's return home after finishing his religious studies, the ceremony performed when a pupil leaves his teacher to enter upon a household's life.

n. A pupil who has returned home after completing his studies.

n. Being or staying together or in one place; an interview, a meeting; entering, entrance.

a. Being in the same place with another, interviewed; entered.

same as רדס ע"ש.

n. Consoling, comforting. [connected with.

a. United, combined, n. A Samasa or compound word consisting of pure
Telugu words, as dist. fr. Sanskritic words.

రెమ్మిందం, n. A compound word.

రెమ్మిందం, same as రెమ్మిందం.

రెమ్మిందం, n. (rhe.) Modal metaphor.

రెమ్మిందం, n. Collecting, gathering, collection, aggregation, assemblage; contraction, abridgment; composition of words.

రెమ్మిందం, a. Placed or put together, united, joined, held together; compiled, collected, accumulated, assembled; reconciled, adjusted, made up; set right; promised.

రెమ్మిందం, a. Abridged.

రెమ్మిందం, n. Abridgment.

రెమ్మిందం, n. A name, appellation; a battle.

రెమ్మిందం, n. A collection, multitude, an assembly, company; war, war, n. War, battle. [battle.

రెమ్మిందం, n. A piece or log of wood, twig, stick, fuel, firewood.

రెమ్మిందం, same as రెమ్మిందం.

రెమ్మిందం, n. War, battle. [lating.

రెమ్మిందం, n. Equalizing, assimilating.

రెమ్మిందం, a. Equalized, assimilated.

రెమ్మిందం, n. Seeing well or close.

రెమ్మిందం, n. A prudent or considerate person.

రెమ్మిందం, a. True, right, correct; proper, fit, suitable, good.

రెమ్మిందం, a. Near, not far, not distant or remote, close by, at hand, proximate, contiguous, adjacent, neighbouring.—n. Nearness, proximity, vicinity, neighbourhood, closeness.

రెమ్మిందం, n. One who is near or in the neighborhood.

రెమ్మిందం, r. i. & t. To approach, be at hand, to be impending or imminent.

రెమ్మిందం, n. Wind, air.

రెమ్మిందం, a. Sent forth, emitted; cast, tossed, thrown; uttered.

రెమ్మిందం, n. Wind.

రెమ్మిందం, a. Desired, wished for.

రెమ్మిందం, n. An equal, a match, parallel, rival, one who resembles or is similar to.

రెమ్మిందం, n. Presence, front.

రెమ్మిందం, a. Proper, right, fit, suitable, appropriate.

రెమ్మిందం, n. Gathering together, collection, collocation; (gram.) a conjunction.

రెమ్మిందం, n. Raising aloft, elevation, height; opposition, enmity. [tion.

రెమ్మిందం, n. Height, elevation, a. Well raised or elevated, lifted up, high, lofty.

రెమ్మిందం, n. One who is high or elevated.

రెమ్మిందం, a. Abandoned, left.
A combination, league; a strike among workmen.

same as A. sea, ocean.

Same as A. sea, ocean.

n. Rising up; endeavor.

same as A. sea, ocean.

same as A. sea, ocean.

n. Rising, rise, ascent; same as A. sea, ocean.

n. A collection, multitude, number, crowd, group, assemblage, aggregation, aggregate, accumulation, heap, quantity. [ample, copious.

n. A casket.

same as A. sea, ocean.

n. A casket.

same as A. sea, ocean.

v. t. To praise.

n. (bot.) Argyria spectosa. [icea sechellarum.

n. (bot.) Lodo-

n. Gacilaria lichen-

n. The sea, ocean.

a. Pertaining to the sea, oceanic.

n. The sea, ocean.

same as A. sea, ocean.

a. Elevated, exalted; swollen, puffed up, proud, conceited.

n. One who is proud, haughty, conceited, or arrogant.

a. Near, contiguous.

a. With or from the root, entire, complete.

n. A collection, multitude, number, crowd, group, assemblage, aggregation, aggregate, accumulation, heap, quantity. [ample, copious.

a. Abundant, plentiful, Plenty, abundance, fullness, plenitude, exuberance, profusion, copiousness; wealth, affluence; increase, gain, thriving, prosperity. [affluence.

n. A man of wealth or

a. With, together with, along with, attended or accompanied by. [is accompanied by.

n. (in comp.) One who

a. With, together with, along with, having, accompanied by, attended with.

a. Agreed, consented, or assented to, acquiesced or concurred in, approved, liked, agreeable; conformable, corresponding.—n. same as A. sea, ocean.

be had, or available, to manage frugally or economically, to ecos-

Fatigue; a bitch.

To be fatigued.

A garland, wreath; same as gudaca; a lake, a pond, pool.

(pinus longifolia).

Straightness; rectitude, straightforwardness, upright-

Strecthood, a. Straight, not crooked or curved, right, rectilinear, rect-

straightforward, sincere, candid, artless, simple, upright.—n. (gram.) N.
of the soft consonants സാർ.

A litter, palanquin.

Order, arrangement, regularity.

Nearness, proximity, neighborhood, vicinity, presence.

Good taste, good manners or etiquette, mannerliness, urbanity, gentle-
manship, fashionableness; elegance, beauty.

Beautiful, charming, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable, tasteful, in good taste, expressive of poetical sentiment, impassioned, elegant, fashionable, exhibiting good manners or etiquette, mannerly; humorous, witty, jocular, jocose, funny.—n. Joking,
ed, completed, exhausted.—n. 
Equality; similarity, likeness; suitability, fitness, propriety; end, completion, close, exhaustion; a necklace.—interj. Yes! well! very well! all right!

[to strings.

A garland of one hundred

To be equal.—n. see

To exceed, surpass, go beyond, to go further than.

Lace; a necklace.

To arrange well, adjust, put in order, set right; to level, make even; to make equal, equalize; to complete, end, finish; to consume, exhaust; to ruin, destroy.

To compare, collate; to examine, revise.

To counterbalance, counterpoise; to equal, be equal

A river.

The sea.

To be proved, realized or verified.

To be equal; to be proper; to be favorable; to be over or exhausted.

A gold or silver chain.

same as 

A gold or silver chain.

To be equal, or suitable, to fit, suit, agree; to be over,
to be spent, consumed or exhausted.

A kind of game.

A hole.

To be equal; to be over.

To supply, to fill.

To be a match.

A boundary, limit, frontier.

A reptile; a snake, see .

To increase, grow, im-

An arrow.

A limit, boundary.

see

Glue.

The lotus.

The lotus; a pond covered with lotuses, a bed of lilies.

The lotus.

A pond.

Government; a dis-

A chapter, section, canto, book; creation; nature, natural property or disposition.

The sal tree, shorea

The resinous exu-

dation of the sal tree; resin in general.

same as

A snake, a serpent.

Epi. of Sesa.
**Ophiorhiza munghos.**

**Munghos.**

**Clarified butter, ghee; water.**

**The earth.**

**Belonging or relating to all men; fit for all.**

**N. of the 21st year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.**

**Epi. of Parvati.**

**The Omniscient, all-knowing, all-wise; epi. of Siva.**

**The sky; water.**

**Universal, all-embracing.**

**Epi. of Brahma and Siva; the soul.**

**Everywhere, in all places.**

**Always, at all times.**

**N. of the 22nd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.**

**Fire.**

**Epi. of Parvati.**

**All, whole, entire, complete.**

**All, whole.**

**A heretic.**

**The whole of a person's property or possessions, entire property, the whole substance or essence of any thing.**

**Pertaining to or affecting all the limbs; thorough, complete, entire.**

**All-pervading, all-containing.**

**A. Easy, light.**

**A porcupine.**

**A shooting pain, ache.—v. i. To ache.—v. t. To do, make, perform; to pass, spend.**

**ano. fo. of एक्ष.**

**same as एक्ष.**


**Conversation, talk, discourse.**

**discourse.**

**To converse, talk.**

**To grieve.**

**To ache.**

**Aching, pain.**

**Aching, ache, pain.**

**same as चुर्चा and चुर्चा.**

**Scent, trace, clue.**

**A fellow wife.**

**A stepmother.**

**Equality, similarity.**

**A kind of net or snare.**

**To wear, put on.**

**A sacrifice; bathing.**

**A half; a sacrifice.**

**A man of the same age as one's self; a friend.**

**Good, suitable; flat, level.**

**N. of a particular savage tribe.**

**To improve; to level.**

**To clean, to clear;**

**Equipment; stuff; material; beauty, elegance, neatness; correction, rectification, setting right.**

**To set right, put in order, rectify, to adjust, to correct, touch up; to equip.**

**Beauty, elegance, neat-**

**Beautiful, elegant, neat.**

**The hair of ताक (ताक) या.**

**same as ताक.**

**n. The hair of ताक (ताक) या.**

**n. same as ताक.**

**To adjust, trim, set right, put in order, arrange, rectify; to correct, touch up.**

**n. fr. राखिज. Putting in order, adjusting, arranging, setting right, correction, touching up.**

**same as राखिज, राखिज.**

**able.**

**A kind of venereal disease.**

**dooily; riding.**

**A palanquin, litter, A rider.**

**A question, interrogation, conj. Saying, that.**

**The sun; father.**

**incor. for जी.**

**The sun; father.**

**Mother; a cow.**

**Nearness.**

**n. (bot.) Paderia foe-tida.**

**lengthy.**

**a. Complete, full, detailed, adv. Completely, fully, at full length, in detail, with all the particulars.**
same as — ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಹಕಾರ, a. Near.—n. Nearness.
ಜೆಸಾ ನೇತ್ಯ, a. Left, left-hand; right, right-hand; reverse, contrary, backward; (colloq.) proper, favorable.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ, adv. Properly; towards the left hand.[son, epi. of Arjuna.
ಜೆಸಾ ನೇತ್ಯ, n. An ambidextrous person.
ಜೆಸಾದೇವ, n. A charioteer.
ಜೆಸಾತಾ, n. Trace, clue, scent.
ಜೆಸಾತ ಪ್ರಾಮರ್, a. Straight, right; good, proper, sound, well, healthy, in good order or condition; calm, quiet, orderly.—n. Straightness; good order or condition, soundness, health; crop.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಪ್ರಾಮರ್, adv. Straightly, well, properly, straightforwardly.
ಜೆಸಾತ ನಾಯಕ, n. A coin of the value of half a panam.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ನಾಯಕ, n. Crop, produce, fruit;
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ತುಂಬಲ್, corn, grain.
ಜೆಸಾತಾ, n. The earth.—a Sans. adv. (used only in comps.) With, together with, along with, as ಸಹಕಾರ, n. Aid, assistance, help, cooperation. [co-operator.
ಜೆಸಾತಾರು, n. An assistant, helper.
ಜೆಸಾತಾರು, n. Co-operation, assistance.
ಜೆಸಾತಾರು ಸಹಕಾರ, same as ಸಹಕಾರ ತುಂಬಲ್, n. One who accompanies, an escort, an attendant, a companion.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಮನೂರು, n. One who re-
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಮನೂರು, m. mains in company with, or in the company of, a friend, a companion, attendant,
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. A sister. [follower.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. A brother.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, a. Natural, native, in-born, innate, congenital, inher-
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. A brother. [ent.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. (bot.) Echites frutes-
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. Sida acuta.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. Wife. [forbearance.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. Patience, endurance,
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. A fellow student.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. Company, friendship, intercourse, association.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. The lotus.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. The sun.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. & a. A thousand.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. The sun.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ ಸಹಕಾರ, n. Epi. of Indra.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ, (colloq.) adv. Even. [or disciple.
ಜೆಸಾದ್ವ, n. A fellow student
ಪ್ರಾಮರ್, n. Help, aid, assistance,
ಸಹಕಾರನೆಸ, n. Helpfulness.
ಪ್ರಾಮರ್, n. Inclined, incor. for ಸಹಕಾರ,
ಸಹಕಾರ, n. An assistant, helper.
ಪ್ರಾಮರ್, n. Fer, tolerate.
ಆರಕೆದ, v. t. To bear, endure, suf-
ಆರಕೆದ, adv. Also, too; even;
with, together with, along with.
Endurance, patience, toleration.

One who bears or endures a patient man.

A good-hearted person.

Reasonable, well-grounded.

A brother.

Bearable, endurable, tolerable, sufferable.

Contr. of half, in comp. Half, as in half.

Same as twice.

Daily interest.

Symbolical, conventional, indicatory, expressed by signs or tokens, consisting of signs.

One of the three great divisions of Hindu philosophy, ascribed to the sage Kapila, its aim being to effect the final liberation of the twenty fifth tatwa or the soul from the fetters of the phenomenal creation, by imparting a correct knowledge of the other twenty four tatwas and rightly discriminating the soul from them.

Joining, uniting; associating with, association, company.

Having or including all the members or parts, comprising all the subdivisions, full, complete in every part, finished, perfect.

Completely, entirely, fully.

To complete, filled.

Complete from beginning to end, entire with or including all the members, branches, divisions and subdivisions.

Completely, entirely, fully, with all the members, divisions and subdivisions.

Completed, finished.

Completely, fully, to the end.

Conclude.

To complete, filled.

A cattle-heron.

Consolation, comforting, soothing, appeasing, condolence.

Immediate consequence or result.

Thick, dense, close, compact, thickset, clustered together, collected, crowded; much, abundant, excessive; unctuous, oily; soft, bland, smooth.

Pertaining or relating to evening or morning twilight.

War, battle, combat.

Now, at this time, at present; seasonably, fitly, properly.
to increase in length or area, expand, spread out, to be beaten out, to be drawn out; to prostrate

(2) n. A name of Siva.

(3) n. (bot) Benzoïnum, benzoïn.  

[monniera.]

(4) n. (bot.) Herpestis

(5) Acidum benzoïcum.

(6) n. A perfumed taper or pastille made of benzoïn.

(7) same as 37379.

(8) } n. An astrologer.

(9) n. One who doubts, hesitates, or suspects.

(10) v. t. To rear, bring up, foster, educate, train up.

(11) n. Rearing, bringing up.

— a. Reared, brought up, tamed, tame, domestic.

(12) v. t. To hammer, to extend, or lengthen by beating, beat out.

(13) v. t. To draw out, extend, lengthen, elongate, stretch out.

(14) v. i. To fall down at full length, to fall flat or prostrate, to prostrate one's self.

(15) To lay flat, prostrate.

(16) v. i. To extend, to lengthen,
प्रवाह, v. i. To go on, proceed, get on, advance, to continue, to last; to be successful, to be effective, take effect.—n. Cultivation, tillage; a lance; an arrow.—see प्रवाहः.

प्रदूषण, n. Good or prosperous condition, state of being well off or well to do; livelihood, means of subsistence; ability, affording, means, power, influence; possibility. [same as प्रदूषणः.

प्रदूषणः, n. Cultivation, tillage;

प्रदेशम्, n. Office of minister or councilor, ministry, councilorship. प्रदेशम्, same as प्रदेशम्.

प्रदेशः, same as प्रदेशः.

प्रदेशः, n. Barter, exchange.—a. प्रदेशः, Equal, equivalent similar.

प्रदेशः, } n. Barter, exchange.

प्रदेशः, } a. Equal, like, similar.—

प्रदेशः, } n. Equality, likeness, similarity; an equal, a parallel.

प्रदेशः, a. Matchless, unparalleled, unrivalled, unequalled.

प्रदेशः, same as प्रदेशः.

प्रदेशः, n. A company of travellers; a class of people who weave sackcloth.

प्रदेशः, v. i. (only in comp.) To deliver, make over.

प्रदेशः, a. (only in comp.) Delivered, made over.

प्रदेशः, n. Epi. of Vyāsa.

प्रदेशः, n. A name of Satyabhāma. [or kinds of style.

प्रदेशः, n. One of the four vṛthiśśs

प्रदेशः, n. A bloodless sacrifice or worship, dist. fr. प्रदेशः.

प्रदेशः, a. Gentle, mild, good.—n. Gentleness, mildness, goodness; name of a class of Bhavas, which appear to constitute a natural indication of feeling or emotion, and are enumerated thus:—inability to move, perspiration, horripilation, change of voice, tremor, change of color, tears, mental absorption.

प्रदेशः, n. One endowed with the Sattwa gūna, a gentle, mild, simple, good, virtuous, excellent, amiable, person.

प्रदेशः, n. Exercise, practice, gymnastics, athletics, swordplay.

प्रदेशः, } n. A wrestler.

प्रदेशः, n. A house.

प्रदेशः, n. Food, rice.

प्रदेशः, a. Kind; respectful.

प्रदेशः, a. Kindly; respectfully.

प्रदेशः, a. Issued, given, proclaimed; miscellaneous, sundry, petty.

प्रदेशः, a. Simple, plain, unornamented, homely, ordinary, common.

प्रदेशः, n. A charioteer; a warrior.

प्रदेशः, a. Mild, gentle.—n. A mild person or animal.
ってしまいました, n. Likeness, similarity, resemblance, comparison; an example, instance, illustration.

**හෝදුන්, a.** Effecting, effective, accomplishing, instrumental.

**හෝදුන, n.** One who effects or accomplishes; one who is clever at expedites.

**හෝදුන්, n.** Accomplishing, effecting, means, way, expedit; an efficient cause; contrivance, an instrument, tool, implement.

**හෝදුන්, a.** Accomplishable, possible, practicable.

**හෝදුන්, n.** Community or equality of duty, office, or function, possession of same properties, attributes, or characteristics, sameness of nature, common nature, similarity, likeness.

**හෝදුන්, n.** N. of the 44th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

**හෝදුන්, a.** Same as **හෝදුන්**.

**හෝදුන්, adv.** Commonly, generally, ordinarily, usually, in general, as a rule.

**හෝදුන්, n.** Commonness.

**හෝදුන්, v. t.** To accomplish, achieve, effect, perform, succeed in doing, to conquer, overcome, subdue, to master. [or defeated.

**හෝදුන්, n.** One who is subdued

**හෝදුන්, a.** Good, gentle, mild, innocent, excellent; virtuous, righteous, pure; correct, right, classical. — n. A good, honest, gentle, mild, innocent, virtuous, or righteous person, a saint, a sage; a harmless or innocent creature.

**හෝදුන්, a.** Possible, practicable, feasible; which may be overcome or subdued; which may be gained, or attained; which may be proved, demonstrated, established, or substantiated.

**හෝදුන්, n.** One who is docile, gentle, or reasonable.

**හෝදුන්, n.** Fear, terror.

**හෝදුන්, n.** A chaste wife. [hone.

**හෝදුන, n.** A grindstone, a whetstone, a kind of sword.

**හෝදුන, v. t.** To grind, as a knife etc., to cut and polish, as a precious stone.

**හෝදුන්, n.** A woman of rank, a lady; same as **රෝදුන්**; a termination denoting 'wife', as **රෝදුන්**.

**හෝදුන්, n.** An earthen dish or plate.

**හෝදුන්, same as **රෝදුන්**.

**හෝදුන්, n.** A species of Lu-

**හෝදුන්, n.** Bries.

**හෝදුන්, a.** Favorable, successful; suitable, convenient.

**හෝදුන්, adv.** Favorably, successfully; suitably, conveniently.

**හෝදුන්, n.** A mountain.

**හෝදුන්, n.** Level ground on the top or edge of a mountain; a tableland; a summit; an elevation, elevated spot; a shoot, sprout; a
Belonging to an assembly or association, collecting or intimate connection.

Having a company or corporation; a minister or counsellor.

Relating to an assembly or multitude or society, social, assembly.

A chief of a multitude or company.

The chief of a multitude or society; a minister or counsellor.

Having a company or corporation; a minister or counsellor.

Relating to an assembly or multitude or society, social, assembly.

A chief of a multitude or company.

Having a company or corporation; a minister or counsellor.

Belonging to an assembly or association, collecting or intimate connection.

A chief of a multitude or company.

Having a company or corporation; a minister or counsellor.

Relating to an assembly or multitude or society, social, assembly.

A chief of a multitude or company.
Fencing, athletics, gymnastics, calisthenics; a half.

Relating to the sea, marine, oceanic, sea-born. — n. A mark or spot on the body.

Belonging to the sea or ocean, oceanic, marine; relating to marks on the body. — n. The art of interpreting the marks of the body, chiromancy, chirography, palmistry, fortune-telling.

An interpreter of the marks or spots on the body, fortune-teller; (चिरोमन्त) palmister, chirographist.

A proverb, an adage, saw, saying, parable.

Equality, parity, similarity, likeness, resemblance, correspondence, analogy, comparison, similitude, simile.

Complete or universal sovereignty, imperial rule, empire, dominion.

A spirited horse.

Evening.

Belonging to evening, vespertine. — n. Evening.

An arrow; a sword.

Help, aid, assistance; evening; an arrow.

Intimate union, identification, absorption into the divine essence, the last of the four states or grades of beatitude or salvation.

n. N. Of a particular tune.

a. Variegated, spotted.

— n. A spotted antelope; an elephant; a lion; same as अण्डेश्वर & अण्डेश्वर.

A sort of Violin. [entry.

n. A kind of hawk; dye.

n. A canal, channel, drain.

n. A charioteer, a driver of a car, coachman.

Essence, substance, the substantial or essential part of anything, the best or choicest part, quintessence, pith, marrow; the sap of plants; gist, purport. — a. Excellent, best, essential; strong, substantial, pithy.

n. A dog.

A bitch.

A. Fertile, fruitful.

a. Relating or belonging to a lake or pond. — n. A lotus.

same as एवांग.

a. Relating to the goddess Saraswati.

same as एवांग.

n. The essential fact, pith, gist, purport; (Law) an issue. [itious liquor, liquor.

n. Arrack, wine, spirit.

n. A time, turn, repetition, occasion. एवा.—once.एवांग.


dv = twice. dhv = thrice. dhv = four times.
dh, t. To extend, spread; to open; to toss, to cast, throw; to brandish, flourish.
dh, n. A kind of dance.
dh, n. A small bank, a bridge; a scaffolding. [wet ground.
dh, n. A crop raised in low

dh, n. Sameness or similarity of form, assimilation to or conformity with the Deity, the third of the four states or grades, or according to some the only possible state, of beatitude or salvation.
dh, n. Presents made to a daughter on the occasion of her being sent to her husband's house; a pawn or piece, used in games, die; a potter's wheel; a stop or mark of graduation on a lute; same as两手. —(五) adv. same as hands.

[and again.
dh, adv. Frequently, often, again
dh, n. A kind of cake.
dh, same as hands.
dh, a. Wet, moist, moistened.
dh, n. Effectiveness, effect, use; significance, having a meaning.
dh, a. Having meaning, significant, suitable or appropriate as an epithet, name, or title; useful, serviceable, effectual, effective, successful, profitable.

bh, n. A number of similar animals; a company of traders, caravans.
bh, n. The leader or conductor of a caravan, a merchant, trader.
bh, (collo.) n. Success, completion, good result; proper or kind treatment, friendly relation.
bh, n. (myth.) The elephant of the northern quarter.
bh, n. An emperor.
bh, n. A house; a temporary building, shed, pandal; a hall, a room.
bh, n. A kind of sacred stone, a species of black ammonite, worshipped by the Vaishnavas, which bears circular or spiral lines supposed to have a mystical meaning and to be typical of Vishnu.
bh, n. A doll, puppet.
bh, n. A tree; a fence or wall surrounding a building; a wall; same as 燃.
bh, a. Annual.
bh, n. Salep.
bh, n. A dog; a jackal; a wolf; a monkey.
bh, n. A weaver; a spider.
bh, adv. Annually, yearly.
bh, n. A fine cloth; a shawl.
bh, n. The caste of weavers. —a. of the weaver-caste.
foolhardiness, desperation; violence, cruelty, outrage, a daring or desperate deed—a. Bold, courageous, daring; violent, cruel, outrageous.

 scholarly, same as శాస్త్రియులు.

 ఛానవి, v. i. To dare, venture, make bold.

 రాత్రిసాగ్రా, n. A daring, bold, rash, impetuous or foolhardy man.

 శాస్త్రియులు, n. A species of hawk.

 సూర్యాస్త్రియులు, n. Leisure, rest, spare time, interval. [patient.

 చోట్టువి, a. Attentive, careful, adv. Attentively, carefully, patiently.

 తానుడి, same as రాత్రిసాగ్రా.

 రాష్ట్రి, n. A friend, companion comrade.

 గ్రామం, n. Time, season.—conj. Saying

 ఇతరులు, n. A midwife.

 సూర్యాస్త్రియులు, a. Relating to the sun.

 శరి, n. A name of Saraswati and Parvati; same as శరీ.

 శీత, n. Death.

 సూర్యాస్త్రియులు, n. Prostration.

 తానుడిలు, n. pl. Mustard seed.

 సూర్యాస్త్రియులు, n. Dewlap.

 శరి, n. Boldness, courage, daring; impetuosity, rashness, temerity, venturing, venturesomeness, inconsiderate hastiness,
సౌత, n. A beautiful woman.
సౌతండి, same as సౌతండి.
సూగి, n. A gypsy woman.
సూగిడి, n. A bow.
సూరాం, n. A horn, a trumpet; (collo.) nonsense, a trifle, a useless or worthless thing.—(collo) interj. Nonsense! Don’t care for it. It does not matter.
సూరాద, n. A two-pointed dagger formed of two antelope’s horns set at the two ends of one handle.
సూరాభాం, same as సూరాభాం.
సూరాభాం, same as మరయి. [మరయి.
సూయాం, n. Vermilion; same as సూయాం.
సూయాం, n. An elephant.
సూయా, n. The ocean; an elephant; name of the river Indus and the country of Sindh.
సూయాంచు, n. The principal or front gate, chief doorway.
సూయాంచు, n. A lion’s roar; a war-cry, war-whoop, huzza.
సూయాం, n. A lion.
సూయాంచు, n. One who is lion-shaped, well-shaped, handsome, or strong as a lion.
సూయాంచు, n. The rust of iron; the mucus of the nose.
సూయాంచు, n. A lion’s look, retrospection, (r.h.e.) a beauty of versification or style consisting in taking up a word, phrase, or idea of the beginning of a verse or the like, again at the end.

శ్రీరాం, n. (lit. lion-seat) A
శ్రీరాం, n. A lioness. [throne.
శ్రీరాం, n. A lioness; name of the mother of Rahu.
శ్రీరాం, same as శ్రీరాం.
శ్రీరాం, same as శ్రీ.
శ్రీరాం, n. Sand; sandy soil; same as శ్రీరాం.
శ్రీరాం, v. Sandy. [శ్రీరాం.
శ్రీరాం, n. A seal, a stamp. [seal-ring.
శ్రీరాం, n. A signet-ring, a sprinkled, besprinkled, bespattered, watered, watered, moistened, soaked, wet.
శ్రీరాం, n. Bee’s wax.
శ్రీరాం, n. A lock of hair left on the crown of the head.
శ్రీరాం, n. A crest, a chaplet, a tuft; the chief or head of.
శ్రీ, same as శ్రీ.
శ్రీ, same as శ్రీ.
శ్రీ, n. A particular preparation of curds with spices.
శ్రీ, m. & f. n. One who is ashamed, bashful, or shy. [shamefacedness.
శ్రీమతి, n. Bashfulness, shyness,
శ్రీ, v. i. To have no shame, to lose the sense of shame, to become shameless or insensible to disgrace. [faced person.
శ్రీవాట, n. A shameless or brazen.
शौर्य, n. Shame, disgrace, dishonor; bashfulness, shyness, coyness, modesty.

शालक, vi. To feel or be ashamed; to be bashful or shy, to coy.

शान, n. fr. शानास.

शहीद, a. Shameless, impudent, abandoned.

शहरी, same as शहर.

शाल, n. A cloth.

शाल, n. A banner, flag.

शाल, n. A hook or goad.

शाल, n. Sugar.

शाल, n. Camphor.

शाहीम, n. The moon.

शाहीम, n. A white umbrella, especially as one of the emblems of royalty.

शालक, n. (bot.) Epicarpurus spinosus. [lia-]

शालक, n. (bot.) Smilax ovalifo.

शही, a. White, bright, light.—n.

The light half of the month, from new moon to full moon.

शही, same as शही.

शही, n. Camphor.

शही, n. Saving, economy.

शही, n. An African, a Negro.

शही, n. A leathern bottle or jar.

शही, n. A miraculous medicine.

शही, vi. To be ready, prepare one's self, make one's self ready.

शाही, vi. To prepare, make ready.

शुभ, a. Ready, prepared; established, proved, demonstrated, substantiated; accomplished, completed; cooked, dressed; matured, ripened, ripe; sure, certain, positive.—n. The 21st astronomical Yoga. [ly.

शुभ, adv. In readiness, readiness.

शुभकार, n. Demonstrated conclusion of an argument, established truth, proved fact, settled opinion or doctrine, dogma, axiom, received or admitted truth; any established text book resting on conclusive arguments.

शुभ, n. One who establishes or proves a truth or conclusion, a demonstrator; one learned in scientific text books; an astronomer, an astrologer; a follower of the Mimamsa philosophy.

शुभ, r. t. To establish, prove, demonstrate, substantiate.

शुभ, n. N. of the 53rd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

शुभ, n. Epi. of Buddha.

शून्य, n. Accomplishment, fulfilment, success, completion, perfection, complete attainment; establishment, substantiation, demonstration, proof; indisputable conclusion; validity; certainty; determination; the solution of a problem; complete knowledge;
complete sanctification by penance; final emancipation, supreme felicity or beatitude; the acquisition of supernatural powers.

**कृत्रिम, v. i.** To be accomplished, fulfilled, or effected, to be successful; to be established, demonstrated, proved, or arrived at; to be derived.

**कृत्सन्धि, n.** A semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness and said to be specially characterised by the eight superhuman faculties, an inspired sage or seer, any sanctified personage or great saint, an adept, a mahatma.

**कृत्रिम, same as कृत्सन्धि.** [peon.]

**कृत्रिम, n.** A sepoy, a soldier; a commander, etc. n. R commendation.

**कृत, c., e. n.** An army, force, any establishment, staff.

**कृत, n.** A lid, a dish.

**कृत्तिका, n.** Bashfulness, modesty.

**कृत्तिका, n.** A bashful woman.

**कृत्तिक, n.** A bashful man.

**कृत्तिक, same as कृत्तिका.**

**कृत्ल, n.** Any tubular vessel of the inclusive n. Vinegar. [body:]

**कृत्ल, n.** The head.

**कृत्ल, n.** A kind of weapon.

**कृत्ल, same as कृत्ल.**

**कृत्ल, n. Sandal.

**कृत्ल, n. (bot.)** Grislea tomentosa.

**कृत्ल, n. (bot.)** Conocarpus latifolius, n. Vinegar. [folios.

**कृत्ल, n. (bot.)** Ophelia elegans, ophelia multiflora.

**कृत्ल, n.** Mischief, trouble.

**कृत्ल, n.** Incense, gum-benjamin.

**कृत्ल, n. pl. of कृत्ल.**

**कृत्ल, n.** A hyæna.

**कृत्ल, n.** Possession, inspiration.

**कृत्ल, n.** A hyæna.

**कृत्ल, same as कृत्ल.**

**कृत्ल, n.** Beauty; e. revenue, tax.

**कृत्ल, n. same as कृत्ल.**—interj. Fie!

**कृत्ल, n. (bot.)** Acacia concinna.

**कृत्ल, n.** A singer.

**कृत्ल, n.** N. of the wife of Srírāma; a furrow, the track of the ploughshare; the river Ganges.

**कृत्ल, (collo.)** n. Dysentery.

**कृत्ल, n. (bot.)** Spondias mangifera. [lis.

**कृत्ल, n. (bot.)** Ipomoea filicarpa.

**कृत्ल, n.** A butterfly.

**कृत्ल, n. (bot.)** The white custard apple, Anona squamosa.


रोत्र, n. A variety of rice. 

परिक्तरिया, n. (bot.) Pergularia.

धिं, n. Cold; cold season, winter; (collo.) a quarrel, misunderstanding.

धिं, n. Cold; cold season.

धिंच, n. Poverty; a serpent.

धिं, a. Right, honest, straightforward, upright.

धिंच, adv. Straightforwardly; completely, entirely, without any balance or remainder.

धिं, n. An oyster.

धिं, n. A country; (collo.) a foreign country; a boundary, limit.

धिं, a. A boundary line; a landmark; a separation or parting of the hair; same as धिं

धिं, n. A woman. 

धिं, n. The third of the sixteen karmas or purificatory rites observed in the 4th, 6th or 8th month of the first pregnancy of a woman.

इंगा दुलिस, Mi-mosa dulcis, manilla tamarind.

ई, n. Epi. of Balarama.

ई, n. A plough.

ई, n. A ploughshare.
Any good or virtuous act; virtue, moral or spiritual merit; reward, recompense.

A virtuous man. [person.]

A good, virtuous, or pious, same as ṣvāmaṇa.

same as ṣvāmaṇa.

Happiness, pleasure, delight, joy, comfort, enjoyment; ease, alleviation, relief; easiness, absence of difficulty; heaven, paradise.—a. Happy, joyful, delightful; comfortable, pleasant; agreeable, sweet; easy, not difficult, light. [ably, conveniently.]

adv. Happily, comfortably.

(collo.) A venereal disease.

One who is brought up in delicacy.

A happy man; an ascetic.

To be happy.

Good or sweet smell, fragrance, perfume.

Periploca Indica. [bot.]

Having a sweet smell, fragrant, sweet-smelling.

Hemidesmus Indicus, Hemidesmus or country Sarsaparilla.

Epi. of Buddha.

same as ṣvāmaṇa.

A good quality, virtue.

A good or virtuous person.

A good man, a man of good nature or character.

Thick, close-woven.—a. Having a fine cloth.

A good cloth.

A fine cloth.—a. Having a fine cloth.

A thick cloth.

A whirling, a circlet, (क्लो—) a whirlpool, (क्लो—) a whirlwind; a curl or twist in the hair, particularly in the hair of horses, a mark.

same as ṣvāmaṇa.

same as ṣvāmaṇa.

A whirlwind.

Wind.

To surround, encircle, encompass, environ.

To turn round, to blow in a whirl.

To turn round; to be puzzled, confused, entangled, or ensnared. [weapon of Vishnu.

Epi. of Śrī, the

To become useless, to fail.

A flock of sheep. [fail.

A daughter.—adv. From, since; even, also.

A woman having a slender or delicate body; a woman.

[all.

Utterly, to.

The sixth of the seven
regions under the earth supposed to be peopled by the Nagas. n. An accompaniment in music. 

n. A hammer.

n. A woman having beautiful teeth; a woman.

n. Epi. of Śiva, the weapon of Vishnu.

n. White pipe-clay.

vt. To smooth.

a. Clean, pure.

n. Cleanliness, purity; talk, news.

n. A clean or pure man.

vt. To clean, purify.

n. Nectar, the drink of the gods; milk; lime. [of the gods.

n. The council or assembly

n. The moon.

n. Good sense or understanding; keen intelligence or intellect; an intelligent man.

n. Reading out, as a petition to an officer. [cult, facile.

a. Easy, not difficult; adv. Easily, without any difficulty, with great facility.

n. Epi. of Indra.

n. A cypher, zero, nought; a circle; a circular character or letter representing the nasal sounds. 

to refuse, to give a negative reply, to deprive.

v. i. To become round.

n. Circumcision. 

to circumcise.

n. A small chunam-box; a small box used for keeping coins.

n. Lime. [ing coins.

n. Flour. [cise; delicate.

a. Exact, accurate, precise.

n. A good road, a proper way, good course, good conduct.

n. Epi. of Garuda.

n. A god.

n. A kind of pearl; a skillful-handed or dexterous person.

n. Sleep.

n. One who is asleep, a sleeper.

n. A pearl. [sleeper.


n. Elegant discourse, eloquence.

n. (Sansk. gram.) A technical name for the noun.

n. To come forth, appear, become manifest or public.

n. A name of Kumāraswāmy.


A beautiful, lovely, happy, or fortunate woman.

n. Happiness; beauty.

a. Beautiful, lovely, charming, pleasing; prosperous, blessed, happy, auspicious.

n. One who is beautiful, happy, blessed, or fortunate.

n. A fine speech, eloquence; a moral saying, maxim, precept.

a. Having plenty or abundance of food.—n. Plenty, abundance of food: opp. to ḫaṅga. [band is alive, a wife.

n. A woman whose husband is healthy, good sense, sound mind or thinking, wisdom; a man of good sense, thinking, or wisdom.

n. A flower; a demigod, an immortal; a learned man; same as ḫaṅga.

same as ḫaṅga.

n. A flower, a blossom.

n. Epi. of Cupid.

n. A whirlwind.

n. A 254th part.

a. Safe, secure.

adv. Safely, securely.

n. Epi. of Brahma.

n. N. of a raga or tune.

n. Copulation, coition.

n. A name of Indra; the wife of Indra.

n. Epi. of Indra.

n.(bot.) Calophyllum
lum longifolium.

n. Fragrance, sweet smell; a perfume, a fragrant substance.

a. Fragrant, sweet-smelling.

a. Fragrant.

a. Very black or dark.
A pillow.  [order.

A Rishi of the divine

The world of the
gods, the paradise of Indra.

same as సమ్పూర్వం.

The sky.

A. Sweet.

same as సమ్పూర్వం.

n. The scum or froth

of spirituous liquors, yeast, barm.

A Rakshasa or demon.

Epi. of the mountain Meru and of Paradise.

same as సమ్పూర్వం.

A small branch.

A knife. [away; to move.

To disappear; to run

(bot.) Ventilago Madraspatana.  [engaging.

A. Beautiful, lovely.

(bot.) Symphorema in-

n. Powder.  [col Crucata.

A handsome or

beautiful man; a scholar.

A knife.

Nitrate of potash,
saltpetre, Potassa nitras.

Easiness, facility.

A. Easily attainable, easy

of acquisition or attainment,

easy, not difficult or hard.

An accessible or affable person.

same as సమ్పూర్వం.

Spectacles,

A. n. Sultan.  [lity.

Easy.—n. Easiness, facil-

Gold; (bot.) same as సమ్పూర్వం.

Cooking; a kitchen.

A woman whose hus-

band is alive.

A kind of song.

see సమ్పూర్వం.

Melodious.[or fame.

A man of good name

Exquisite beauty or

A hole.  [splendor.

A. Cold.  [rated.

Full of holes, perfor-

a. Fast asleep, sleeping

soundly.  [sound sleep.

Profound or deep sleep,

One who is soundly

sleeping or fast asleep.

A particular artery or

vessel of the body lying be-

between the vessels called ida and

pingala and supposed to be one of the passages for the breath

or spirit.

A name of Vishnu.

A. Good, sound, correct,

right, proper; beautiful, hand-
some.—n. Good condition, sound state; beauty.

*ad* v. adv. Well, excellently, beautifully, correctly, clearly.

*ra* v. i. To become right, proper, or sound, to be corrected.

*ra* v. t. To correct, set right.

[society]

*ra* n. n. Good company or

*ra* v. n. Laziness; delay. —to neglect, to delay.

*ra* a. Perfectly firm, steady, [stable]

*ra* v. see जीर.

*ra* n. A hog.

*ra* n. A sow.

*रेन* a. Well or properly said.

—n. A Vedic metrical prayer or hymn. [or speech.

*रेन* n. Good or friendly word

*रेन* n. Littlelessness, smallness, fineness; sharpness, keenness.

*रेन* a. Little, small, thin, fine, delicate, nice, minute, attenuated, subtle, atomic; sharp, acute, keen, smart, quick, quick-witted, ingenious, subtle, critical; exact, precise, accurate.—n. An atom; thinness, fineness, delicacy; a minute point, detail, minutia.

*रेन* a. Hinting, insinuating, insinuative or insinuatory, suggesting, suggestive, indicatory or indicative.

*रेन* n. One who hints, insinuates, or suggests; an informer, tale-bearer, traducer, a spy.

*रेन* n. A hint, insinuation, suggestion, indication, pointing

*रेन* n. A needle; an index. [out.

*रेन* v. t. To hint, insinuate, suggest, indicate, point out.

*रेन* n. A needle; an index.

*रेन* a. Hinted, insinuated, suggested, indicated, pointed out.

*रेन* n. The point of a needle; a kind of bird.

*रेन* n. Aim; an expedient, means; system, method, orderliness, clearness, clear-headedness.—a. Straight, not crooked; clear, plain, systematic.

*रेन* n. One who is methodic, systematic, or clear-headed.

*रेन* adv. Straightly, directly, in a right line; clearly, plainly, systematically.

*रेन* v. i. To be suitable, to be set right or adjusted, to suit.

*रेन* n. A sort of bracelets.

*रेन* n. A gift, present; a rare or curious thing, a rarity, a luxury, a curiosity.—a. Rare, uncommon, luxurious. [enemy.

*रेन* n. Enmity, pique, spite; an

*रेन* n. An enemy.

*रेन* n. Ceremonial impurity or pollution supposed to arise from a birth or death occurring in a family; mercury.
Mercury.
Sewing; birth, delivery, parturition; offspring, progeny.
A woman in childbirth.
The lying-in chamber, a room or part of a house appropriated to a woman at childbirth.
A charioteer; a carpenter; a bard, an encomiast.
A stage-manager, a director or principal actor who arranges the plot of a drama and takes a leading part in the prelude; a carpenter.
A thread, string, line, cord, wire; a short rule, precept, maxim; a contrivance, a machine, mechanism; same as 輸寄手
To reduce to short rules.
A magnet, destroying.
A destroyer.
Boiled dal or split.
A needle; a pin.
The eared jasmine, Jasminum auriculatum.
A magnet, loadstone.
A cook.
A daughter; a slaughter.
A butcher.
A flower; parturition.
—a. Empty, vacant.
A butcher.
The Epi. of Cupid.
A son; a younger brother; the sun.
Truth, veracity.
A cook. [pulse.
Boiled dal or split.
A cook.
See 輸寄手.
same as 藥草.[camphor.
A variety of [the sun.
A scholar, learned man;
The sun.
same as 藥草.
A superior sort of [velvet.
The sun-stone; same as 藥草.
Epi. of the river Jumna. [velvet.
A superior sort of 藥草,
same as 藥草.
Exposure to the sun for the purpose of effecting calcination, inspissation, or any other pharmaceutical results.
same as 藥草 鹽, 
The sun.
Colic.

see शासन.

१, n. A kind of ornament worn by women on the head.

१, n. A plasterer.

१, n. The corner of the mouth.

१, n. A jackal.

१, n. A female jackal.

१, n. Creation.

१, v. t. To create, make, form, produce, fabricate.

१, a. Which may be created.

१, n. An elephant-goad.

१, n. Way, road, path. [bird.

१, n. The beak of a created.

१, n. Creation, making, formation, production, fabrication, invention; the creation of the world; the world, the universe, nature.

१, (collo.) v. t. To create, make, form, fabricate, invent.

१, n. The creator, maker.

१, n. Heat, warmth.

१, n. Epi. of Siva.

१, n. The sun.

१, n. Heat, warmth.

१, n. A tubercle, a pimple.

१, n. Gonorrhœa.

१, n. Fire.

१, n. Disgust, hatred. [with.

१, v. t. To hate, be disgusted.

१, n. Disgust, hatred.

१, n. Reproach, censure; false accusation.

१, n. A bed, a couch. [clusion.

१, n. A merchant; a title assumed by various castes. [tinum.

१, n. Bengal gram, Cicer arietinum.

१, n. Acidulated water or exudation of cicer arietinum.

१, v. t. To curse.

१, interj. Well done!

१, n. Harm, injury, evil, damage.

१, n. Age.

१, n. A lamp-stand, lamp.

१, n. A line, streak.

१, n. Calamity, misfortune.

१, n. A waterfall, cascade; an arrow; a hole; a line or streak.

१, n. An arrow.

१, n. A kind of spade or hoe.

१, n. Bengal gram.

१, v. t. To cut.

१, n. A goad.

१, n. A porcupine.

१, same as शासन.

१, v. i. To swell, rise, riot. — v. t. To cast, throw; to cut, chop.

१, n. A waterfall, cascade.

१, n. A corner of the mouth.

१, v. t. To order, command; to permit, allow, give leave or permission to. — v. i. To give a holiday.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>రోజ్, n. Order, command, leave, permission; expense, expenditure; charge, cost.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. A kind of tree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. A cloth without a border.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, ano. fo. of రెండు.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, రెండు, n. Heat, warmth; wetting, sprinkling, aspersion.</td>
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<td>రెండు, n. A bridge, causeway, a dam, bank, dike.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. Fatigue, weariness.</td>
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<td>రెండు, v. i. To be tired or fatigued. — [culture, farming.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, రెండు, n. Cultivation, tillage, agriculture, ploughing.</td>
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<td>రెండు, రెండు, n. A cultivator, ploughman, farmer, agriculturist, husbandman.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. An army, force or forces. — a. Much, great, many.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. A small chisel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, రెండు, n. A component part of an army, as elephants, chariots, cavalry, infantry.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, రెండు, n. A commander of an army, a general.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, రెండు, n. The command of an army, generalship.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. A general.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, రెండు, n. A commander, general; headman of weavers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. Time, period.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, interj. Well done! bravo!</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, — రెండు, same as రెండు.</td>
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<td>రెండు, same as రెండు.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. A seer, a weight and a measure.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. Service, servitude; worship, divine service; eating, as a medicine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, a. Serving, worshipping.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. A servant, an attendant, waiter. రెండు — living by service, service, servitude. — [of Kubēra.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. One of the nine treasures</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. Serving, service; devotion or addiction to, being fond of, fondness for, practicing, enjoying, eating, taking, as medicine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. A servant.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, v. t. To serve, to worship, to visit, to take, eat, or drink, as a wife, same as రెండు. — [medicine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, a. Served, worshipped.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. One who is served or worshipped.</td>
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<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. A kind of sweetmeat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>రెండు, n. One who is worthy of being served or worshipped.</td>
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</table>


\textit{fronte}, n. A maid-servant, a female attendant of the women's apartments; a woman of a mixed tribe or caste.

\textit{front}, n. Patience, endurance, forgiveness, forbearance.

\textit{fronta}, v. i. To be patient, to bear, endure, suffer, bear.

\textit{fronte, n. A cultivator.}

\textit{fronte, n. A buffalo.}

\textit{frat}, n. Dried ginger, \textit{zingiber officinale.}

\textit{frate, n. A fault, defect.}

\textit{frate, a. Own, belonging to one's self, private.}

\textit{frate, }\textit{are or are: v. i. To be lovely, pretty, }

\textit{frate, }\textit{are or are: }\textit{or pleasant.}

\textit{frate, n. Beauty, elegance, grace, prettiness; glee, delight.}

\textit{frate, n. The cloth used in the game called \textit{fronte.}}

\textit{frate, n. Pl. A kind of game played with dice on a colored cloth, the dice used in the game.}

\textit{frate, n. Fading.}

\textit{frate, }\textit{are or are: n. The state of being beside one's self.}

\textit{frate, v. i. To be beside one's self.}

\textit{frate, n. Beauty, handsomeness, elegance, grace, prettiness, niceness, attractiveness.}

\textit{frate, f. n. A beautiful person; a fop, a cox-comb.}

\textit{frate, a. Beautiful, handsome,
elegant, graceful, pretty, nice, attractive.

 előmőr, v. i. To be happy, to

 előkép, v. i. To be agreeable or pleasant.

 előgés, n. A small remainder or balance.

 elő, n. Rice boiled after being roasted.

 előzés, n. A kind of cake.

 előhírű, n. Thinness, leanness.

 előhírűdörg, v. i. To languish, to be weak or feeble.

 előhírűdörg, v. i. To be reduced, to become thin or lean.

 elő, ano. fo. of elő.

 elő, n. Defect, fault; blame, charge, imputation.

 elő, n. Property, estate, money.

 elő, n. A funeral pile; grief, sorrow, lamentation; complaint, representation, generally troublesome or vexations, of a grievance, hardship, or distress.

 elő, n. The juice that exudes from:

 előtars, n. Gold.

 előtars, n. A goldsmith.

 először, n. Beauty, handsomeness, prettiness.

 előszörös, n. A beautiful man.

 előszörös, n. The fetus of the mare.

 előszörös, n. Swoon, fainting, faintness, torpidity.
Aur, n. The plant called touch-me-not.
Aur, n. Wind.
Epi. of Śūnyatā.
Anise, aniseed, seeds of Pimpinella anisum.
Long, elongated.
Length, elongation.
Same as ऋक्षे या.
A clever, able, patient, or enduring man. [dured.
Borne, suffered, endured.
Ironical exaggeration, sarcasm, sneering praise and covert censure.
Plaster, mortar.
Same as सकाळम्.
Searching, overhauled.
A sister. [ling.
A brother.
See ।.
To search, examine.
Fortune-telling.
A fortune-teller.
Wonder; a wonderful thing. —a. Wonderful.
Rain; drizzle, thin but long continued rain.
A step or stair.
Swelling.
Auspiciousness, good fortune, happiness. [a marriage.
A kind of song sung in दोहा, न्. A sort of discoloration and spots formed on the skin.
fatigue. [skin.
A person who drinks the juice of the Soma plant.
(bot.) same as रसमलय.
Intoxicating and invigorating juice of रसमलय, nectar, the beverage of the gods; water.
A particular kind of sacrifice.
One who has performed the Sacrifice called Soma-ajna. [sluggard.
An idle person, idler.
Idleness, sluggishness, laziness.
(bot.) The ‘moon plant’, Sarcostema Viminalis, Asclepias.
Monday. [Acida.
A channel for conveying water from a Siva-linga, or a receptacle to receive the water with which the idol has been bathed.
Same as वस्त्रमलय.
Same as उदयवर.
The title of the wife of a Soma-ajna.
The moon; a name of Siva and Kubera.

Handsome, beautiful.

Beauty, handsomeness, elegance. [Indian whiting.

A kind of fish called the

A window.

A window.

Saltpetre.

A window.

A measure equal to 1/3 of

Intoxication. [eul.]

Fainting.

To be faint, to swoon, faint; to reel, stagger.

A line, a row.

In a line or row.

Apparent praise and covert censure, irony. [eul.

Ironic, sarcasm, ridic.

Avarice, covetousness.

Beauty, handsomeness, elegance, loveliness, grace, charm, attractiveness. [venience.

Ease, comfort, con-

Delicacy, tenderness, softness, fineness.

One who kindly enquires of another if he has had sound sleep.

same as կավար.

The white water lily.

The white water lily.

Sweet-scented, fragrant.

A dealer in perfumes.

Sweet smell. [fumes.

A tailor.

Goodness, good nature, kindness, generosity, clemency; friendship.

Lightning.

A palace, a mansion.

A butcher, a vender of the flesh of beasts or birds.

Relating to sleep, somnolent, somniferous. -n. A nocturnal combat or battle, an attack made in the night, an attack on sleeping men.

Auspiciousness, good fortune, fortunateness, good luck, blessedness; beauty, grace; the happy and auspicious state of wifehood; the fourth of the astronomical yogas.

Satisfaction of mind; agreeableness.

N. of the 43rd year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Wednesday.

A name of Buddha; a man of a mild or gentle nature.

Fragrance; saffron.

An ox.

A cow. [elegance.

Sweet smell; beauty.

The solar system of calculation or measurement of time.
सूर्यागत, n. A solar month.
सूर्य, a. Solar.—n. The school of worshippers of the sun.
सूर्यालोक, n. N. of a raga or tune; name of the province of Surat; bell-metal.
[character.
सु, n. Epi. of Yama and Sanaiste.
सूर्यासन, n. Beauty, bloom; manner.—
सूर्यासन, n. A kind of salt.
सूर्यासन, a. Golden, made of gold.
सूर्यासन, n. A weight equal to four mashaas.
सूर्यासन, n. An attendant or guard at women's apartments.
सूर्योदय, n. Antimony; sour gruel.
सूर्योदय, n. Good nature or disposition, amiability.
सूर्योदय, n. Beauty, grace, elegance; goodness, excellence; lightness, suppleness, fleetness.
सूर्योदय, n. Good-heartedness, affection, friendship, friendliness.
सूर्योदय, n. Satisfaction, satiety; kindness, friendliness.
सूर्योदय, n. Friendship.
सूर्योदय, n. A name of Kumara-swamy.
सूर्योदय, n. The shoulder, the upper part of the back or the region from the neck to the shoulder joint; the body; the stem or trunk of a tree; a branch or department of human knowledge; a section, chapter, division of a book, a division of an army; war, battle.
सूर्योदय, n. A camp, an army.
सूर्योदय, a. Fallen; trickling.
सूर्योदय, n. Stumbling, slipping, tripping, falling; falling or deviating from the right course, blundering, an error, mistake; dropping, dripping, trickling, effusion, emission.
सूर्योदय, v. i. To stumble, tumble, fall, slip, totter, waver; to totter, to fall or deviate from the right course; to drop, drip, trickle.
सूर्योदय, a. Slipped, fallen, dropped down; shaking, fluctuating, wavering, unsteady, erring, dropped, effused, emitted.—n. Falling, slipping, deviation from the right course, dropping, emission.[sight.
सूर्योदय, n. Error, mistake, over.
सूर्योदय, n. A clump of grass; a sheaf of corn; any bunch or cluster.
सूर्योदय, n. An elephant.
सूर्योदय, n. Fixing firmly, making stiff, hard, or rigid, making like a post, stiffening, stopping, obstruction, hindrance, insensibility, stupor, stupefaction.
सूर्योदय, n. A pillar, post, column; a stem, stock, trunk; insensibility,
stupor, stupefaction, numbness, paralysis, torpor.

शून्य, v. i. To be stopped or arrested, to become insensible, paralysed, or stupefied. — v. t. To stop, arrest; to stupefy.

शून्याचा, m. An infant.

शून्याची, n. A woman’s breast; the nipple of the breast, teat.

शून्य, n. A cloud; thunder.

शून्य, n. Thunder. [milk.

शून्यात्रा, n. Breast milk, mother’s milk.

शून्य, n. A cluster or bunch of flowers, nossegay, bouquet.

शून्य, a. Immovable, motionless, numb, paralysed, senseless, stupid, dull, insensible; stopped, brought to a stand, blocked up; subdued, subsiding.

शून्य, n. A hog.

शून्य, n. A dull or stupid man, a blockhead.

शून्य, n. Praise, eulogium, eulogy, laudation, panegyric.

शून्य, a. Still, motionless, unmoved, steady, fixed, staid, calm; wet.

— n. Steadiness, fixedness, stillness.

शून्य, a. Praised. [ness, calmness.

शून्य, same as शुन्म.

शून्य, v. t. To praise, laud, applaud, commend, eulogize, celebrate.

शून्य, n. A panegyrist.

शून्य, a. Praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.
a. Old, aged; firm, fixed.

n. An old man.

Most bulky, very big, fat, corpulent. [bulky.

Larger, bigger, more

by 776, n. A name of Siva.

Fit to be placed or fixed.

Position, situation; a city, town; same as 776.

A place, spot, locality, site, situation, position, station, post; office, appointment, post, rank, position, dignity, degree; function, duty; proper or right place; a dwelling place, abode; country, region, district; a town, city.

A particular priest in a Vishnu temple entitled to be first served with the holy water &c.

Having a place, placed, fixed, abiding, permanent.

Belonging to a place or site, local.

Any one holding an official position or post, an officer, office-bearer, office-holder, place-man.

Belonging or suitable to a place, prevailing in any place, local.—n. A town, city.

One who founds or establishes, founder, establisher.

Fixing, placing, establishing, founding, setting up, erecting.

v. t. To establish, found, fix, settle, set up, erect, install, inaugurate; to confirm, corroborate; to substantiate, establish, prove. [fixed; settled.

Established, founded, a.

Steady, firm, unchangeable, permanent, lasting.

A particular fixed or permanent condition of mind or body, a lasting feeling.

A plate or dish; a cooking pot.

A cooking pot, a kettle; a particular vessel used in the preparation of soma in a sacrifice.

A particular religious rite performed by a householder, an offering of boiled rice.

Fixed, immovable, having no power of motion or locomotion, not locomotive, fixed to one spot, stationary, inert; firm, stable, permanent, lasting, durable.—n. A mountain; a

Old age. [bowstring.

Perfuming, smearing the body with fragrant unguents; a bubble. [nent.

Firm, stable, permanent.

Being, existing, standing,
staying, remaining, resting, abiding, living, situated; steadfast, determined, resolved.

रोक्षन्, n. Being, existence; staying, remaining, standing; continuing, continuance, stay, residence; stability, fixity; state, condition, position, situation, posture; term, limit, boundary; inertia, resistance to motion; one of the three states through which the system of created things and every individual being pass, viz. continuance, existence.

रौप्यसर्दिका, n. A man of property, wealth, or riches, one who is rich.

रौप्यसर्दिका, n. The earth. [well to do.

रौप्यसर्दिकें, } n. Firmness, stability, steadiness, steadfastness, permanence, durability; firmness of mind, fortitude, fearlessness.[settled, to be confirmed.

रौप्यसर्दिकें, v. i. To become firm, to be established.

रौप्यसर्दिकें, v. t. To confirm, establish, settle, to ratify, corroborate.

रौप्यसर्दिके, a. Firm, fixed, immovable, not moving; steady, steadfast, unfluctuating, unchanging, unswerving, unchangeable, changeless; durable, enduring, permanent, lasting; settled, established; calm, quiet, quiescent; constant, faithful; determined, resolved; certain, sure, positive; solid, hard, strong, unyielding.

—n. A mountain; a tree.

रौप्यसर्दिक, n. Saturday.[salvation.
A friend.

A daughter-in-law.

Love, affection, friendship; oilliness, unctuousness, lubricity.

to cultivate friendship with one.

To form or cultivate friendship or acquaintance.

A friend, comrade, companion.

A female friend.

Friendship.

Throbbing, vibrating, quivering, tremor.

Agitated, shaken.

Rivalry, emulation, competition; envy, jealousy.

A rival, competitor.

One who is envious or emulous, a rival, competitor.

same as 

The god of air or wind.

The philosopher's stone.

Touching, feeling, touch, perception by touch, handling, contact; tangibility; feeling, sensation.

The philosopher's stone.

To touch.

Clearly perceived or discerned distinctly visible.

distinct, clear, evident, manifest, plain, apparent, intelligible, legible, as a writing.

Connection, affinity.

To touch, feel.

Which may be felt, touched.

Touched, or touched.

Touch, feeling, contact.

Wish, desire, hope.

To be wished or desired, desirable, enviable.

One who wishes or desires.

same as 

A snake's expanded hood.

A snake.

Alum.

Crystal, quartz.

Large, big.

Swollen, enlarged, bulky, fat, big, large, thick; much, abundant; many.

Breaking, bursting.

Blown, expanded, open; clear, plain, distinct, manifest, evident, apparent; conspicuous, prominent.

Trembling, throbbing, pulsation, vibration; springing or breaking forth, starting into view; flashing, coruscation, scintillation, twinkling, glittering; flashing on the mind, occurring, striking.
n. Cupid.

n. One who remembers.


a. Relating to memory; recorded in or based on the Smritis, prescribed in the inspired codes of law, legal, canonical. — n. Any act or rite enjoined by Smriti or allowed by traditional usage; the religious sect founded by Sankaracharya.

n. One skilled in traditional law; one belonging to the sect founded by Sankaracharya.

a. Smiling; expanded, blown. — n. A smile, gentle laugh.

n. Smiling, a smile, laughter.

a. Remembered, recollected, called to mind; recorded; mentioned, said, declared.

n. Remembrance, memory, reminiscence, recollection, thinking of or upon, calling to mind; understanding; tradition, law, the institutes or body of traditional or memorial law; any particular law book or code of laws. — expanded.

a. Smiling, laughing; blown.

n. Oozing, trickling, flowing, dropping; a car, chariot.

n. Oozing, trickling, flowing, dropping.
a. Oozing, trickling.

n. Rapid motion, speed, velocity.

a. Flowing, dropping.

n. A wife's brother.

sown, stitched; woven.

n. A bag, sack.

n. A chaplet, wreath, garland, ori. fo. of 

n. A chaplet, wreath, garland.

n. A river.

n. Flowing, dropping, trickling, oozing, leaking.

v. i. To ooze, trickle, flow, flow.

The creator, a name of Brahma.

Causing to flow.

Causing to flow; the pincers or nippers of a goldsmith.

same as झेणा.

To grieve.

Fainting, fatigue; fading.

To faint, languish; to fade; to grieve; to decrease; to shrink.

a. Flowed, dropped, oozy.

Flowing, dropping, oozy.

same as झेणा.

A river.

A stream, river, current, flow; a wave; water; an organ of sense.

a. (only in Sansk. comp.) Own, self, as अर्थात् रजस्वाधीनः.

a. Own, one's own, personal. [self, personally.

(a. adv. By one's own.

n. One's own business

a. One's own. [or affair.

Free, independent, uncontrolled, spontaneous.

Independence, freedom, spontaneity.

One who is at liberty, free, or independent.

Clear, transparent, pellucid, pure, white.

Clearly, purely, transparently, evidently.

One's own family, relations, dependents, and friends, one's kith and kin.

A relation, relative.

One's own class, race, or nation.

Of one's own class, race, or nation.

Independence, freedom.

Independence, freedom.

Independent, free, not subject to any other's will, uncontrolled, despotic. [ently.

To act independently.

n. An independent person, one who is one's own master or mistress.
Natural, self-made, self-existent.

Self-existence, independent being or condition; the state of relation to one's self; own right or property, ownership, proprietorship, proprietary right.

A native of a country; one's own fellow countryman. [speech.

Sound, noise; voice, Thunder.

A dream, vision; sleep.

One's own good, profit, benefit, or advantage, self-interest. selfishness, self-interestedness.

N. of the 17th year of the Hindu cycle of sixty.

Nature, essential or inherent property, innate disposition, natural state or constitution, adv. Naturally. [tion.

Epi. of Vishnu and Siva.

Wealth.— a. One's own.

Self-done, done, performed or brought on by one's self.

Self-help, self-reliance.

Rice and other supplies, given to a man, to be cooked for himself.

The self-existent Being, epi. of Brahma, Vishnu, and Cupid.

Personal.

Personally.

A maiden who chooses her husband at a public assembly of suitors.

The election of a husband by a princess or daughter of a Kshatriya at a public assembly of suitors held for the purpose.

Sound, noise; voice, tone; tune; a primary musical sound, a note of the musical scale or gamut; air breathed through the nostrils, breath; a vowel; Vedic accent. [Indra.

Epi. of Brahma and

Sounded, as a note; pitched, articulated, accented; having a mixed or circumflex accent, circumflexed.—n. The third or mixed tone between high and low, which is thought to correspond to the circumflex accent.

Indra's thunderbolt.

The real form or shape, figure, appearance, look; image, picture, likeness; real nature, truth, fact. [dis.

Heaven, Indra's Para-

a. Belonging or pertaining to heaven, heavenly, celestial, paradisiacal.

A goldsmith.

The Ganges of heaven.

Gold, same as सोल.

Same as सोल.

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obedient to, a dependent; a self-dependent, independent, or uncontrolled man.

रुधार्यम्, n. Repeating to one’s self; repetition or study of the Védas, sacred study; the Veda; a day on which sacred study is resumed after a suspension of it.

रुधार्यम्, n. One who recites or repeats to himself, a repeater or student of the Védas.

रुधारणम्, n. Sound, noise.

रुधारणम्, n. Direct or personal experience.

रुधारणम्, n. Wealth, riches.

रुधारणम्, n. Sleep; paralysis, palsy, loss of sensation, numbness; ignorance.

रुधारणम्, n. Belonging to one’s own nature, natural, native, inherent, inborn, inbred, innate.

रुधारणम्, n. Master, lord, owner, proprietor; sovereign, monarch; spiritual preceptor; husband.

रुधारणम्, n. Treachery to a master, treason, unfaithfulness to a superior.

रुधारणम्, n. A traitor.

रुधारणम्, n. Mistress, proprietress.

रुधारणम्, n. The land-lord’s share of the produce.

रुधारणम्, n. Mastership, ownership, right, title. [Heaven.

रुधारणम्, n. The dominion of

रुधारणम्, n. Epi. of Indra.

रुधारण, same as रुधारणम्. [mood.

रुधारणम्, n. (gram.) Indicative

रुधारणम्, n. A selfish man.

रुधारणम्, n. Self-interest.

रुधारणम्, a. Self-acquired.—n.

Self-acquired property.

रुधारण, same as रुधारण.

रुधारण, n. That part of an offering which is given to all the gods indiscriminately; the oblation personified as the wife of Fire, the goddess presiding over burnt-offerings.

रुधारण, a. Sweating, perspiring.

रुधारण, v. t. To make one’s own, to own, appropriate, adopt.


रुधारण, a.Accepted,acknowledged.

रुधारण, same as रुधारण.

रुधारण, n. A faithful wife, one solely attached to her husband.

रुधारण, a. Own, one’s own, belonging to one’s self.

रुधारण, n. One’s own will or pleasure, liberty, freedom, independence; adv. Freely. [dence.

रुधारण, n. An insect or worm engendered by heat and damp.

रुधारण, n. A frying pan.

रुधारण, n. Sweating, perspiring; sweat, perspiration; warmth, heat; vapor.


*An independent, self-willed, or uncontrolled man.*

*A loose or unchaste woman, an adulteress.*

*Freedom, independence.*

*One who is independent, self-willed or obstinate; one who is slow or lazy.*

*same as* अनुच्छेदी, same as अतुलनी.

*same as* अतुलनी, same as अतुलनी.

*The foot.*

*A market.*

*Obstain, insistence, persistence; violence, force; same as* अवक्षण.

*A mode of abstract contemplation and forcing the mind to abstain from external objects by means of austere practices.*

*One who practices* अवक्षण.

*An obstinate man.*

*(collo.) adv. Suddenly.*

*a. Struck, beaten, smitten; struck down, killed, slain; destroyed, ended, lost; wounded, hurt, injured; spoiled, blighted, ruined.*

*Striking; killing; hurting. स्नातक to kill, destroy, demolish.*

*Striking, smiting; a stroke.*

*One who is struck, smitten, destroyed, or killed, one who is deprived or bereft of.*

*A female swan.*

*The sun.*

*Right, claim; title.*

*A rightful owner, proprietor.*

*A hall or chamber of audience.*

*The lowing or bellowing of cattle.*

*Warrior, champion.*

*A Kshatriya, a hero.*

*A kind of fabulous bird, a swan, the vehicle of Brahma; the Supreme Soul or Universal Spirit; one of the vital airs; an ascetic of a particular order; a particular Mantra or mystical text; a white horse; (in comp.) the best of a class, that which is excellent.*

*A caret.*

*(bot.) Heliotropium coromandelianum.*

*Epi. of Brahma.*

*An elephant.*
wind; a ray of light.—a. yellow.
—interj. Alas!


—to kill, murder, to commit murder.

Limit, boundary.

monkey chief, the principal follower of Rama, deified. [Nepetaefolia.

The Simian or monkey chief, the principal follower of Rama, deified. [Nepetaefolia.

monzy chief, the principal follower of Rama, deified. [Nepetaefolia.

The Simian or monkey chief, the principal follower of Rama, deified. [Nepetaefolia.

The jaw; a weapon; death; disease, sickness.

A name of Vishnu.

same as 

same as 

The jaw; a weapon; death; disease, sickness.

A name of Vishnu.

A horse.

Epi. of Kubera.

Seizing, carrying off; stealing; a nuptial present; (arith.) dividing, division.

The country of Arabia; an Arabian horse, an Arab.

N. of Vishnu, Indra and Yama; the sun; the moon; a lion; a horse; a monkey; a snake; a frog; a parrot; air.

Waste, loss; embezzlement, misappropriation; division.

A thief; a gambler.

A shield.

ori. fo. of 

(bot.) Yellow and fragrant sandal wood, Santalinum album. [—a. White.

An antelope; whiteness.

same as 

A female antelope.

A pot-herb, a vegetable.

same as 

(bot.) Acalypfa Indica, a. and n. Green. [dica.

same as 

Green color; a quarter, region, a point of the compass.

Yellow sulphuret of arsenic or yellow orpiment, Arsenicum Tersulphuretum.

The sun.

Turmeric.

a. & n. Yellow.

same as 

An emerald.
A marriage feast.
Chick pea,
cicer arietinum.
A tray.
same as वर्णन.
same as इंद्र.
interj. Alas!
same as रत.
A name of Siva.
Beauty, comeliness; elegance; skill.—a. Beautiful, elegant; skillful.
same as सौभाग्य,सौभाग्य.
same as देश.
A messenger, courier.
One who takes, seizes, steals, misappropriates, or captivates.
A mansion, a palace.
A lion.
Epi. of Kubera.
One who pleases.
Pleasure, joy, gladness; (astro.) one of the 27 yogas.
Glad, pleased.
One who is glad or pleased.
Pleasure, joy, gladness.
One who is glad or pleased.
To be glad or joyful, to be pleased, to rejoice.
Delighted, pleased.
A plough.
A kind of poison.
Epi. of Balarama; a cultivator, ploughman.
A kind of poison.
A plough; a cultivator; epi. of Balarama.
Ploughed, tilled.
Tilled, same as नृत्यां.
A circular dance performed by women; one of the minor dramatic entertainments.
A consonant.
ori. fo. of दधि.
Confused noise, tumult, uproar; violence; haste. [lent to zero.
A mark or symbol equivalent, v. i. To shine, be splendid. t. To adorn.
Shining; adorning.
Ornament; carefulness, caution.
To shine. [caution.
Beauty; carefulness, same as तोरण.
a. Fit or intended for sacrifice. [a religious sacrifice.
An order; calling, call;
Charge, custody, care.

An oblation of ghee or clarified butter; anything fit for oblation.

Fire. [oblation.

same as का.

ano. fo. of दी.

A mansion.

Fit to be offered in oblations.—n. An oblation or offering to the gods, as dist. fr.

n. Fire.

Trouble.

n. same as धृति.

Laughing, laughter, a

n. Laughing, laughter; mirth, merry-making, joy; derision.

To laugh, to smile.

Laughed at; laughing; expanded, blown.—n. Laughter; jesting; a bow of Cupid. [Corvus.

The 13th lunar asterism,

n. The hand, the arm, the forearm; the palm of the hand; an elephant's trunk; a cubit.

Handwriting, autograph; signature.

An elephant.

A mound of earth or masonry, protecting or screening the access to a gate of a city or fort.

A female elephant; a woman of certain characteristics, coming under one of the four classes according to the classification of the writers on erotics.

An elephant-driver.

interj. denoting weariness, sorrow, pain, pleasure, admiration. Ah! alas!

A chamber of auditory.

Epi. of Brahma.

Gold; same as द्राक्षे.

Harm, injury, detriment, damage, mischief; danger, peril.

Injurious, harmful, pernicious, detrimental.

ori. fo. of दश.

A year; a ray of light.

Happiness, comfort, pleasure, peace, quiet.—a. Happy, comfortable.

Happily, comfortably,

n. (arith.) Divisor.

A thief; a gambler.

A wave-offering.

A garland, wreath, string, a necklace; (arith.) divisor, denominator; taking or conveying away, seizing, abstraction, removing; deprivation, loss.

One who takes, seizes,
one who or that which captivates or charms; one who wears a garland.

रामी, n. She who takes away.

सूर्योदय, a. & n. Yellow. [cunning.

प्रतिज्ञा, n. Insincerity, hypocrisy.

सुरद, n. Sincerity, cordiality, friendship.

राजसिद्धि, n. (arith.) Dividend.

विन, n. Wine.

हर्सिकुम, } n. A kind of poison.

हर्सिकुम, a. Relating to a plough, agricultural.

मकरस, n. A cultivator, ploughman.

क्रोध, a. Current, present.—n.

Strength, power.

क्रोध, n. Trouble, annoyance, molestation, disturbance.

क्रोध, n. Amorous gesture, dalliance, blandishment.

क्रोध, same as क्रोध.

क्रोधित, n. Laughing, laughter, a laugh; mirth, merriment; क्रोधित, v. i. To laugh. [derision.

क्रोध, a. n. Toll.

क्रोध, a. Elephantine.—n. A herd of elephants.

क्रोध, a. Laughable; ridiculous.

—n. Laughter; mirth, amusement, merriment, sport, fun, jest, joke, ridicule, derision, क्रोध, same as क्रोध.

क्रोध, n. (bot.) Solanum melongena, Asafetida. [gena,
ह्रेष्ट, same as ह्रेष्ता.
ह्रेष्टा, n. A friend.
ह्रेष्टें, n. The moon.
ह्रेष्टें, n. The Himalaya mountain.
ह्रेष्टें, n. The moon.
ह्रेष्टें, n. The moon.
ह्रेष्टें, n. The snowy or Himalaya mountains.
ह्रेष्टें, n. Snow, ice, hoarfrost.
ह्रेष्टें, n. The Himalaya mountain.
ह्रेष्टें, n. Crude camphor.
ह्रेष्टें, n. Hoarfrost.
ह्रेष्टें, a. Golden.
ह्रेष्टें, n. Epi. of Brahma.
ह्रेष्टें, n. Gold; a coin of the value of half a pagoda; money, wealth; a cowry; semen.
ह्रेष्टें, interj. denoting scorn or disgust. Fie!
ह्रेष्टें, n. Lowness, meanness.
ह्रेष्टें, a. Low, mean, base, vile, ignoble, ignominious; bereft, deprived, destitute or devoid of, without; defective, faulty, inferior; insufficient; deducted, subtracted, minus; lower, less.
ह्रेष्टें, n. A low, base, mean, or vile person. [ahmi.
ह्रेष्टें, n. An ant; a name of Lakṣmaṇa.
ह्रेष्टें, n. A diamond.
ह्रेष्टें, v. i. To shout, roar, yell.
ह्रेष्टें, n. A shout, roar, yell, a menacing sound.
ह्रेष्टें, n. One who shouts.
ह्रेष्टें, v. i. To shout, yell.
ह्रेष्टें, same as ह्रेष्टें.
ह्रेष्टें, v. i. To shout, yell.
ह्रेष्टें, same as ह्रेष्टें.
ह्रेष्टें, n. A bill of exchange, hundee, cheque; a box or chest for money received, especially in a temple, corban.
ह्रेष्टें, e. n. An order.
ह्रेष्टें, e. n. The presence; court, audience-chamber. [haste.
ह्रेष्टें, n. Rapidity, quickness.
ह्रेष्टें, n. A small drum shaped like an hour-glass.
ह्रेष्टें, n. Fire.
ह्रेष्टें, n. A horse.
a. Great, much, large, big.

n. A falsehood, a lie, unreality, nothingness.

n. The country of the Huns.

n. A Hun, a barbarian, called, summoned, invited.

n. A call, calling.

n. Being offered in oblation. [tial singer.

n. N. of a certain cele-

n. (ono.) Expresses shivering from cold. [stolen.

a. Taken, taken away;

n. Taking away by force or fraud.

a. Going to the heart, heart-stirring, thrilling, affecting, touching, moving; dear, beloved.

n. One who is good-hearted, kind-hearted, tender-hearted, affectionate, friendly.

n. The heart, the mind, the soul, the faculty or seat of thought and feeling; the interior of the body; the breast, chest, bosom.

a. Hearty, cordial, proceeding from or produced in the heart, dear to the heart, beloved, cherished, desired; grateful, pleasant, agreeable, savory.

a. Gladdened, delighted, happy.

n. An organ of sense.

n. Epi. of Vishnu.

a. Delighted.

n. Pleasure, joy. [delighted.

n. One who is pleased or

m. & f. }

n. A guard at the women’s apartments.

m. }

v. t. To increase, raise, augment, enhance.

ano. fo. of —.

v. i. To prosper.

n. other forms of

—.

ano. fo. of —.

adv. Much, greatly, very.

n. A clerk; a minister.

n. A guard at the women’s apartments [light; flame.

n. A weapon; a ray of light;

a. (in comp.) Causing, producing, productive of.

a. Being the cause.

n. One who is the cause.

n. Cause, reason, ground, motive, impulse, object, purpose.

n. The cold season, winter.
vēkaṇa, n. A goldsmith.

mēkaṇa, n. Michelia champaca.

[Santhemanum.

jāsana, n. Jasminum chry-

jāsana, n. Gold; same as జాసీనం.

jāsana, n. (bot.) Michelia champ-
paca. [Mēru.

మూర్యం, n. Epi. of the mountain

మూర్యం, n. pl. Great or mighty

mēru, v. i. To turn to gold.

mēra, n. Hatefulness, vileness, 

bāseness.

mēra, v. i. To be disgusted.

mēta, a. Hateful, abhorrible, 

abominable, mean, base, low, vile.

mēra, n. Epi. of Vighnēswara.

[annoying.

mēra, n. Troubling, harassing,

mēta, a. Much, excessive, great, 

huge. [contempt, disrespect.

mēra, n. Sport, play, dalliance.

mēra, n. A playful girl.

mēra, n. Ridicule.

mēla, n. The sun; embracing.

mēla, n. N. of the 31st year of 

the Hindu cycle of sixty.

mēla, n. The neighing of a horse.

mēla, a. Neighing.

mēla, v. i. To neigh.


mēla, n. Baseness, meanness, ig-

mēla, a. Cold, wintry; golden.

—n. same as మూర్యం.

mēla, a. Golden; icy, cold.

mēla, n. Epi. of Parvati and the 

celestial Ganges.

mēla, n. Clarified butter 

prepared only a day before it is 

used, fresh butter.

mēla, n. A fencer, a 

wrestler.

mēla, n. A kind of brass.

mēla, n. Gold.

mēla, n. Big, plump.

mēla, n. Gracefulness, beautiful

mēla, } voluptuous and charming 

look or gait.

mēla, interj. Hollo! Holla! Oh!

mēla, n. A ship, vessel.

mēla, n. A priest who,

mēla, } sacrifice, recites t

prayers of the Rigveda.

mēla, n. An oblation to 

gods, consisting in the cast: 
of clarified butter etc. into t 

fire, accompanied with 

and invocations.

mēla, n. Ghee.

mēla, n. The rising of a 

sign; an hour.

mēla, adv. Without inter-

mission, incessantly, continuously, 

unceasingly, ceaselessly.

mēla, n. A certain Hindu festi-

val, the pile of straw etc.